



June 22, 2026

The Manager - Listing
BSE Limited
(BSE: 507685)

The Manager - Listing
National Stock Exchange of India Limited
(NSE: WIPRO)

The Market Operations
NYSE: New York
(NYSE: WIT)

Dear Sir/Madam,

Sub: Notice of Annual General Meeting ("AGM") and Integrated Annual Report for the Financial Year 2025-26

This is to inform that the 80th AGM of the Company is scheduled to be held on Wednesday, July 15, 2026 at 9 AM IST through video conferencing.

Pursuant to Section 108 of the Companies Act, 2013 and Regulations 30 and 34 of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, please find enclosed herewith the following:

1. Notice of the 80th AGM (including e-voting instructions)
2. Integrated Annual Report for the financial year 2025-26

The aforesaid documents are also made available on the website of the Company at <https://www.wipro.com/investors/annual-reports/> and are being dispatched to all eligible shareholders of the Company whose email addresses are registered with the Company/Depositories.

This is for your information and records.

Thanking you.

For Wipro Limited

Sanaulla
Khan
Mohammed
Digitally signed by
Sanaulla Khan
Mohammed
Date: 2026.06.22
18:43:39 +05'30'

M Sanaulla Khan
Company Secretary

ENCL : As above

Registered Office:

Wipro Limited T : +91 (80) 2844 0011
Doddakannelli F : +91 (80) 2844 0054
Sarjapur Road E : info@wipro.com
Bengaluru 560 035 W : wipro.com
India C : L32102KA1945PLC020800





WIPRO LIMITED

Registered Office: Doddakannelli, Sarjapur Road, Bengaluru - 560 035,
Telephone: +91-80-28440011, Website: www.wipro.com, E-mail: corp-secretarial@wipro.com,
CIN: L32102KA1945PLC020800

Dear Members,

Invitation to attend the 80th Annual General Meeting on Wednesday, July 15, 2026

You are cordially invited to attend the 80th Annual General Meeting (“**AGM**”) of Wipro Limited (the “**Company**”) to be held on Wednesday, July 15, 2026, at 9 AM IST through Video Conferencing (“**VC**”). The Notice convening the AGM is enclosed herewith.

For ease of participation of the Members, the key details regarding the meeting are provided below:

Sl. No.	Particulars	Details
1.	Link for live webcast of the AGM	https://www.wipro.com/investors/AGM-2026/
2.	Helpline number for VC participation	For any assistance or support before or during the AGM, Members may contact the Company at +91-80-28440011 or at corp-secretarial@wipro.com
3.	Cut-off date for e-voting	Wednesday, July 8, 2026
4.	Time period for remote e-voting	Commences at 9 AM IST on Saturday, July 11, 2026, and ends at 5 PM IST on Tuesday, July 14, 2026
5.	Last date for publishing results of the e-voting	Friday, July 17, 2026
6.	Registrar and Share Transfer Agent contact details	Ms. Rajitha Cholleti, Vice-President - Corporate Registry and Ms. Swati Reddy, Manager (Unit: Wipro Limited), KFin Technologies Limited (“ KFintech ”) E-mail: einward.ris@kfintech.com ; evoting@kfintech.com Contact No.: +91-40-6716 2222 & 1800-3094-001

Yours truly,

Rishad A. Premji
Chairman
(DIN: 02983899)

Bengaluru
June 2, 2026

Notice ●



WIPRO LIMITED

Registered Office: Doddakannelli, Sarjapur Road, Bengaluru - 560 035,
 Telephone: +91-80-28440011, Website: www.wipro.com, E-mail: corp-secretarial@wipro.com,
 CIN: L32102KA1945PLC020800

NOTICE TO MEMBERS

Notice is hereby given that the 80th Annual General Meeting (“AGM”) of Wipro Limited will be held on **Wednesday, July 15, 2026, at 9 AM IST through Video Conferencing (“VC”)**, to transact the following businesses:

ORDINARY BUSINESS

1. To receive, consider and adopt the Audited Financial Statements of the Company (including consolidated financial statements) for the financial year ended March 31, 2026, together with the Reports of the Board of Directors and Auditors thereon.
2. To confirm the interim dividend of ₹5 per equity share declared by the Board on July 17, 2025, and ₹6 per equity share declared by the Board on January 16, 2026, as the final dividend for the financial year ended March 31, 2026.
3. To appoint a director in place of Mr. Azim H. Premji (DIN: 00234280), who retires by rotation and being eligible, offers himself for re-appointment.

By Order of the Board of Directors
 For **Wipro Limited**

Bengaluru
 June 2, 2026

Sd/-
M. Sanaulla Khan
 Company Secretary

NOTES:

- 1) The Ministry of Corporate Affairs (“MCA”), vide its General Circular nos. 14/2020 dated April 8, 2020, 17/2020 dated April 13, 2020, and subsequent circulars issued in this regard, the latest being 03/2025 dated September 22, 2025, (collectively “MCA Circulars”) has permitted companies to conduct AGM through VC or other audio-visual means, subject to compliance with various conditions mentioned therein. In compliance with the aforesaid MCA Circulars, applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013, rules made thereunder, SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 (“Listing Regulations”), and relevant SEBI circulars issued from time-to-time, the 80th AGM of the Company is being convened and conducted through VC. The Registered Office of the Company shall be deemed to be the venue for the AGM.
- 2) Though not statutorily required, an explanatory statement setting out all material facts relating to certain ordinary business mentioned in this Notice is annexed hereto. Further, additional information as required under Listing Regulations and SEBI circulars issued thereunder is also annexed.
- 3) The Company has enabled the Members to participate at the 80th AGM through VC facility. The instructions for participation by Members are given in the subsequent pages. Participation at the AGM through VC shall be allowed on a first-come, first-served basis.
- 4) In addition to the above, the proceedings of the 80th AGM will be webcast live for all Members as on the cut-off date, i.e., Wednesday, July 8, 2026. The Members can visit <https://www.wipro.com/investors/AGM-2026/> to watch the live proceedings of the 80th AGM on Wednesday, July 15, 2026, from 9 AM IST onwards.
- 5) As per the provisions under the MCA Circulars, Members attending the 80th AGM through VC shall be counted for the purpose of reckoning the quorum under Section 103 of the Companies Act, 2013.
- 6) The Company has provided the facility for Members to exercise their right to vote on all the resolutions proposed to be considered at the AGM by electronic means both through remote e-voting and e-voting at the AGM. The process and instructions for remote e-voting are provided in the subsequent paragraphs. Such remote e-voting facility is in addition to e-voting that will take place at the 80th AGM being held through VC.
- 7) Members joining the meeting through VC, who have not already cast their vote by means of remote e-voting, will be able to exercise their right to vote through e-voting at the AGM. The Members who have cast their vote by remote e-voting prior to the AGM may also join the AGM through VC but shall not be entitled to cast their vote again at the AGM.
- 8) The Board of Directors of the Company (“Board”), at its meeting held on June 2, 2026, have appointed M/s. V. Sreedharan & Associates, Practicing Company Secretaries, Bengaluru, represented by Mr. V. Sreedharan (FCS 2347; CP 833) or Mr. Pradeep B. Kulkarni (FCS 7260; CP 7835), or Mrs. Shobha Shridhar (FCS 13360; CP 22649), as the Scrutinizer for conducting the e-voting process in a fair and transparent manner.
- 9) As per Section 105 of the Companies Act, 2013, a Member entitled to attend and vote at the AGM is entitled to appoint a proxy to attend and vote on their behalf. Since the 80th AGM is being held through VC as per the MCA Circulars, physical attendance of Members has been dispensed with. Accordingly, the facility for appointment of proxies by the Members will not be available for the 80th AGM and hence the Proxy Form and Attendance Slip are not annexed to this Notice.
- 10) Corporate Members are required to access <https://evoting.kfintech.com> and upload a certified copy of the Board resolution authorizing their representative to attend and vote on their behalf.
- 11) In case of joint holders attending the meeting, only such joint holder who is higher in the order of names will be entitled to vote.
- 12) In line with the MCA Circulars, the Notice of the 80th AGM along with the Annual Report 2025-26 are being sent only by electronic mode to those Members whose e-mail addresses are registered with the Company/ Depositories as on the cut-off date i.e., Wednesday, July 8, 2026. Members may please note that this Notice and Annual Report 2025-26 are also available on the Company’s website at <https://www.wipro.com/investors/annual-reports/>, websites of the Stock Exchanges i.e.,

BSE Limited and National Stock Exchange of India Limited at <https://www.bseindia.com> and <https://www.nseindia.com> respectively, and on the website of KFinTech at <https://evoting.kfintech.com>. A letter providing the web-link, including the exact path, for accessing the Integrated Annual Report 2025-26 will be sent to only those Members who have not registered their email address with the Company or the Depositories.

- 13) **Members who have not registered their e-mail address are requested to register the same in respect of shares held in electronic form with the Depository through their Depository Participant.**

In respect of shares held in physical form, Members may register their email address by writing to the Company's Registrar and Share Transfer Agent, KFin Technologies Limited at Selenium Building, Tower-B, Plot No. 31 & 32, Financial District, Nanakramguda, Serilingampally, Hyderabad, Rangareddy, Telangana, India – 500 032, along with the duly filled in Form ISR-1 and requisite supporting documents, available at <https://www.wipro.com/investors/faqs/>.

- 14) The following documents will be available for inspection by the Members electronically from the date of circulation of this Notice up to the conclusion of the 80th AGM. Members seeking to inspect such documents may send an email to corp-secretarial@wipro.com.
- Certificate from the Secretarial Auditors relating to the Company's Stock Options/ Restricted Stock Units Plans under SEBI (Share Based Employee Benefits and Sweat Equity) Regulations, 2021.
 - Register of Directors and Key Managerial Personnel and their shareholding, and the Register of Contracts or Arrangements in which the Directors are interested, maintained under the Companies Act, 2013.
 - All such documents referred to in this Notice and the Explanatory Statement.
- 15) **Members holding shares in physical form are advised to submit particulars of their bank account, viz. name and address of the bank branch, MICR code, type of account and account number to the Company's Registrar and Share Transfer Agent,**

KFin Technologies Limited (Unit: Wipro Limited) at Selenium Building, Tower-B, Plot No. 31 & 32, Financial District, Nanakramguda, Serilingampally, Hyderabad, Rangareddy, Telangana, India – 500 032 along with the duly filled in Form ISR-1 and requisite supporting documents.

- 16) SEBI circular no. SEBI/HO/MIRSD/MIRSD_RTAMB/P/ CIR/2022/8 dated January 25, 2022, read with relevant SEBI circulars issued from time-to-time, has mandated Members holding shares in physical form to submit PAN, or declaration to opt out of nomination, contact details, bank account details and specimen signature in the prescribed forms.

Members may access <https://www.wipro.com/investors/faqs/> for the following forms:

- Form ISR-1 to register PAN/e-mail ID/bank details/other KYC details;
- Form ISR-2 to update specimen signature;
- Form ISR-3 for declaration to opt out of nomination;
- Form ISR-4 to issue duplicate certificate and other service requests; and
- Form ISR-5 to request transmission of securities by nominee or legal heir.

Members who hold shares in dematerialized form and want to provide/change/correct the bank account details should send the same to their concerned Depository Participant and not to the Company. Members are also requested to give the MICR Code of their bank to their Depository Participant. The Company will not entertain any direct request from such Members for change of address, transposition of names, deletion of name of deceased joint holder and change in the bank account details. While making payment of dividend, the Registrar and Share Transfer Agent is obliged to use only the data provided by the Depositories, in case of such dematerialized shares.

- 17) **Members holding shares in single name and physical form are advised to make nomination in respect of their shareholding in the Company. The Nomination Form SH-13, prescribed by the Government can be obtained from the Registrar and Share Transfer Agent or the Corporate Secretarial Department of**

the Company at its registered office. If a Member desires to opt out or cancel the earlier nomination and record a fresh nomination, the Member may submit the same in Form ISR-3 or SH-14, as the case may be.

- 18) Members may please note that the Listing Regulations mandate that transfer, transmission and transposition of securities of listed companies held in physical form shall be effected only in dematerialized form. Further, pursuant to the relevant SEBI circulars, the listed companies are required to issue securities in dematerialized form only while processing service requests, viz., issue of duplicate securities certificate; claim from unclaimed suspense account; renewal/exchange of securities certificate; endorsement; sub-division/splitting of securities certificate; consolidation of securities certificates/folios; transmission and transposition.

With effect from April 2, 2026, SEBI has dispensed with the requirement of issuance of a Letter of Confirmation by the Company/Registrar and Share Transfer Agent while processing service request. Accordingly, securities will be credited directly to the Member's demat account upon submission of valid demat account details along with the latest Client Master List.

Members are requested to make service requests for such matters by submitting a duly filled and signed Form ISR-4, along with requisite supporting documents to KFintech as per the requirement.

- 19) Dispute Resolution Mechanism at Stock Exchanges: SEBI, vide its master circular no. SEBI/HO/OIAE/OIAE_IAD-3/P/CIR/2023/195 updated as on December 28, 2023, provided an option for arbitration as a Dispute Resolution Mechanism for investors. As per this Circular, investors can opt for arbitration with Stock Exchanges in case of any dispute against the Company or its Registrar and Share Transfer Agent on delay or default in processing any investor services related requests.
- 20) Members are requested to note that our Registrar and Share Transfer Agent, KFintech has a mobile application named 'KPRISM' and a website <https://kprism.kfintech.com/>. Members can download this android/iOS mobile application from play/app store and view their portfolio services by KFintech. In addition, Members may also visit the Investor Service Center webpage <https://ris.kfintech.com/clientservices/isc/isrforms.aspx> and access various

services such as post or track a query, upload tax exemption forms, view the demat request, check the dividend status, download the required ISR forms and check KYC status for physical folios, among others.

- 21) Non-resident Indian Shareholders are requested to inform about the following immediately to the Company or its Registrar and Share Transfer Agent or the concerned Depository Participant, as the case may be:
- a) the change in the residential status on return to India for permanent settlement,
 - b) the particulars of the Non-resident External account with a bank in India, if not furnished earlier.
- 22) **Members who wish to claim dividends, which remain unclaimed, are requested to either correspond with the Corporate Secretarial Department at the Company's registered office or the Company's Registrar and Share Transfer Agent before the due dates. The details of such unclaimed dividends are available on the Company's website at www.wipro.com. Members are requested to note that the dividends remaining unclaimed for a continuous period of seven years from the date of transfer to the Company's Unpaid Dividend Account shall be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund ("IEPF"). In addition, all shares in respect of which dividend has not been paid or claimed for seven consecutive years or more shall be transferred by the Company to demat account of the IEPF Authority within a period of thirty days of such shares becoming due to be transferred to the IEPF.**
- 23) In the event of transfer of shares and the unclaimed dividends to IEPF, Members are entitled to claim the same from the IEPF authority by submitting an online application in the prescribed Form IEPF-5 available at <http://www.iepf.gov.in/> and sending a physical copy of the same duly signed to the Company along with the requisite documents enumerated in Form IEPF-5.
- 24) Pursuant to Rule 5(8) of the Investor Education and Protection Fund Authority (Accounting, Audit, Transfer and Refund) Rules, 2016, the Company has uploaded details of unpaid and unclaimed amounts lying with the Company as on July 16, 2025 (date of last AGM) on its website at <https://www.wipro.com/investors/> and also on the website of the MCA.

- 25) In case of any queries regarding the Annual Report or for requesting hard copy of the Annual Report, the Members may write to corp-secretarial@wipro.com.
- 26) As the 80th AGM is being held through VC, the route map is not annexed to this Notice.

EXPLANATORY STATEMENT PURSUANT TO SECTION 102 OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013

The following statement sets out all material facts relating to certain ordinary business mentioned in the accompanying Notice of AGM:

Item No. 3 - Re-appointment of Mr. Azim H. Premji (DIN: 00234280)

Pursuant to Section 152 and other applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013, the Company's Articles of Association and the terms of appointment of the Chairman as approved by the Shareholders, not less than two-thirds of the total number of Directors of the Company shall be liable to retire by rotation. One-third of these Directors must retire from office at each AGM, but each retiring Director is eligible for re-election at such meeting. Independent Directors and the Executive Chairman are not subject to retirement by rotation.

In July 2025, Mr. Srinivas Pallia was subject to retirement by rotation and was re-appointed by Members at the 79th AGM. Accordingly, Mr. Azim H. Premji is now required

to retire by rotation at this AGM and being eligible, has offered himself for re-appointment.

Keeping in view Mr. Azim H. Premji's rich and varied experience in the industry, his involvement in the operations of the Company over a long period of time, and his pioneering role in guiding the Company through five decades of diversification and growth to emerge as a world leader in the software industry, the Board of Directors is of the opinion that it would be in the interest of the Company to re-appoint him as a Non-Executive, Non-Independent Director of the Company.

Additional information in respect of Mr. Azim H. Premji, pursuant to Regulation 36(3) of the Listing Regulations and the Secretarial Standard on General Meetings (SS-2), is given as part of Annexure A to this Notice. Brief profile of Mr. Azim H. Premji is given as part of Annexure B to this Notice.

Except Mr. Azim H. Premji and Mr. Rishad A. Premji or their relatives, none of the Directors and Key Managerial Personnel of the Company and their relatives are concerned or interested, financially or otherwise, in the resolution set out at Item No. 3.

Based on performance evaluation and the recommendation of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee, the Board of Directors recommend the resolution in relation to the re-appointment of Mr. Azim H. Premji as set out in Item No. 3, for approval of the Members by way of an Ordinary Resolution.

ANNEXURE-A

**Details of Director seeking re-appointment at the 80th Annual General Meeting to be held on July 15, 2026
(Pursuant to Regulation 36(3) of the SEBI Listing Regulations and Secretarial Standard–2 on General Meetings)**

Name of the Director	Mr. Azim H. Premji
Director Identification Number	00234280
Date of Birth	July 24, 1945
Age	80 years
Date of Appointment	September 1, 1968
Relationship with Directors and Key Managerial Personnel	Father of Mr. Rishad A. Premji
Expertise in specific functional area*	Wide managerial experience, strategic leadership and business management
Qualification(s)	Graduate Degree in Electrical Engineering from Stanford University
Terms and conditions of appointment	Mr. Azim H. Premji is appointed as Non-Executive, Non-Independent Director for a period of 5 years from July 31, 2024 to July 30, 2029, liable to retire by rotation.
Remuneration last drawn as Director (including sitting fees)	Refer Note 2
Number of meetings of the Board attended during the financial year 2025-26	Refer Note 2
Board Membership in other Indian listed companies as on March 31, 2026	None
Memberships/Chairmanships of Committees in other Indian listed companies as on March 31, 2026	None
Number of shares held in the Company as on March 31, 2026	Equity Shares: 7,616,840,898 # American Depositary Shares (ADS): NIL
Listed companies from which the Director has resigned in the past three years	None
Directorships held in other companies	Mr. Azim H. Premji holds esteemed Directorship positions across the following organizations: 1. Wipro Enterprises Private Limited 2. Azim Premji Philanthropic Initiatives Private Limited 3. Azim Premji Custodial and Management Services Private Limited 4. Azim Premji Foundation for Development 5. Azim Premji Trustee Company Private Limited 6. Azim Premji Trust Services Private Limited 7. Azim Premji Safe Deposit Company Private Limited 8. Wipro GE Healthcare Private Limited and 9. Azim Premji Foundation
Memberships/Chairmanships of committees of other companies	Chairman of Board Governance & Nomination Committee at Wipro Enterprises Private Limited

* For additional details on skills, expertise, knowledge and competencies of the Director, please refer Corporate Governance Report forming part of the Annual Report.

Includes shares held by Mr. Azim H. Premji and members of his immediate family.

& Out of 7,616,840,898 equity shares held in the Company, Mr. Azim H. Premji disclaims the beneficial ownership of 680,385,966 equity shares held by Azim Premji Trust and 27,724,830 equity shares held by Azim Premji Philanthropic Initiatives Private Limited.

Notes:

1. The Directorships, Committee Memberships and Chairmanships do not include positions in foreign companies and as an advisory board member.
2. Information pertaining to remuneration, terms and conditions of appointment and the number of Board Meetings attended during the financial year 2025-26, wherever applicable, have been provided in the Corporate Governance Report forming part of the Annual Report.

ANNEXURE-B

Brief profile of Director seeking re-appointment at the 80th Annual General Meeting to be held on July 15, 2026

Azim H. Premji is the Non-Executive, Non-Independent Director of the Company (the **“Founder Chairman”**) since July 31, 2019. Mr. Premji was the Chairman of the Company until July 30, 2019, and had been at its helm since the late 1960s, turning what was then a small cooking fat company into a U.S.\$ 10.5 billion revenue group with businesses in IT, Consulting and Business Process Services with a presence in 65 countries. Mr. Premji also serves as Chairman of Wipro Enterprises (P) Limited and as a Director of Wipro GE Healthcare Private Limited and in other entities of the promoter group. Mr. Premji has established the Azim Premji Foundation and its related entities, which do extensive philanthropic work in India. The work spans from the Foundation's direct work in 14 states in improving public education and health, childcare, and livelihoods, as also in all other states of the country through over 1900 partners supported by multi-year financial grants. The Foundation also runs the not-for-profit Azim Premji University which is focused on programs in education and related fields of human development.

Over the years, Mr. Premji has received numerous honors and accolades, which he considers to be recognitions for

Wipro and the Foundation teams. BusinessWeek listed him amongst the top 30 entrepreneurs in world history. Financial Times, Time, Fortune and Forbes have all named him as one of the most influential people in the world, citing his leadership in business and philanthropy, including the contributions to improving public education. The Journal of Foreign Policy listed him amongst the top global thinkers. Economic Times bestowed Mr. Premji with the Lifetime Achievement Award. He is the first Indian recipient of the Faraday Medal and has been conferred honorary doctorates by the Michigan State University and Wesleyan University (in the US), and the Indian Institutes of Technology at Bombay, Roorkee and Kharagpur, amongst others. The Republic of France bestowed upon him the highest French civilian distinction, the Chevalier de la Legion d'Honneur (Knight of the Legion of Honor) in November 2018. The Carnegie Medal of Philanthropy was bestowed on him in 2017. In January 2011, he was bestowed with the Padma Vibhushan, the second highest civilian award in India.

Mr. Premji has a graduate degree in Electrical Engineering from Stanford University.

GENERAL INFORMATION AND INSTRUCTIONS RELATING TO PROCEDURE FOR REMOTE E-VOTING

Remote e-voting: In compliance with the provisions of Section 108 of the Companies Act, 2013, read with Rule 20 of the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014, as amended, Secretarial Standard on General Meetings (SS-2) issued by the Institute of Company Secretaries of India ("ICSI") and Regulation 44 of the Listing Regulations read with SEBI circular no. SEBI/HO/CFD/CMD/CIR/P/2020/242 dated December 9, 2020, Members are provided with the facility to cast their vote electronically, through any of the modes listed below, on the resolutions set forth in this Notice, by way of remote e-voting:

Modes Of e-Voting	Through Depositories		Through Depository Participants
	NSDL	CDSL	
Individual Shareholders holding securities in demat mode	- Shareholders already registered for IDeAS facility may follow the below steps: - Visit the following URL: https://eservices.nsdl.com. - On the home page, click on the "Beneficial Owner" icon under the 'IDeAS' section. - On the new screen, enter User ID and Password. Post successful authentication, click on "Access to e-voting" under e-voting services. - Click on Company name or e-voting service provider name, i.e., KFintech and you will be re-directed to KFintech website for casting your vote. - Shareholders who have not registered for IDeAS facility may follow the below steps: - To register for this facility, visit the URL: https://eservices.nsdl.com. - On the home page, select "Register Online for IDeAS". - On completion of the registration formality, follow the steps provided above. - Shareholders may alternatively vote through the e-voting website of NSDL in the manner specified below: - Visit the URL: https://www.evoting.nsdl.com/. - Click on the "Login" icon available under the 'Shareholder/Member' section. - Enter User ID (i.e., 16-digit demat account number held with NSDL), Password/OTP, as applicable, and the verification code shown on the screen. - Post successful authentication, you will be redirected to the NSDL Depository site wherein you can see the e-voting page.	- Shareholders already registered for Easi/Easiest facility may follow the below steps: - Visit the following URL: https://web.cdslindia.com/myeasitoken/home/login/ or www.cdslindia.com. - Click on the "Login" icon and opt for "My Easi New (Token)" (only applicable when using the URL: www.cdslindia.com). - On the new screen, enter User ID and Password. Without any further authentication, the e-voting page will be made available. - Click on Company name or e-voting service provider name, i.e., KFintech to cast your vote. - Shareholders who have not registered for Easi/Easiest facility may follow the below steps: - To register for this facility, visit the URL: https://web.cdslindia.com/myeasitoken/Home/Login. - On completion of the registration formality, follow the steps provided above. - Shareholders may alternatively vote through the e-voting website of CDSL in the manner specified below: - Visit the URL: www.cdslindia.com. - Click at icon e-voting -Enter BOID (demat account number) and PAN. - Enter OTP received on mobile number & email registered with the demat account for authentication. - Post successful authentication, the Shareholder will receive links for the respective e-voting service provider, i.e., KFintech where the e-voting is in progress.	Shareholders may alternatively login using credentials of the demat account through their Depository Participant registered with NSDL/ CDSL for the e-voting facility. On clicking the e-voting icon, shareholders will be re-directed to the NSDL/ CDSL site, as applicable, on successful authentication. Shareholders may then click on Company name or e-voting service provider name, i.e., KFintech and will be redirected to KFintech website for casting their vote.

Modes Of e-Voting	Through Depositories		Through Depository Participants
	NSDL	CDSL	
	e) Click on Company name or e-Voting service provider name, i.e., KFintech and you will be redirected to KFintech website for casting your vote. Shareholders can also download NSDL Mobile App “NSDL Speede” facility by scanning the QR code mentioned below for seamless voting experience.		
	   		
	4. For any technical assistance, Shareholders may contact NSDL helpdesk by sending a request at evoting@nsdl.com or call at 1800-10-20990.		4. For any technical assistance, Shareholders may contact CDSL helpdesk by sending a request at helpdesk.evoting@cdslindia.com or contact at toll free no. 1800-21-09911.

Mode of e-Voting	Through KFinTech
Non-individual Shareholders holding securities in demat mode and Shareholders holding securities in physical mode	1. In case a Shareholder receives an email from KFinTech [for Shareholders whose email IDs are registered with the Company/Depository Participant], please follow the below instructions: a) Visit the following URL: https://evoting.kfintech.com/. b) Enter the login credentials (i.e., User ID and password). In case of physical folio, User ID will be EVEN (E-Voting Event Number) followed by folio number. In case of Demat account, User ID will be your DP ID and Client ID. However, if you are already registered with KFin for e-voting, you can use your existing User ID and password for casting your vote. c) After entering these details appropriately, click on “LOGIN”. d) You will now reach password change menu, wherein you are required to mandatorily change your password. The new password shall comprise of minimum 8 characters with at least one upper case (A-Z), one lower case (a-z), one numeric value (0-9) and a special character (@, #, \$, etc.). The system will prompt you to change your password and update your contact details like mobile number, email ID etc., on your first login. It is strongly recommended that you do not share your password with any other person and that you take utmost care to keep your password confidential. e) You need to login again with the new credentials. f) On successful login, the system will prompt you to select the “EVENT” and click on ‘Wipro Limited’. 2. Shareholders who have not registered their e-mail address are requested to register the same in respect of shares held in electronic form with the Depository through their Depository Participant and in respect of shares held in physical form by writing to the Company’s Registrar and Share Transfer Agent, KFin Technologies Limited at Selenium Building, Tower-B, Plot No. 31 & 32, Financial District, Nanakramguda, Serilingampally, Hyderabad, Rangareddy, Telangana, India - 500 032 along with the duly filled in form ISR-1. 3. For obtaining the User ID and Password for e-voting, Shareholders may refer the instructions below: a) If the mobile number of the Shareholder is registered against Folio No./DP ID Client ID, the Shareholder may send SMS: MYEPWD E-Voting Event Number+ Folio No. or DP ID Client ID to 9212993399 Example for NSDL - MYEPWD IN12345612345678 Example for CDSL - MYEPWD 1402345612345678 Example for Physical - MYEPWD XXXX1234567890 b) If e-mail address or mobile number of the Shareholder is registered against Folio No./DP ID Client ID, then on the home page of https://evoting.kfintech.com/, the Shareholder may click “Forgot Password” and enter Folio No. or DP ID Client ID and PAN to generate a password. c) Shareholder may call KFinTech toll free number 1800-3094-001 for any assistance. d) Shareholder may send an e-mail request to einward.ris@kfintech.com. However, KFinTech shall endeavour to send User ID and Password to those new Shareholders whose e-mail IDs are available.

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS ON REMOTE E-VOTING

1. Members who are unable to retrieve User ID/Password are advised to use “Forgot User ID”/“Forgot Password” options available on the websites of Depositories/Depository Participants.
2. The remote e-voting period commences at 9 AM IST on Saturday, July 11, 2026 and ends at 5 PM IST on Tuesday, July 14, 2026. During this period, Members of the Company, holding shares either in physical form or in dematerialized form, as on the cut-off date of Wednesday, July 8, 2026, may cast their votes electronically as per the process detailed in this Notice. The remote e-voting module shall be disabled for voting thereafter. Once the vote on a resolution(s) is cast by the Member, the Member shall not be allowed to change it subsequently. A person who is not a Member as on the cut-off date should treat this Notice for information purposes only.
3. The voting rights of Members shall be in proportion to their share of the paid-up equity share capital of the Company as on the cut-off date i.e., Wednesday, July 8, 2026.
4. On the voting page, enter the number of shares (which represents the number of votes) as on the cut-off date of Wednesday, July 8, 2026, under “FOR/AGAINST” for each item of the Notice separately or alternatively, you may partially enter any number “FOR” and partially “AGAINST” but the total number in “FOR/AGAINST” taken together shall not exceed your total shareholding as on the cut-off date. If the Member does not indicate either “FOR” or “AGAINST”, it will be treated as “ABSTAIN” and the shares held will not be counted under either head.
5. Members holding multiple folios/demat accounts shall choose the voting process separately for each folio/demat account.
6. You may then cast your vote by selecting an appropriate option and click on “Submit”. A confirmation box will be displayed. Click “OK” to confirm else “CANCEL” to modify. Once you have voted on the resolution(s), you will not be allowed to modify your vote. During the voting period, Members can login any number of times till they have voted on all the resolution(s).
7. In case of any query and/or grievance, in respect of voting by electronic means through KFintech, Members may refer to the Help & Frequently Asked Questions (FAQs) and e-voting user manual available at the download section of <https://evoting.kfintech.com> or may contact KFintech for any further clarifications.
8. The Scrutinizer will submit their report to the Chairman or any authorized signatory of the Company after the completion of scrutiny, and the results of the voting will be announced on or before Friday, July 17, 2026 and will also be displayed on the website of the Company (www.wipro.com), besides being communicated to the Stock Exchanges and Registrar and Share Transfer Agent.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR ATTENDING THE AGM THROUGH VC

1. Members may access the platform to attend the AGM through VC at <https://www.wipro.com/investors/AGM-2026/> by providing their DP ID- Client ID/Folio No., as applicable, as the credentials.
2. The facility for joining the AGM shall open 30 minutes before the scheduled time for commencement of the AGM and shall be closed after the expiry of 30 minutes after such scheduled time.
3. Members are encouraged to join the Meeting using Google Chrome (preferred browser), Safari or Microsoft Edge.
4. Members are advised to use stable Wi-Fi or LAN connection to participate at the AGM through VC in a smooth manner. Participants may experience audio/video loss due to fluctuation in their respective networks.
5. Members who may want to express their views or ask questions at the AGM may visit <https://www.wipro.com/investors/AGM-2026/> to register, by mentioning their name, demat account number/folio number, email ID and mobile number. The window for speaker registration shall remain open until 5 PM IST on Friday, July 10, 2026. The Company will subsequently communicate the link for participation at the AGM to all such registered Members.



Empowering
enterprises to lead in an
AI-first world.

Integrated Annual Report **2025-26**

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About the Report

We are happy to present our 11th Integrated Annual Report. This Report includes financial and non-financial performance of our IT business and is aligned to principles of Integrated Framework (updated January 2021), now part of IFRS Foundation.

Reporting Framework

In addition, this Report is aligned to the Integrated Reporting Framework by the International Sustainability Standards Board (ISSB), Sustainability Accounting Standards Board (SASB), ISO 14064, United Nations Global Compact (UNGC), WEF Stakeholder Capitalism metrics and Business Responsibility and Sustainability Report (BRSR) requirements of Securities

and Exchange Board of India (SEBI). The Climate Risk and Environmental Sustainability sections of this report include the recommendations set out by the Task Force on Climate-Related Financial Disclosures (TCFD) and the IFRS S1/S2 standards.

Reporting Scope and Boundary

The Report complies with financial and statutory data requirements of the Companies Act, 2013 (including the Rules made thereunder), Accounting Standards, the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 and the Secretarial Standards, as may be applicable.

Navigate our Report

Capitals

Read more on [page 54](#).



Stakeholder Groups

Read more on [page 60](#).



Strategic Priorities and Value Creation Mapping

	Capitals Impacted	Stakeholders Impacted
Building Large Accounts in Profitable Markets, Prioritized Sectors	F I H M S	👤👤👤👤👤
Sourcing, Shaping and Winning Large Deals	F I H M S	👤👤👤👤👤
Differentiating with Wipro Intelligence™	F I H M S	👤👤👤👤👤
Building Talent at Scale	F I H M S	👤👤👤👤👤
Five Pillars of Client Centricity:	F I M S N	👤👤👤👤👤
• Delivery innovation • Driving delivery excellence • Delivery-led growth • Demand fulfillment • Delivery operations		

Empowering enterprises to lead in an AI-first world.

Artificial intelligence has moved from aspiration to agenda. For enterprises worldwide, it is no longer a question of whether to adopt AI but how to do so in ways that deliver real, responsible, and lasting value. FY26 marked this inflection, as organizations grappled with accelerating change, rising expectations, and the need for outcomes that endure beyond experimentation.

At Wipro, this moment reinforces a path we have been building toward, one defined by clarity of intent and execution rigor. Our focus is anchored in five enduring strengths that shape how we engage, build, and deliver for clients. We remain consulting-led, starting with deep contextual understanding before technology decisions are made. We are AI-powered, embedding intelligence into the core of enterprise transformation. We are industry-focused, bringing domain depth to the problems that matter most. We are client-centric, aligning every engagement to measurable business outcomes. And we are purpose-driven, ensuring progress, in business and society, is responsible, inclusive, and sustainable.

These strengths come together through Wipro Intelligence™, our unified suite of AI-powered platforms and solutions, guided by a simple but defining principle: proof over promise. In a landscape marked by heightened expectations and rapid innovation, intent alone is insufficient. What distinguishes leadership is the ability to translate ambition into outcomes and to do so with rigor, governance, and responsibility.

For over 80 years, Wipro has reinvented itself across industries, technology waves, and business models. That ability to navigate change is built on deep problem-solving, unshakeable values, and the discipline to drive strategy into execution, even as the scale and complexity of transformation continue to rise.

As we reflect on FY26 and move into FY27, our conviction remains clear. The enterprises that will succeed are those that leverage AI with purpose, move decisively from strategy to scale, and deliver durable impact. Wipro remains committed to enabling that end-to-end journey.

 **Consulting-led** •

 **AI-powered** •

 **Industry-focused** •

 **Client-centric** •

 **Purpose-driven** •



About Wipro

Wipro Limited is a leading AI-powered technology services and consulting company focused on building innovative solutions that address clients' most complex digital transformation needs. Leveraging our consulting-led approach and the Wipro Intelligence™ unified suite of AI-powered platforms, solutions, and transformative offerings, we help clients realize their boldest ambitions to build intelligent and sustainable businesses.

The Wipro Innovation Network—part of the Wipro Intelligence™ suite—underpins our commitment to client-centric co-innovation and co-creation by bringing together capabilities from the innovation labs and partner labs, academia, and global tech communities. With over 240,000 employees and business partners across 65 countries, we deliver on the promise of helping our customers, colleagues, and communities thrive in an ever-changing world.

SPOTLIGHT



\$10.5 bn

IT Services Revenue
(FY26)

240K+

Employees

66%

Economic interest vested
in philanthropy

65

Countries

80 years

Of driving progress & purpose

Spirit of Wipro

These values are our bedrock. They define and make us. Our character and destinies are energized by our values.



Five Habits

When our behaviors and ways of working consistently reflect our values, we see the Five Habits in action.

Being Respectful

Being Responsive

Always Communicating

Demonstrating Stewardship

Building Trust

*Our vision is to be a trusted partner to our clients, guiding their transformation through a **consulting-led, AI-powered** approach and empowering them to lead in their industries.*

Our Five Strengths



Consulting-led



AI-powered



Industry-focused



Client-centric



Purpose-driven



[Watch our Corporate Video](#)

Consulting-led



We start with deep contextual understanding before technology decisions are made.



In an AI-first world, transformation cannot begin with technology alone. It must begin with context: a clear understanding of a client's business model, industry dynamics, operating realities, and growth ambitions. No two enterprises are the same. Their transformation journeys should not be either. This is why Wipro leads with consulting, bringing business judgment, industry insight, and execution discipline to the forefront of every engagement, ensuring technology is applied with intent and relevance.

Being consulting-led, for Wipro, means starting at the true point of enterprise change: defining the problem, clarifying complexity, and aligning transformation to measurable outcomes. It means listening deeply, diagnosing precisely, making clear calls, and staying engaged until change is realized.

This approach is anchored in deep industry expertise across our priority sectors and industries—Banking, Financial Services and Insurance; Consumer; Health; Energy; Manufacturing and Resources; Technology and Communications—and strengthened by functional depth across AI advisory and technology strategy; supply chain and operations; finance transformation; people and change; sales, marketing and customer experience; and sustainability. It reflects a fundamental shift in client demand, from siloed services to integrated transformation with clear, end-to-end accountability.

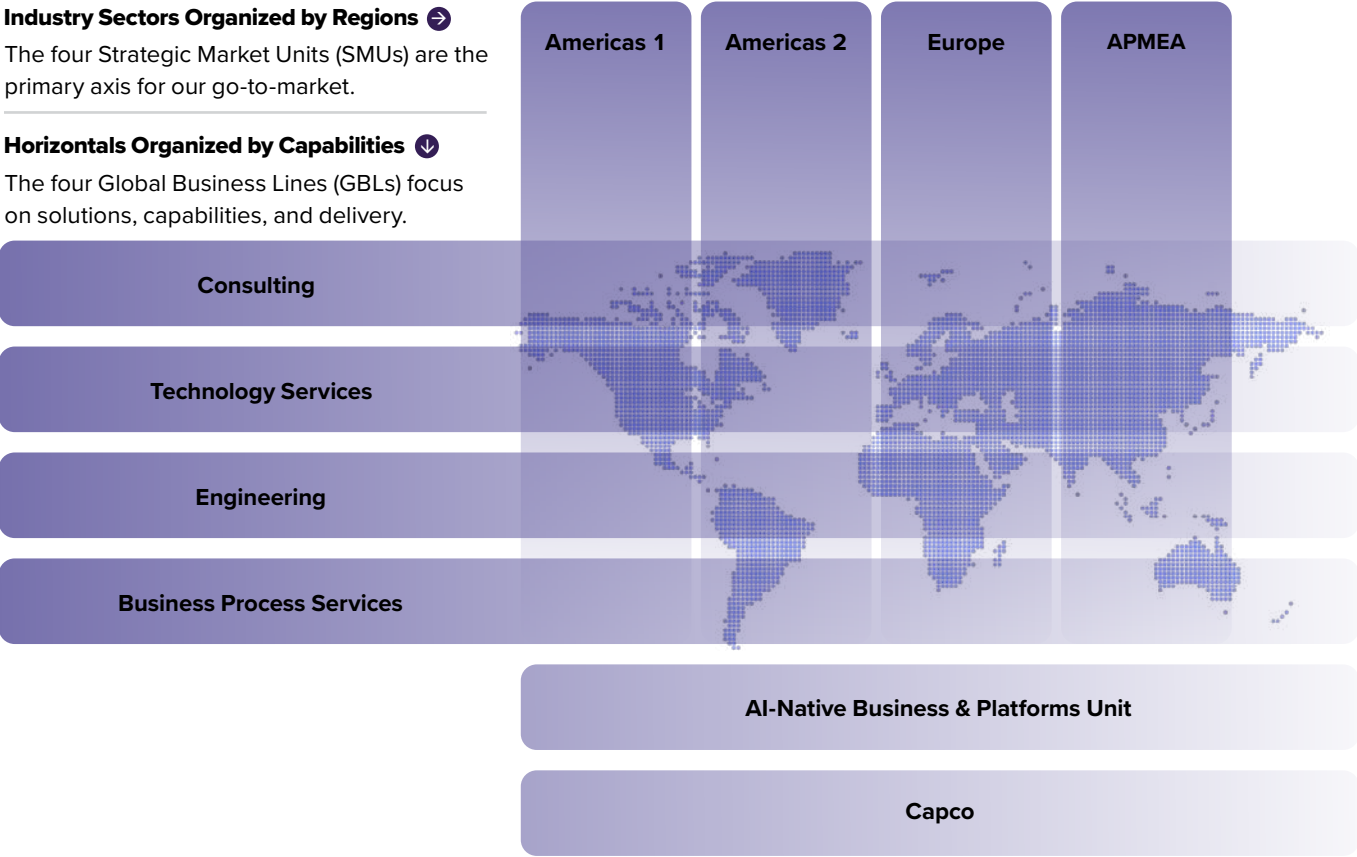
At its core are Wipro's four Global Business Lines (GBLs)—Consulting, Technology Services, Engineering, and Business Process Services—and two business units: our AI-Native Business & Platforms Unit and Capco.

Strategic Market Units bring market proximity and client relevance, while the Global Business Lines and business units provide depth, specialization, and execution scale.

Operating Model

Industry Sectors Organized by Regions ➔
The four Strategic Market Units (SMUs) are the primary axis for our go-to-market.

Horizontals Organized by Capabilities ⬇
The four Global Business Lines (GBLs) focus on solutions, capabilities, and delivery.





Wipro Consulting

Wipro Consulting partners with clients to help them imagine, design, and realize their future. We work to deliver strategic and transformation services by engaging deeply with the full C-suite, connecting strategy to execution to drive measurable business outcomes. Our end-to-end capabilities are designed to address our clients’ most pressing priorities, enable cross-functional transformation, and ensure outcomes are aligned to enterprise objectives.

We help clients tackle their most complex challenges by combining deep industry insight, functional expertise, and the power of technology. Our consulting-led, AI-powered approach leverages Wipro’s platforms and solutions to drive intelligent transformation. Supported by a strong ecosystem of technology partners, we help clients unlock efficiency, build competitive advantage, and navigate disruption with confidence.



Wipro Domain and Consulting

Domain and Consulting brings our deep industry focus and product/platform expertise to provide end-to-end business transformation acceleration—from insights to results—and helps shape next-generation operating models. We are a preferred transformation partner of Forbes Global 2000 companies across industries.

Capco

Capco, one of Wipro’s two business units, is a technology and management consultancy specializing in driving digital transformation initiatives by combining innovative thinking with unrivaled industry knowledge to deliver end-to-end data-driven solutions and fast-track digital initiatives for banking and payments, capital markets, wealth and asset management, insurance, and the energy sector. It offers a range of consulting services, including strategy, risk, regulatory and compliance, and change management.

Aggne

Aggne is a leading consulting and managed services company serving the insurance and Insurtech industries. Its unique capabilities significantly strengthen our value proposition in a fast-growing part of the insurance sector.

We serve clients across BFSI; Consumer; Health; EMR; and Technology and Communications bringing deep functional expertise across Supply Chain and Operations, Finance, People and Change, Sales, Marketing and Customer Experience (CX), AI Advisory and Technology Strategy, and Sustainability.

Industry Expertise

Banking, Financial Services, and Insurance

Strengthen risk and compliance, accelerate digital banking and wealth innovation, and enhance customer experience to build financial resilience.

Consumer

Elevate omnichannel experiences, drive pricing intelligence, and optimize demand forecasting to fuel growth and loyalty.

Health

Enable predictive healthcare, accelerate R&D, improve operational efficiency, and advance patient centric models.

Energy, Manufacturing, and Resources

Modernize grids, advance Industry 4.0, optimize asset performance, and enable sustainable operations across the value chain.

Technology and Communications

Accelerate 5G adoption, modernize digital infrastructure, and transform network operations—powered by AI for the next era of connectivity.

Beyond industry expertise, our deep functional capabilities help ensure transformation delivers lasting impact to both the top and bottom line.

AI Advisory and Technology Strategy

Shape AI-first, future-ready technology roadmaps aligned to business strategy.

Supply Chain and Operations

Build resilient, agile supply chains and intelligent procurement capabilities end-to-end.

Finance Transformation

Increase transparency, strengthen performance analytics, and enable sustainable profitability.

People and Change

Enable workforce adaptability, future skills, leadership development, and culture transformation for a future-ready organization.

Sales, Marketing, and Customer Experience

Redefine pricing, elevate customer engagement, and accelerate revenue growth.

Sustainability

Embed ESG into core business strategy to drive long-term resilience and stakeholder value.

SPOTLIGHT



Telecommunications Company

Delivered significant reduction in O2C cost and unlocked substantial annual working capital through end-to-end digital transformation



Petrochemical Company

Achieved substantial operating margin improvement over three years through AI driven S&OP transformation



Global Telco Startup

Enabled a global satellite-powered connectivity ecosystem through digital product strategy and service design



U.S. Auto Finance Captive

Transformed loan originations with a modern platform, improving automation, CX, and speed to market



Wipro has launched a Consulting-led, AI-powered operating model bringing end-to-end accountability across four functional areas:

- People & Change
- Supply Chain & Operations
- Finance Transformation and Sales
- Marketing & Customer Experience (CX)



Know more



Technology Services

Our Technology Services GBL delivers cutting-edge cloud-enabled and industry-specific technology solutions to our clients. We offer clients forward-looking, AI-powered solutions for large-scale enterprise transformation by bringing together intelligence insights, enterprise data and applications platforms, digital operations, cybersecurity, and design and experience services.

This GBL strengthens the sales-to-delivery continuum through an integrated service line go-to-market and delivery model, enabling clients to harness the full potential of technology and accelerate transformation at scale. It includes:

- **Cloud, Infrastructure, and Security Services (CISS)**
- **Industry Cloud & Digital (IC&D)**
- **Enterprise Applications (EA)**
- **Data, Analytics, and Artificial Intelligence (DAAI)**
- **Designit**

Cloud, Infrastructure, and Security Services (CISS)

As a security-first digital transformation, Wipro CISS brings together integrated Cloud, Infrastructure, Network, Digital Workplace, and Cybersecurity capabilities, through our consulting-led AI-powered approach powered by Wipro Intelligence™ to deliver secure growth, resilience, and superior experiences. We enable organizations to design, build, and operate resilient, digital foundations anchored in AI transformation, trust, and safety. Organizations partner with us to deliver security-first, AI-powered digital transformations at scale—that enable resilient, future-ready enterprises.

Industry Cloud & Digital (IC&D)

IC&D partners with organizations to integrate strategy, design, and technology, providing digital transformation services. IC&D offers a range of services, including enterprise transformation, application modernization, quality engineering, testing, and cloud-native platform services using AI and industry expertise to assist clients throughout their cloud journey. Together with our extensive partner and hyperscaler ecosystem, we can simplify, orchestrate and accelerate the cloud journey for our clients to help them thrive.

Enterprise Applications (EA)

Our EA team guides enterprises on their journey towards application modernization and experience transformation by providing innovative AI, cloud solutions, and architecture strategies, and executing these strategies through the expertise of our enterprise partners, such as SAP, Oracle, Salesforce, ServiceNow, and MS Dynamics.

Data, Analytics, and Artificial Intelligence (DAAI)

DAAI helps clients in their business transformation and generates higher value by infusing data and AI across the value chain. We work with clients to get their data and process ready for the future by formulating the data to decisions strategy and using business analytics and data economics.

These benefits are accelerated by industry and persona-centric ready-to-deploy solutions that are powered by responsible AI.

Designit

Designit provides end-to-end experience transformation solutions that better connect brands, organizations, and businesses to their end users through a global team of designers, strategists, marketers, and creatives.

We partner with clients across four key lenses of experience—product, customer, employee, and marketing—to design unified, human-centered solutions that drive lasting impact.

SPOTLIGHT

+

U.S. Medicare Advantage Insurer

Reduction in prior authorization processing time from **days** to **minutes** through Wipro's Agentic AI powered solution.

+

Energy Services Company

90%

Reduction in contract processing time, powered by AI, leading to significant cost savings

+

Global Leader in Electrification and Automation

50%

Cost reduction through a cloud-based workplace transformation for 105K+ employees

+

Non-profit CSR Organization of a Pharmaceutical Company

24.5%

Reduction in stroke-related hospitalizations through an AI-powered cardio health simulator



Wipro Engineering •

Wipro Engineering aims to empower clients to innovate at scale, build differentiated products and platforms, and deliver value across the full product and platform lifecycle through our consulting-led and AI-powered engineering approach. Our capabilities span foundational technologies shaping global industries today, including AI, connectivity and 5G, semiconductor and system engineering, cloud platforms, and intelligent manufacturing.

Our engineering approach emphasizes measurable outcomes and deployed solutions, combining consulting-led problem definition with AI-powered execution to deliver tangible results to clients. This ecosystem spans a wide portfolio that includes a strategic product design capability, a global semiconductor and systems engineering organization, and world-class testing and validation laboratories. Our sector-focused consultants, engineers, and product designers work collaboratively across multiple stages of the product lifecycle—from strategy and architecture through design, development, validation, deployment, and lifecycle management.

Wipro Engineering operates through the following practices:

VLSI and System Design

Designs and engineers custom silicon and hardware systems for advanced computing and digitally connected products. Capabilities include application-specific integrated circuits, system-on-chip design, pre- and post-silicon validation, embedded software, and advanced interconnect technologies, supporting semiconductor companies and product manufacturers across automotive, industrial, communications, and emerging technology segments.

Mobility Engineering & Product Testing

Enables development and validation of intelligent, connected, and mobile products. This practice provides embedded and platform software engineering, AI-driven mobile solutions, and comprehensive product testing, certification, and compliance services, supporting faster time to market and regulatory readiness across devices and platforms.

Connectivity

Enables innovations across wireless, 5G, and enterprise connectivity ecosystems. This practice delivers consulting-led engineering services for 5G infrastructure, open radio access network integration, network disaggregation, edge and Telco cloud platforms, network automation, software integration, and device and network certification and testing.

Cloud Products and Platforms

Enables customers to design, build, and modernize cloud-native software products and platforms. Capabilities include product and platform engineering, cloud modernization, reliability and DevOps engineering, data engineering, and security, supporting scalable, multi-tenant, and high-performance SaaS and platform solutions across hybrid and multi-cloud environments.

Industry 4.0

Enables digital transformation of industrial products and operations through smart manufacturing solutions. This practice focuses on industrial IoT, robotics and physical automation, digital twins, predictive maintenance, sustainability, and integrated operational platforms, combining domain consulting with deep engineering execution across discrete and process industries.

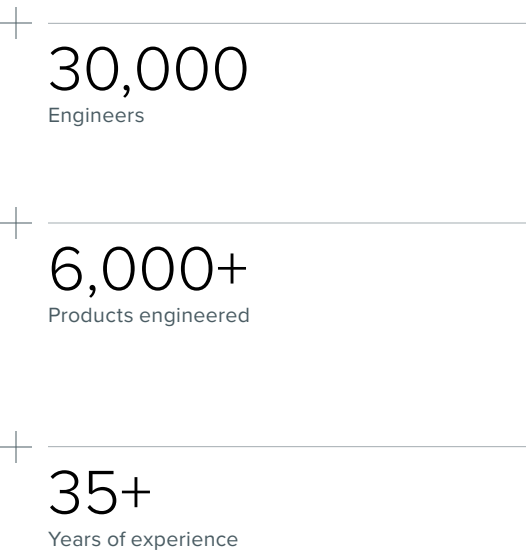
Automotive Engineering

Supports automotive manufacturers and suppliers in the transition to next-generation mobility. This practice provides consulting-led engineering services across software-defined vehicles, electrification, connected vehicles, advanced driver assistance systems, infotainment platforms, and autonomous functions, leveraging AI-enabled platforms and partner ecosystems to accelerate innovation and product deployment.

Connected Services

During fiscal year 2026, Wipro expanded its digital ER&D capabilities through the acquisition of DTS, now operating as Connected Services within Wipro Engineering. The acquisition deepens Wipro Engineering’s AI-powered engineering, digital transformation, and research and development excellence, strengthening its ability to deliver end-to-end engineering services that connect the physical and digital worlds.

SPOTLIGHT



Driving Engineering Innovation Chip-to-Cloud



Business Process Services

Wipro's Business Process Services support global organizations in operating, transforming, and continuously improving core enterprise functions. Business Process Services are delivered as part of Wipro's consulting-led, AI-powered operating model, which combines advisory capabilities, AI-enabled solutions, and execution services to provide end-to-end accountability across enterprise functions.

Business Process Services leverage Wipro Intelligence™ to embed AI systematically across business processes. This approach supports intelligent automation, predictive insights, and continuous improvement aligned to defined business outcomes.



Customer Experience

Wipro's customer experience services support customer engagement, service, sales, and marketing operations. These services integrate front office operations with AI-enabled capabilities to improve speed, accuracy, and consistency across customer interactions, supporting customer experience and loyalty across channels.

Supply Chain Management

Wipro supports procurement and supply chain operations through supplier optimization, analytics, and operational execution. These services focus on improving efficiency, visibility, and cost management across end-to-end procurement and supply chain processes.

Talent Processes

Wipro's human resources services support talent acquisition, workforce management, employee development, and people engagement. These offerings enable clients to manage HR operations with agility, compliance, and operational consistency across the employee lifecycle.

Finance and Accounting

Wipro supports finance and accounting operations through services covering financial planning, reporting, risk management, and compliance. These offerings leverage automation and data-driven insights to improve financial transparency, operational efficiency, and decision-making.



Trust and Safety

Wipro's trust and safety services support organizations in maintaining platform integrity and managing digital risk.

Services include content moderation, compliance review, policy advisory, fraud and payment risk management, and investigations.

Industry Offerings

Wipro provides industry-specific process services to sectors including banking and financial services, insurance, healthcare, manufacturing, consumer and media, energy, communications, and technology. These offerings are tailored to address industry-specific operational requirements and regulatory considerations.



SPOTLIGHT



European Telecom Equipment Company

€231 mn

Working capital optimized through AI-led automation transformation

U.S. Healthcare Payer

\$40 mn

Annual cost reduction

70%

Efficiency improvement through AI-driven provider data digitization

Leading U.S. Telecom Provider

\$127 mn

Early revenue realization and 38% cycle time reduction through process re-engineering and automation

Consumer Health Company

1.5x

Faster processing and 70% touchless operations through agentic AI-led invoice automation

AI-Native Business & Platforms Unit

We have launched a dedicated AI-Native Business & Platforms Unit in April 2026. This unit positions us to build and scale AI-led platforms and incubate new AI-led businesses, enabling Wipro to deliver tangible value to clients and drive stronger business outcomes. With this, Wipro is among the first to establish a dedicated AI-Native unit.

- 1. The Unit will build and scale AI-Native Businesses & Platforms:
 - a. Modernize & scale existing platforms.
 - b. Create new AI-Native businesses in high-potential, high-confidence areas.
- 2. Scale enterprise-grade agentic AI and strengthen outcome-based value delivery for clients.
- 3. Own product management, engineering, and forward deployed engineering (FDE) capabilities for AI-Native platforms.
- 4. Enable greater non-linearity in revenue growth, positioning Wipro for differentiated and sustained growth.

The unit will prioritize near-term opportunities where Wipro can leverage existing assets and deep domain expertise to enable faster monetization and establish market credibility:

- 1. Industry platform areas: Banking & Capital Markets (Mortgage), Healthcare (Medicare, Medicaid), Aviation (Cargo management, flight & crew operations), and Telecom (network ops & assurance).
- 2. An Agentic Operating System powered by WINGS (Run & Operate) and WEGA (Build / Agentic SDLC), Agentic Marketplaces, Agentic Commerce.
- 3. Functional & process platforms e.g., Horizontal platforms across shared services (Employee experience), Responsible AI & Legal Tech.

How the unit drives scale & impact:

- 1. Strengthens Wipro’s ability to deliver measurable value and drive stronger business outcomes for our clients.
- 2. It enables us to build and scale AI led platforms faster than ever before, focusing on new growth opportunities and unlocking new avenues for innovation.
- 3. By deepening our expertise across data, workflows, decision engines, and infrastructure, we are poised to lead in the era of intelligent transformation.
- 4. Supported by forward deployed engineering teams, the unit helps clients realize value rapidly turning intelligence into impact at scale.

The AI-Native Business & Platforms Unit will Build to create impact, Invest to lead, Partner to expand, and Leverage to multiply.

- 1. **Build**
 - a. Build and modernize Wipro’s organic platform portfolio and services offerings.
 - b. Develop Small Language Models (SLMs) for vertical industries and horizontal platforms across areas such as Security and Cloud.
- 2. **Invest**
 - a. Inorganic plays, such as bolt-ons to organic platforms, to enable a services-as-software model.
 - b. Invest early through the Wipro Ventures ecosystem.
- 3. **Partner**
 - a. Startups (Wipro Ventures), Academia, Research Organizations
 - b. Customer R&D labs and units, Co-innovation with Technology partners
- 4. **Leverage Wipro Group's ecosystem advantage**



Expert-led. AI-infused. Impact-focused.

Capco, a Wipro company, is a global management and technology consultancy specializing in the financial services and energy industries.

For nearly three decades, clients have trusted Capco to lead complex, end-to-end transformation in some of the world’s most regulated and scrutinized sectors.

Capco was built on a clear vision: to do something different by combining deep industry expertise, strong consulting fundamentals, real innovation and a relentless focus on client impact.

- ➔ **Expert-led.**
We lead with industry depth and sharp judgment, helping clients navigate the moments that matter most with confidence.
- ➔ **AI-infused.**
We embed process, technology, data and AI into how we shape, build and deliver value. AI is not an add-on—it is a core part of how we work and how we help clients move faster.
- ➔ **Impact-focused.**
We relentlessly focus on measurable outcomes and lasting value, delivering impact for our clients when the stakes are highest.

Consulting is being redefined.
We don’t just adapt to change—we shape it.
This is The Expert Advantage.

Together, the four GBLs and two business units enable Wipro to operate as an integrated and trusted enterprise transformation partner to our global clients, empowering them to lead in their industries.

Our Expertise

- Banking and Payments
- Capital Markets
- Energy
- Insurance
- Wealth and Asset Management



AI-powered.



We embed intelligence into the core of enterprise transformation.

Our consulting-led approach begins with understanding the client’s challenges, constraints, choices, and priorities. From there, transformation is shaped with intent and clarity on where value will be created. AI becomes most effective in that setting. Not as a starting point, but as a force that strengthens enterprise transformation.

Across industries, AI has increasingly become central to how enterprises operate. It is changing how decisions are taken, how processes are run, and how value is delivered. Yet the outcomes remain uneven. Most organizations have moved beyond pilots. Far fewer have embedded AI in a way that consistently improves performance.

The gap is not in access to AI. It is in applying it with clarity, integrating it into existing systems and processes, and scaling it with the right controls. Many initiatives remain fragmented. Value is often uneven. Governance, data readiness, and workforce alignment continue to lag behind ambition. This is where our approach is deliberate. We ground AI in the realities of business execution. We focus on where it delivers measurable outcomes.

At Wipro, that discipline is captured in a simple principle: **proof over promise.**

wipro: **intelligence**™
proof over promise.

- AI platforms
- AI solutions
- wipro: innovation network



Wipro Intelligence™ is our unified suite of AI-powered platforms, solutions, and transformative offerings, designed to help enterprises scale with confidence and lead in an AI-first world.

Wipro’s journey in AI reflects the way the market itself has evolved. We began with Wipro HOLMES™ in 2015, at a time when enterprises were exploring how AI, machine learning, and automation could improve efficiency and decision-making. As adoption expanded, we introduced Wipro ai360 in 2023, bringing together our capabilities and partner ecosystem to embed AI more broadly across the enterprise. Today, the market has moved further. The focus is no longer on embedding AI but on

scaling it with clarity—aligning it to business priorities, integrating it into core systems and processes, and governing it with discipline.

Launched in October 2025, Wipro Intelligence™ is built for the AI era.

It brings together our AI capabilities into a unified suite focused on delivering measurable business outcomes.



AI platforms

AI platforms provide the underlying foundation. They are designed to embed intelligence, reshape how work is executed, and reimagine operating models to be both human-centric and AI-powered.

These include industry platforms built around specific sectors including mortgage, aviation, and healthcare—bringing domain depth to address industry-specific challenges.



Mortgage
(NetOxygen)



Healthcare
(ACA, Medicare, Medicaid)



Aviation
(TOPS, CROAMIS)

Alongside these are our delivery platforms:



WINGS
AI-powered delivery platform for operations.



WEGA
AI-powered delivery platform to build solutions at scale.



AI solutions

AI solutions, powered by Wipro Intelligence™, address highly specific industry challenges and are tailored to each client’s unique requirements.



Industry solutions address sector-specific priorities across financial services, healthcare, energy, manufacturing, and communications.

- Banking, Financial Services & Insurance: **WealthAI**
- Health: **PayerAI, Life Sciences Services**
- Energy, Manufacturing & Resources: **AutoCortex, Industrial AssetsAI, Energy UpstreamAI**
- Tech & Communications: **Telco Autonomous Network Operations, Telco Enterprise AI, Turnkey ASIC**



Cross-industry solutions support enterprise-wide needs such as modernization, security, and operating model transformation.

- **Modernize AI**
- **Secure AI: Cybershield™, CyberTransform™**
- **Fusion GCC**



Functional solutions apply AI within core business functions, including finance, human resources, legal, and compliance.

- Legal & Compliance AI: **Review & Risk**
- Human Resources AI: **WiNow**
- Finance AI: **ForecastAI**



wipro innovation network

The Wipro Innovation Network, part of the Wipro Intelligence™ suite, is our global ecosystem of labs, partners, startups, academia, and deep tech talent to identify, incubate and co create.

With a strategic focus on five frontier technology themes, i.e. Fully autonomous agentic AI, Distributed ledger technology, Embodied AI, Quantum computing and Space tech, this collaborative network accelerates client-centric innovation to unlock business value and drive sustainable growth.



Innovation Labs

Immersive, collaborative spaces designed to enable client-centric co-innovation to solve real-world business challenges using frontier technologies. These state-of-the-art labs provide hands-on, experience-led engagement through structured, immersive workshops. Clients engage with our experts to explore cutting-edge industry solutions and identify and co-create high-impact, high-priority use cases.



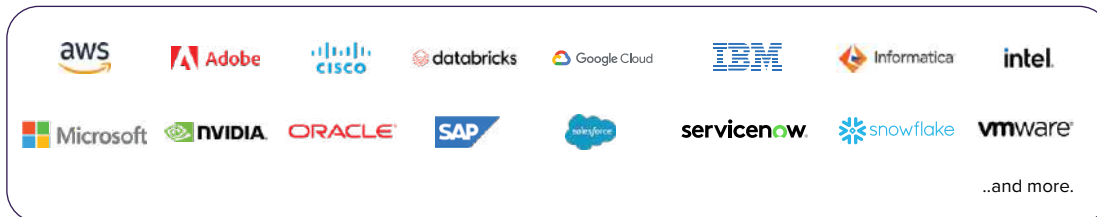
To Know more: wipro.com/innovation



Partner Labs

A state-of-the-art joint innovation and customer experience ecosystem co-invested by Wipro and its strategic partners across hyperscalers, AI-native partners, infrastructure, enterprise applications, data, and engineering. The initiative marks a pivotal shift in Wipro's ecosystems and partnerships strategy—moving decisively toward consulting-led, AI-powered collaboration that brings together partners' technology strengths with Wipro's market reach and domain expertise to build and scale world-class industry and cross-industry solutions.

Partner Labs Ecosystem



For the full list of partners and for more information: wipro.com/partner-ecosystem



As of May 2026, our labs cover 10 locations across key global markets including the United States, the United Kingdom, Australia, the United Arab Emirates (UAE), South Korea, and India.



AI Ecosystem



Deep-tier integrations with Google Cloud via Gemini Enterprise models and targeted Gemini Experience Zones.



Established an NVIDIA-powered AI-DC (Artificial Intelligence Data Center) solution for high-density, enterprise-scale AI processing.



Global collaborative agreement with Harness for an AI-Native Software Delivery Platform.



Launched an Applied AI Center of Excellence (CoE) for Claude models, powered by Anthropic, to accelerate enterprise AI impact.



Wipro has been recognized as an organization that is redesigning work around human-agent teams through large-scale deployment and leverage of Microsoft Copilot Studio.



Global collaborative agreement with Factory.ai for agent-native development, with an aim to move engineering teams from experimental setups to production-scale AI with Autonomous Software Engineering Agents.



Expanded strategic alliance with ServiceNow to embed autonomous agentic AI workflows across key business functions, with integration frameworks and operational footprints spanning IT services, HR, procurement, and cybersecurity operations.



Strengthened collaboration with OpenAI to accelerate AI-led transformation and deliver scalable AI solutions for financial services and energy sectors.

Our AI ecosystem continues to grow including partnership with:





The corporate investment arm of Wipro that invests in early-to-mid-stage enterprise software startups that are aligned to Wipro’s strategic priorities and at the forefront of technological innovation, allowing us to deliver differentiated value to clients. These investments are focused on GenAI/AI, Cybersecurity and Data Security, App Modernization, Data Analytics, DevOps and Test Automation, and Vertical SaaS. Wipro Ventures bolsters the Wipro Innovation Network with a portfolio of dynamic startups that help deliver value to our clients through co-innovation.



Investments in AI



Investments in Cybersecurity



For the full list and to know more visit: wipro.com/ventures



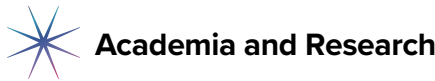
Topcoder is an open innovation and talent platform with a global community of over two million developers and technologists worldwide, accelerating innovation through crowdsourced exponential engineers to build digital solutions—improving time to market, ensuring quality, and driving scale and efficiency. From ideation through the entire development lifecycle, Topcoder’s deep technical expertise and

outcome-based crowdsourcing model enable clients to access specialized global talent across AI, data science, software development, UX design, and quality assurance. Through Topcoder, we leverage the wisdom of the crowd to rapidly solve complex problems, validate ideas, and deliver differentiated solutions.



Our deep tech talent applies frontier technologies to solve complex challenges and unlock next-generation opportunities for clients and partners. This includes Distinguished Members of Technical Staff (DMTS)—Wipro’s flagship community of top technology

talent driving deep tech innovation and enterprise transformation. The Wipro Innovation Network continues to invest in building ‘Exponential Engineers’ to leverage AI for accelerating software development cycles and enabling faster, scalable innovation.



We deepen our innovation ecosystem through research collaborations with leading global universities and research institutions to accelerate frontier technology innovation. Wipro currently collaborates with institutions such as the Indian Institute of

Science (IISc) in Bengaluru, Massachusetts Institute of Technology (MIT) in Boston, and the Indian Institute of Technology (IIT) in Delhi, advancing joint research and co-creating high-impact solutions for enterprise-ready outcomes.





Industry-focused.



We bring domain depth to the problems that matter most.

Technology on its own does not solve for regulatory complexity, margin pressure, operating risk, supply chain volatility, or changing customer expectations. Those issues play out differently in every sector. A bank, a healthcare enterprise, and a manufacturer may all invest in modernization, but the business questions are not the same. The answer cannot be the same either. That is why Wipro is industry-focused by design.

We concentrate on five sectors where we have depth, relevance, and the ability to lead at scale: **Banking, Financial Services and Insurance; Consumer; Health; Energy, Manufacturing and Resources; and Technology and Communications.**

This focused approach empowers us to build stronger positions across clientele, expand at a greater scale, and direct investment to areas where capability and demand are most aligned. It also strengthens how we originate

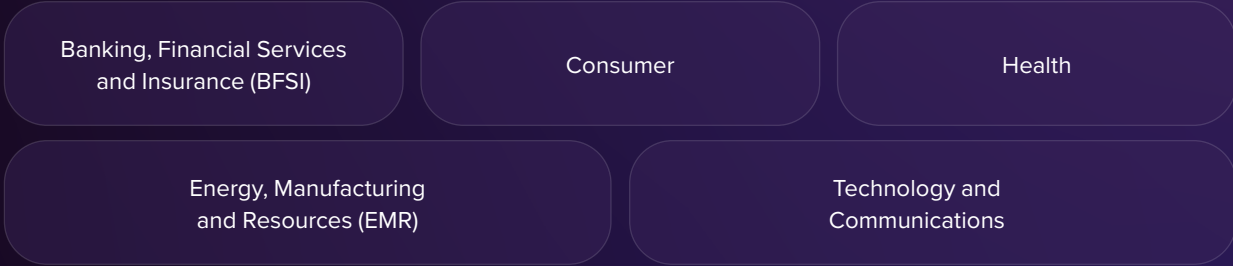
work, moving our role upstream from execution alone to shaping larger transformation agendas with clients and partners.

Our consulting-led approach ensures that transformation begins with the right business problem, framed in the context of the industry.

Our AI-powered capabilities ensure solutions can be applied at scale, with speed and discipline. Together, they allow us to deliver outcomes that are grounded in how each industry actually operates.

This is how we build relevance over time, not by applying a common model across industries, but by understanding where each industry is changing, what that change demands, and how to execute with clarity. It reflects how we choose to grow, where we choose to invest, and how we create differentiated value for clients across industries that shape the world.

Presence across Sectors



Banking, Financial Services and Insurance (BFSI)

- Key Industries**
- Banking and Financial Services
 - Securities and Capital Markets
 - Insurance

270+
Customers

Including
9 of the Top 10



Consumer

- Key Industries**
- Retail and Consumer Products & Goods (CPG)
 - Professional Services
 - Travel, Transportation and Hospitality
 - Media and Entertainment

250+
Customers

Including
9 of the Top 10



Health

- Key Industries**
- Healthcare (Payers, Providers, Health Tech)
 - Lifesciences (Pharma, BioTech)
 - Medical Devices

190+
Customers

Including
9 of the Top 10



Energy, Manufacturing and Resources (EMR)

- Key Industries**
- Energy and Utilities
 - Manufacturing (Automotive, Industrial, Process)
 - Natural Resources
 - Engineering, Construction and Operations

300+
Customers

Including
8 of the Top 10



Technology and Communications

- Key Industries**
- Semiconductor and Computing; Storage and Peripherals
 - Software Products and Consumer Electronics
 - Network and Edge Providers
 - Communication Service Providers

150+
Customers

Including
9 of the Top 10

Note: Top 10 is as per Forbes G2000 list for the respective sectors based on core markets we operate in.



Client-centric.



We align every engagement to measurable business outcomes.

Wipro's operating model is built around the client.

Our operating model runs through four Strategic Market Units—Americas 1, Americas 2, Europe, and APMEA—each responsible for client relationships, sector relevance, and growth within their markets.

This is the primary axis of how we operate.

- Consulting
- Technology Services
- Engineering
- Business Process Services



The **AI-Native Business & Platforms Unit**, and **Capco** are all organized to serve the clients through this structure.

The depth of our client relationships reflects how this works in practice. Across our priority sectors, we serve many of the world's largest enterprises with engagements that have expanded over years, across functions, geographies, and business lines. That expansion is earned through disciplined execution.



We start with the client's business reality. We stay through delivery. We measure ourselves by what changes in the client's business.



Read our client success stories on [page 27](#)

Client Stories



Wipro Enters Into a Deal with TruStage® to Transform its Retirement Services Business

Wipro entered a multi-year contract for business and technology modernization for TruStage's retirement services business. As part of this engagement, Wipro will transform TruStage's core retirement services operations and technology stack through an integrated approach that delivers seamless digital experiences, business agility, and increased efficiencies. Led by Wipro's Consulting team, Wipro will build a long-term strategic innovation roadmap to enable a future-forward retirement services business. Leveraging Wipro Intelligence™ and deep domain expertise, Wipro will deliver an integrated transformation program and establish a global operating model to manage TruStage's broader vendor ecosystem.



"Retirement planning is crucial to the middle market consumers we serve. Many individuals and families in the middle market face unique challenges when it comes to preparing for their financial futures, and it's our mission to ensure everyone has access to the tools and services they need to achieve long-term financial security. Our work with Wipro marks a significant step forward in that mission, as we modernize our retirement business, streamline our operations, and enhance the customer experience for those who have traditionally been underserved by the industry."

Chris Copeland
Chief Business Officer, TruStage



Wipro Partners with Faber Group to Drive AI-led Transformation and Build Unified Digital Core

Faber Group, a leading Europe-based family-owned business in circular load-carrier solutions and services, selected Wipro as its strategic partner for a multi-year IT outsourcing and digital transformation program aimed at reimagining its operations and technology landscape. Drawing on Wipro's consulting-led expertise in operating model design, process standardization, and technology modernization, the engagement is enabling a structured transition to a unified, future-ready digital core. Through the integration of operations, data modernization, and end-to-end IT outsourcing, the program will enhance business agility, improve decision intelligence, and drive sustainable and efficient operations.



"Our partnership with Wipro is an important step in Faber's journey to become a more sustainable, agile, and digitally enabled organization. Wipro's consulting-led expertise in data and AI and integrated IT services is helping us modernize operations, build a unified digital core, and strengthen efficiency, decision-making, and long-term growth."

Ingrid Faber
CEO, Faber Group

FULLBEAUTY BRANDS®

Wipro to Drive AI-led Transformation for FullBeauty Brands

Wipro has signed a multi-year strategic engagement with FullBeauty Brands (FBB), a U.S.-based specialty fashion retailer, to support the modernization of key business and IT operations and help drive operational efficiencies. As a strategic technology and operations partner, Wipro will leverage its capabilities, including Wipro Intelligence™, its suite of AI-enabled platforms and solutions, where appropriate, to support FBB's applications, infrastructure, cybersecurity, and selected business processes. The engagement is focused on enhancing operational effectiveness, improving service delivery, and supporting a seamless experience for customers and employees across channels.



"The engagement with Wipro is a key step in our transformation journey and will lay the foundation for a more agile, AI-infused enterprise. Wipro's AI-led approach and deep domain expertise will help us drive operational agility, accelerate innovation, and unlock new growth opportunities."

Nicole Dombrowski
SVP & Chief Human Resources Officer,
FullBeauty Brands



Wipro Powers Odido's AI-enabled IT Modernization to Enhance Customer Experience and Operational Efficiency

Wipro was selected by Odido Netherlands to lead a multi-year, AI-enabled modernization of its digital and enterprise IT landscape. The engagement focuses on simplifying and automating IT operations, improving service reliability, and elevating customer experience across Odido's consumer and enterprise businesses. Powered by Wipro Intelligence™ platforms, including WEGA and WINGS, and supported by a design-led delivery model, the transformation will enable Odido to accelerate time to market, improve productivity, and continuously reinvest efficiency gains into new digital initiatives, building a scalable, future-ready IT ecosystem.



"At Odido, our goal is to make technology more human. Everything we do is driven by a human-centric approach. This applies not only to our network services and product innovations, but also to our processes, operations, and IT infrastructure. Our collaboration with Wipro supports this ambition and enables us to take the customer experience to the next level."

Robert Purdy
Chief IT Officer, Odido Netherlands



Wipro Collaborates with PGP Glass to Strengthen Manufacturing Operations Through Digital Transformation

Wipro was chosen by PGP Glass to transform its IT landscape and support uninterrupted production across geographies. By implementing an integrated approach spanning infrastructure, cloud, and application services, Wipro enabled near 100% production uptime while optimizing costs and improving operational efficiency. The engagement helped stabilize critical systems, enhance governance through real-time monitoring, and establish a scalable, future-ready IT backbone. This collaboration strengthened operational resilience and positioned PGP Glass for sustained scalable growth.



"Wipro has been instrumental in strengthening our global IT operations, enabling stability, efficiency, and cost control through structured delivery and technical expertise. We value their consistent, clear approach to IT operations and look forward to building on this momentum."

Ravindra Pratapsingh Rawat
Global Head – IT Infra & Cybersecurity, PGP Glass



ABB Signs Multi-year Deal with Wipro for Agentic AI-powered Workplace Services

ABB Group, a global leader in electrification and automation, has signed a multi-year renewal to modernize its digital workplace and accelerate its shift to an AI-led service model. Wipro will deliver Agentic AI-powered workplace services across service desk, employee services, and supply chain operations. The program will introduce an AI-first, self-resolving service desk featuring smart causal analysis, multilingual voice and chat translation, and forecasting for proactive device management. These capabilities will streamline and elevate user experience. They will also drive measurable productivity improvements and support the client's sustainability goals through efficient and responsible device management.



"ABB continues to simplify and modernize its IT landscape to support its business and sustainability objectives. Wipro's deep domain expertise, global delivery footprint, and focus on innovation make them a key partner in enabling a consistent and high-quality digital workplace experience for our employees worldwide."

Alec Jounnau
CIO, ABB



"As ABB operates globally with a highly diverse workforce, the reliability, security, and user experience of our digital workplace are critical. Wipro's ability to deliver standardized services while remaining responsive to local needs will help us drive higher productivity, improve employee satisfaction, and support our long-term digital and sustainability ambitions."

Ana Jauregui
Head of Consumer Experience, ABB



Purpose-driven .



We ensure that progress in business and society is responsible, inclusive, and sustainable.

Wipro was founded on a belief that business and society advance together. For over eighty years, this belief has guided how we operate, shaping our role as a global consulting-led and AI-powered technology partner.

66% of our economic interest is pledged towards philanthropy through the Azim Premji Foundation.

In addition, Wipro Foundation, Wipro’s Corporate Social Responsibility arm, works with partners across India through long-term engagements in education, ecology, healthcare, disaster response, community development, and urban systems.

Through Wipro Cares, the employee engagement platform of Wipro Foundation, and initiatives such as the Spirit of Wipro Run, our employees engage with communities across more than twenty countries, contributing time and effort while strengthening a culture of responsible citizenship and social engagement.

This commitment to responsibility and accountability extends to how we build and deploy technology. As AI becomes more embedded in enterprise

operations, the standards around its use become inseparable from the value it creates. Governance, ethics, integrity, transparency, and accountability are built into how we deliver through Wipro Intelligence™. Progress in business must be progress that can be trusted.

It applies equally to our people. Our culture, rooted in the Spirit of Wipro and the Five Habits, holds integrity and ethics to the highest standard. Continuous investment in skills, inclusion, and leadership development ensures that as the enterprise grows, its people grow with it.

And it extends to how we manage our operations. 94% of our energy comes from renewable sources. We treat all our wastewater, and treated and reused wastewater forms 34% of our total water consumption across owned facilities. 98% of waste is recycled. Progress in business must be progress the environment can sustain.



This is what purpose means at Wipro. Business performance and societal responsibility reinforce each other. How we build and govern technology, nurture people, work with communities, and manage our footprint are all expressions of the same commitment.

↑ Growth ↓ Decline

CC: Constant Currency

* Women employee % includes employees of Harman DTS acquisition closed, effective 1 December, 2025

Year in Review .

\$10.5 bn

IT Services Revenue

↓ (-)1.6% YoY CC

17.2%

IT Services Operating Margin

↑ 0.2% YoY

₹132.0 bn

Net income

↑ 0.5% YoY

112.6%

Operating Cash Flow by Net Income

\$7.8 bn

Large deal TCV

↑ 45.4% YoY CC

\$16.4 bn

Total bookings TCV

↑ 14.0% YoY CC

₹12.6

Earnings Per Share

↑ 0.3% YoY

₹187.64

Per Share Price

↓ (-)28.5% YoY

₹11

Dividend Per Share

87.8%

Payout as a % of Net Income for 3-year block ending FY26

242,156

Total employees

37.6%

Women employees*

175

Nationalities in the workforce

AAA

Rating by ICRA

₹4,499 mn

R&D expenses

₹2,274 mn

CSR spend

1,233

Active customers

1,907

Patents granted to date

344

Registered trademarks

2,537

Persons with Disabilities (based on voluntary self-declaration)

600+

Wipro Cares volunteering activities

42,000+

Employees made monetary contributions

180+

Partners engaged in community initiatives

186,653 tCO₂e

Total GHG emissions

80.64

Energy Performance Index (kWh units per sqm per annum)

92%

Reduction in Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions (from FY17 baseline)

0.78

Tons CO₂e emitted per person

Awards and Recognitions

 **Founder Chairman, Mr. Azim H. Premji,** named to the **2025 TIME100 Philanthropy** list, honoring the world's 100 most influential leaders shaping the future of giving

 **Ranked 1st** in Sustainability among India headquartered firms, in TIME's 2025 list of World's Most **Sustainable Companies**

 **Won Gold award in The Stevie® Awards** for **Great Employers 2025** in the Diversity & Inclusion category

 **EcoVadis Silver Medal** for **sustainability** performance (top 15% globally)

 **Recognized as “Top 10 Best Companies for Women in India”** by **Avtar & Seramount** in the Best Companies for Women in India (BCWI) study

 **Corporate Equality Index (CEI)** Recognized as one of the “Best Places to Work for LGBTQ+ Equality” since 2020

 **Wipro ranked among** the top 10 Global AI Consulting firms by AI Magazine in 2025

 **Placed in the Next Leader** Category in the Indian Corporate Governance assessment by IiAS

 **Recognized as a Top Global Employer** with Silver Status in the Stonewall Global Workplace Equality Index 2025

 **Wipro won ASQ (American Society for Quality) award** for Innovation Excellence

 **DI-verse Disability Inclusion Certification (AIF) 2025** Recognized at Rashtrapati Bhavan for leadership in workplace accessibility and inclusion

 **Recognized as a Gold Employee** India Workplace Equality Index (IWEI) from 2021-2025

Analyst Recognitions

Wipro was positioned as a Horizon 3 – Market Leader in the HFS Horizons:

- Agentic Services, 2026 report
- Energy and Utilities Service Providers, 2025
- Life Sciences Service Providers, 2025 report
- Next-gen IT Infrastructure Services, 2026 report

Wipro was positioned as a Leader in ISG Provider Lens™

- Supply Chain Services 2025, Global (all quadrants)
- Healthcare Digital Services 2025, US (all quadrants)
- Digital Sustainability 2025, Global (all quadrants)
- Oil & Gas Industry Services and Solutions 2025, North America (all quadrants)

Wipro was positioned as a Leader in Everest Group’s in

- Software Product Engineering Services PEAK Matrix® Assessment 2026, Global
- Everest Group’s Global Capability Center Transformation Capabilities in India – PEAK Matrix® Assessment 2025

Wipro mentioned as A Leader in the 2025 Gartner®* Magic Quadrant™ for

- Outsourced Digital Workplace Services¹
- Service Integration and Management Services²
- Data Center Outsourcing Services³
- Finance and Accounting Business Process Outsourcing⁴
- Public Cloud IT Transformation Services⁵

Wipro was positioned as a Leader in Avasant’s

- Digital Talent Capability 2025 RadarView™
- Banking Digital Services 2025 RadarView™
- Telecom Digital Services 2025 RadarView™

Wipro was recognized as a Leader in IDC MarketScape

- Worldwide Managed SASE Services 2025 Vendor Assessment (Doc# US53011425, Oct 2025)
- Worldwide Manufacturing Intelligence Transformation Strategic Consulting 2025 Vendor Assessment (Doc# US52988325, Nov 2025)

1 Gartner, "Magic Quadrant for Outsourced Digital Workplace Services", Karl Rosander, et al, 10 November 2025.
2 Gartner, "Magic Quadrant for Data Center Outsourcing Services", Biswajit Maity, et al, 3 November 2025.
3 Gartner, "Magic Quadrant for Service Integration and Management Services", Andrea Lanzavecchia, et al, 29 October 2025.
4 Gartner, "Magic Quadrant for Finance and Accounting Business Process Outsourcing", Jan Ambergen, et al, 14 April 2025.
5 Gartner, "Magic Quadrant for Public Cloud IT Transformation Services", Tobi Bet, et al, 4 August 2025.

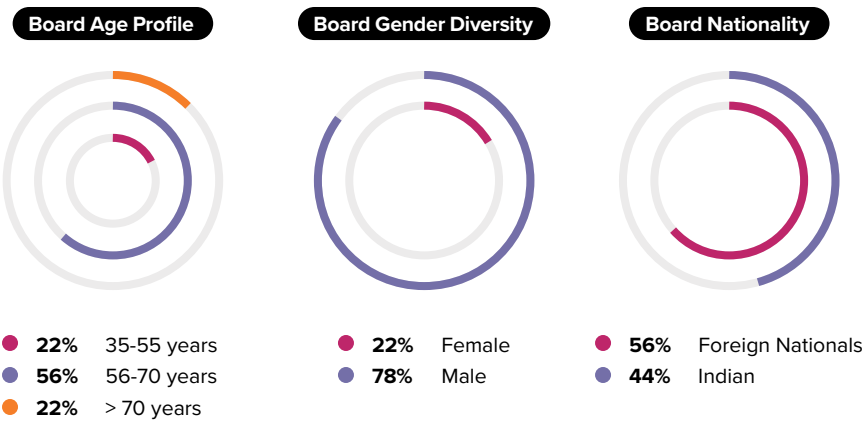
*Gartner, "Magic Quadrant for Finance and Accounting Business Process Outsourcing", Jan Ambergen, et al, 14 April 2025. *Gartner, "Magic Quadrant for Public Cloud IT Transformation Services", Tobi Bet, et al, 4 August 2025. *Gartner, "Magic Quadrant for Service Integration and Management Services", Andrea Lanzavecchia, et al, 29 October 2025. *Gartner, "Magic Quadrant for Data Center Outsourcing Services", Biswajit Maity, et al, 3 November 2025. *Gartner, "Magic Quadrant for Outsourced Digital Workplace Services", Karl Rosander, et al, 10 November 2025.

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Board of Directors.

Board Demographics*



*The metrics are based on Board members till March 31, 2026.

Governance Framework

Wipro's Corporate Governance philosophy is put into practice through four functional layers.



1. Päivi Rekonen Independent Director M M	2. Tulsi Naidu Independent Director C M	3. Azim H. Premji Founder Chairman	4. Srinivas Pallia Chief Executive Officer & Managing Director
5. Laura Miller Independent Director M	6. Rishad A. Premji Executive Chairman M	7. N. S. Kannan Independent Director M	8. Deepak M. Satwalekar Lead Independent Director C C M

- C

Chairman
- M

Member
- Administrative and Shareholders/Investors Grievance Committee (Stakeholders Relationship Committee)
- Nomination and Remuneration Committee (also acts as CSR Committee)
- Audit, Risk and Compliance Committee

Ms. Laura Miller was appointed as an Independent Director with effect from April 1, 2026.

Dr. Patrick J. Ennis and Mr. Patrick Dupuis ceased to be Independent Directors upon the completion of their tenure, effective March 31, 2026.

Chairman's Letter



Dear Stakeholders,

This year, Wipro turns 80.

Few companies remain relevant across multiple eras of technological change. Wipro's journey—from a company founded in 1945 to a global technology business serving clients across industries and continents—has been defined by one enduring ability: to evolve with the world around it.

I feel fortunate to be part of this journey and grateful for the trust and support you have placed in us.

The Year in Review

The industry remained cautious throughout the year. Clients prioritized efficiency, consolidation, and cost optimization as conversations shifted toward AI and modernization. In this environment, we maintained discipline. Revenue declined 1.6% in constant currency to \$10.5 billion. IT Services operating margin improved 0.2% YoY to 17.2%. Adjusted for labor code changes, net income increased 2.2% to \$1.43 billion, and earnings per share rose 2.1% to ₹12.8 (\$0.14). For FY26, we declared dividend of ₹11/share and with this, our payout ratio was 87.8%

over the block of trailing three years. In addition, in April, the Board approved a ₹150 billion share buyback—our largest ever—reflecting our commitment to returning substantial operating cash flows to shareholders.

We continued to invest in AI capabilities, platforms, and talent to shape the next phase, while maintaining focus on margins and cash generation.

A Broader Shift

There is considerable debate about what AI means for technology services. Much of it frames AI as a threat to traditional delivery models dependent on human effort and linear scaling. We see the shift differently.

AI is not simply redistributing enterprise technology spend; it is expanding it. Enterprises are investing heavily in data, cloud, cybersecurity, governance, and modernization, while new categories of demand are emerging, from AI advisory and model engineering to AI safety and agentic systems.

Enterprise environments, however, remain complex and fragmented. Scaling AI will therefore be a journey, requiring reimagined processes, continuous refinement, and change management

at scale — reinforcing the need for trusted partners and a phased path to adoption.

The economics of delivery are also evolving. Growth in technology services has historically tracked workforce expansion. AI is shifting that model toward platform-driven scaling, intelligent automation, and systems that compress timelines—with new commercial models emerging.

We see this in client engagements. For a large US bank, we deployed generative AI to modernize legacy applications, reducing migration effort and accelerating prototyping. At a global healthcare company, our AI agents processed large invoice volumes, achieved high levels of touchless processing, and improved turnaround times through a gain share model.



At the start of FY27, we established a dedicated AI Native Business and Platforms unit to accelerate enterprise-grade agentic AI solutions.”

The unit pairs product management and platform engineering with forward-deployed teams that work directly in client environments. We pursue this through a build-invest-partner approach.

How We Are Positioning

Our approach is **consulting-led and AI-powered**, shaped around each client's context — bringing together domain expertise, engineering, data, and AI, anchored in Wipro Intelligence™.

We start by helping clients run their technology environments differently — embedding AI into operations across infrastructure, applications, cybersecurity, and business processes, enabled through WINGS, our AI-first operations platform. At the same time, we help clients build differently, using our WEGA platform to accelerate both software and AI engineering.

Beyond this, we partner with clients to reimagine how their businesses operate — redesigning processes and building new AI-native models that unlock new sources of value.

This allows us to support clients across the full lifecycle — from modernizing technology foundations to deploying enterprise-scale AI systems and transforming operations at scale.

As part of this shift, we are investing in industry and cross-industry platforms, including NetOxygen and our Medicare and Medicaid platforms, while continuing to scale solutions and new AI services.

Investing in People

Technology transitions are shaped by people. The ability to build talent at scale and adapt operating models remains a key differentiator. Our more than 240,000 employees average around 80 hours of learning annually. We have trained our workforce on foundational AI capabilities, and 76% of employees have completed advanced AI training through more than 90 role-based pathways aligned to Wipro Intelligence™.

AI will augment many roles and reshape others. It will also create new categories of work across engineering, governance, operations, and design. We are investing in AI architects, prompt engineers, AI safety specialists, and forward-deployed engineers.

Through partnerships with 73 universities globally, we build an AI-ready pipeline. We have committed to imparting digital and AI skills to one million students by 2030. Since 2017, more than 360,000 individuals have participated in these programs.

Acting with Responsibility

As technology becomes embedded in business and society, trust becomes more important. We build responsible AI into our systems from the outset — ensuring that innovation is matched by accountability, transparency, and governance.

The same discipline shapes our approach to sustainability. Renewable energy now accounts for 94% of our operations, putting us on track to reach 100% by 2030. We reduced absolute freshwater consumption by 4.6%, despite higher return-to-office levels, and recycled 98% of waste. Nearly 31,000 employees contributed more than 35,000 hours of volunteering through our **Be the Change** platform. Since FY21, our community initiatives have reached nearly six million people across 20+ countries.

Looking Ahead

As Wipro enters its ninth decade, the world is changing rapidly once again. We have remained relevant by adapting early while staying anchored in a consistent set of values.

The opportunities ahead are real, and the investments we are making position us well. The people of Wipro remain our greatest source of confidence.

To our shareholders, clients, partners, and employees: thank you for your continued trust and support.

Rishad Premji
Chairman

CEO's Letter



Dear Stakeholders,

This year marked two defining milestones for Wipro: 80 years since our founding and 25 years since becoming the first Indian IT services company listed on the NYSE. These are not just markers of legacy but reminders of our ability to adapt and stay relevant through successive waves of change.

Our journey is built on long-standing relationships, trust, and evolving alongside our clients. As AI adoption accelerates, we are stepping forward with clear intent.

Seminal Technology Shift

AI is no longer a technology trend; it is reshaping how enterprises operate, compete, and grow. The pace of change is accelerating, and expectations have progressed from experimentation to measurable results. The focus is on scaling what works and delivering sustained impact. The differentiator is not access to technology, but the ability to deploy it with discipline and with partners who can navigate complexities.

Our focus is aligned to this shift: helping clients turn AI ambition into real, durable outcomes.

Evolving for an AI-first World

We are leading our customers' transformation journey with our consulting-led, AI-powered approach.

At the core of this transformation is **Wipro Intelligence™**, our unified suite of AI-powered platforms, solutions, and transformative offerings. Through WINGS and WEGA, our AI-powered delivery platforms, we are embedding AI across operations and software development. This reflects a broader shift from automating processes to redesigning them around intelligence. Through industry and cross-industry platforms and solutions, and new AI services, we are addressing business and functional spend pools, enabling new growth streams.

We are co-innovating with clients and academia through our Wipro Innovation Network. Our investments in Autonomous AI, Embodied AI, Quantum Computing, Digital Ledger Technologies, and Quantum-Safe Cybersecurity are foundational for the next wave of transformation. These investments are being translated into scalable, industry-aligned solutions with strong governance, security, and ethical safeguards.

We continue to leverage advanced LLMs from frontier labs such as Anthropic, OpenAI, and Google to deliver flexible, responsible, and enterprise-ready solutions. We are deeply integrating these into client offerings and internal workflows. Key initiatives include launching an Applied AI Center of Excellence for Claude models, powered by Anthropic, and training 10,000 front-line AI engineers; creating enterprise-grade AI for highly regulated sectors, demonstrated by Capco's award-winning solutions and digital twin

technology for retail banking; driving internal automation by deploying Gemini to 15,000 users and integrating it into systems like SAP, ServiceNow, and Salesforce.

Performance Reflects Transition

Despite a tough macro environment, our investments focus on building for the future.

Our IT services revenue was \$10.5 billion, a 1.6% decline in constant currency. Our total bookings grew 14% to \$16.4 billion, and large-deal bookings grew 45.4% YoY to \$7.8 billion, including four deals with TCV over \$500 million. Overall, we secured 64 large deals, demonstrating strong client confidence. In a competitive market, we also retained and expanded key strategic engagements, including major accounts through vendor consolidation.

We also expanded our operating margin to 17.2%, driven by operational discipline, while we executed focused strategic bets. We continued to invest in our future, strengthening the Wipro Innovation Network with 10 innovation labs globally, advancing our AI and consulting capabilities, and building differentiated talent at scale.

Executing for today and building for tomorrow remains central to our approach.

Strategic Bets Shaping our Future



We are building capabilities aligned with where client demand is heading, not only where it has been.

Establishing AI-native Growth Drivers

Our new AI-Native Business and Platforms unit marks a pivot towards a platform-plus-services operating model. Our goal is to create differentiated industry offerings with AI-based platforms and the breadth of our service capabilities. This allows us to create scalable, repeatable solutions and participate in new value pools. It will also help us pivot from people-centric to AI-centric monetization models.

Scaling Engineering Capabilities

The acquisition of HARMAN's Digital Transformation Solutions business strengthens our engineering portfolio across device engineering, AI, and Software-Defined technologies. It enables end-to-end, AI-powered engineering, supports larger, complex transformation programs, and opens new growth markets.

Deep, Transformation-led Engagements

Partnerships such as Olam Group reflect the growing scale and scope of client demand. These multi-year, end-to-end transformation programs require the integration of strategy,

technology, and operations, reinforcing our role as a long-term partner across the enterprise value stream.

Investing in Talent at Scale

Technology transitions are, fundamentally, talent transitions.

We continue to build an AI-ready workforce, with over 212,000 employees enabled through structured learning and a growing base of advanced skills and certifications. Skilling is now embedded into delivery, driving productivity and better client outcomes.

Our approach is to build targeted, role-based capabilities across the full spectrum of AI, from advisory to deep tech, so our people are ready for what comes next.

Culture at the Core

Our values continue to anchor us through change.

This year marked 20 years of the Spirit of Wipro Run, bringing together employees, clients, and partners from around the world. Over 62,000 people across 60+ cities came together for one of the largest employee-led charity initiatives. It embodies a sense of community that has remained constant even as our business evolves.

Sustaining relevance over eight decades requires continuous reinvention. What remains unchanged is our commitment to acting responsibly and building with purpose.

Looking Ahead

The role of IT services is expanding and evolving. Clients are seeking partners who bring technology, industry expertise, and ownership for outcomes. This creates a significant opportunity for us.

Our focus and strategy remain on:

- leading with our consulting-led, AI-powered approach
- strengthening client relationships
- converting opportunities into measurable business impact
- investing in differentiated capabilities that help us lead in an AI-first world

As I complete two years as CEO, we have sharpened our strategy, strengthened our capabilities, and stayed anchored in the values that define us. The early results are encouraging, and our focus is on disciplined execution to scale our impact.

On behalf of the leadership team, I thank our clients, partners, shareholders, and employees for their continued trust and support.

Srinivas Pallia
Chief Executive Officer & Managing Director



Management Discussion and Analysis •



Industry Overview

IT Services

According to the Strategic Review 2026 published by the National Association of Software and Service Companies ('**NASSCOM**' and such publication, the '**NASSCOM Report**'), global IT services spending grew year-over-year by 4.6% in calendar year 2025 despite macroeconomic uncertainty and muted enterprise budgets. Growth was driven by the industrialization of AI, continued digital and cloud transformation, and sustained demand for cybersecurity and data services, with AI reshaping operating models and talent requirements rather than driving broad displacement. Sustainability initiatives remained largely compliance-driven.

Heightened regulatory focus across economies has reshaped our service models and data practices, positioning data and technology governance and controls as critical to market access and differentiation. Global Capability Centers expanded alongside service providers, while the convergence of IT and business process management enabled more intelligent and value-driven operations. Services increasingly moved toward more intellectual property ('**IP**') led, productized and outcome-linked models.

Global IT service providers are equipped to support enterprises across industries with a wide range of AI-powered technology and business process services across advisory, application development, customer-centric design, cybersecurity, cloud infrastructure, data and analytics, engineering, and research and development ('**R&D**'). We expect the IT services industry to continue supporting enterprises across key areas such as

enterprise AI and data modernization, scaling AI adoption, cost optimization, vendor consolidation, cyber resilience, process re-engineering, customer experience, innovation in products, services and talent strategies for an AI-first world.

According to the NASSCOM Report, revenue for Indian IT services sector is expected to grow 4.1% YoY in fiscal year 2026. Growth is being driven by enterprise-wide AI adoption, data center investments and the expansion of GCCs. Enterprises are embedding AI across operations, increasing datacenter capacity demand, and pivoting to AI industrialization with domain-centric platforms. Future growth will hinge on AI readiness, deep domain expertise, and access to niche skills rather than volume-based hiring.

The NASSCOM Report estimates Engineering and R&D ("ER&D") services to grow by 7.7% YoY in FY26. This growth is driven by modernization of the ER&D stack through platform-driven, software-enabled models, along with increased investments in semiconductors and advanced technologies. ER&D services expanded across the full phygital product lifecycle with co-creation of physical IP via digital twins, internet of things ('**IoT**') and generative AI ('**GenAI**') to drive design-to-manufacturing transformation. Building on this, the focus is likely to shift from scale toward deeper engineering expertise and IP ownership, with growth powered by domain-specific centers of excellence, pod-based delivery, and reusable accelerators aimed at reducing time-to-market.

Looking ahead, global IT services spending is expected to accelerate to 4.2% YoY in calendar year 2026, according to the NASSCOM Report. Rising AI investments focused on scalable deployments and easing tariff and trade pressures are likely to be the key contributors to this growth. As enterprises move beyond AI pilots toward phased GenAI and agentic scaling anchored in measurable outcomes, growth will remain sector-specific, driven by depth of industry expertise, advanced AI capabilities and the ability to attract AI-native talent. Furthermore, industry strategies are likely to consolidate around core strengths while differentiating through platform-led offerings, services-to-solutions models, AI-led delivery models with agentic capabilities, outcome-based pricing, micro verticalization, and selective M&A. Hiring will also shift from volume toward skills, with greater emphasis on AI fluency, domain expertise, and productivity-based workforce models.

While the outlook favors vendors that can combine cost-efficient modernization with scaled AI delivery with measurable outcomes, near-term caution may persist due to an uncertain geopolitical environment impacting discretionary spending. This may be further amplified by pricing pressure arising from competitive intensity and AI-driven productivity expectations, along with heightened execution and accountability risks and capability bottlenecks in skilled AI talent.

IT Products

According to the NASSCOM Report, the revenue for the Indian IT hardware segment is expected to reach \$21 billion in fiscal year 2026, with the market estimated to grow by ~11% compared to fiscal year 2025, driven by localized innovation, government-led design as well as manufacturing initiatives, alongside expanding digital infrastructure. Further momentum from electrification, clean tech programs, coupled with a deep tech ecosystem creating new engineering-led opportunities.

Business Overview

Celebrating more than 80 years of innovation, Wipro is a purpose-driven global technology services and consulting firm with over 240,000 experts across 65 countries and six continents, helping customers, colleagues, and communities thrive in an ever-changing world.



We are recognized globally for our strong commitment to improve the communities we live and work in. The economic interest of two-thirds of Wipro shares is earmarked for philanthropy through the Azim Premji Foundation working towards developing a just, equitable, humane, and sustainable society. We are globally appreciated for our unwavering commitment to sustainability. As a founding member of 'Transform to Net Zero', Wipro aims to achieve the goal of zero-carbon emissions worldwide by 2040.

Our vision is to be a trusted partner for our clients, guiding them through their transformation journey leveraging a consulting-led and AI-powered approach, thereby empowering them to become leaders in their industries.

We bring together deep industry expertise, technology capabilities, best-of-breed partners and start-ups, and hyperscaler ecosystems to solve the most complex problems for our clients.

At Wipro, we believe AI is a transformative force that we believe augments human expertise, enabling new AI-first business models, improving productivity, and enhancing operational efficiency. Our goal is to be an 'AI-first' and 'AI-in-everything' organization, transforming both our own operations and those of our clients.



Our IT Services segment provides a broad range of AI-powered IT and IT-enabled services, including AI advisory, industry and functional consulting, AI-native development, customer-centric design, modernization, custom application development, infrastructure services, cybersecurity, data and analytics, business process services, research and development, and hardware and software design.

Our IT Products segment offers a range of third-party IT products including computing platforms and storage, networking solutions, enterprise information security, and software products such as databases and operating systems. These offerings allow us to offer comprehensive IT system integration services as a complement to our IT services offerings. Our focus continues to be on consulting-led and digital engagements, while taking a more selective approach to bidding for system integration engagements.

Our Business Strategy

Our strategy is defined in the context of our five strategic priorities.

Building Large Accounts in Profitable Markets and Prioritized Sectors

We drive growth in our core markets across the Americas, Europe and APMEA. In each market, we have prioritized specific sectors such as 'Banking, Financial Services and Insurance' ('BFSI'), 'Consumer', 'Health', 'Energy, Manufacturing and Resources' ('EMR'), and 'Technology and Communications' to drive market leadership with our consulting-led approach. Our choice of sectors and industries in a market is driven by both market attractiveness and our competitive positioning and strengths.

We remain committed to investing and scaling our large accounts by driving greater value, increasing wallet share and positioning ourselves as strategic partners across client priority areas. In addition, we are focusing on untapped clients presenting new business opportunities within our prioritized sectors to drive account growth while strengthening relationships, increasing profitability, and fostering long-term growth.

Sourcing, Shaping and Winning Large Deals with a Consulting-led, AI-powered Approach

We are focused on accelerating our growth by securing large deals by leveraging our strong relationships with advisors, partners, and other ecosystem stakeholders. We continue to drive rigor and focus by investing in dedicated pursuit teams in our units, enabling them with differentiated solutions, propositions, and commercial constructs.

We are driving strategic programs with our partners to create large transformational opportunities and accelerate demand in prioritized sectors. We continue to co-invest, co-innovate, and co-create with our partners to deliver leading-edge solutions and business value across technologies like AI and GenAI, Machine Learning industry and context-specific digital solutions, industry cloud, cloud-led transformation and cloud-native architectures. Our AI and cloud transformative innovation is being done collaboratively at our global innovation studios and centers. Our top strategic partners include hyperscalers, industry-leading platforms, and AI-native companies like Amazon Web Services, Microsoft, Google, IBM, SAP, ServiceNow and NVIDIA.

We are also bringing cutting-edge capabilities from the ecosystem to our clients through our Wipro Ventures investments in early to mid-stage start-ups. We continue to invest in Enterprise Software startups that are aligned with Wipro's strategic priorities. Our investments in AI enable clients to adopt agentic workflows, enhance cyber resilience, and advance modern software engineering practices.

As of March 31, 2026, Wipro Ventures manages 26 active investments. In addition to direct equity investments in emerging startups, it also invested in 12 enterprise-focused venture funds, including B Capital, Boldstart Ventures, Gllot Capital Partners, GTM Fund, Nexus Venture Partners, Pi Ventures, Redglass Ventures, Sapphire Ventures, Sorenson Ventures, SYN Ventures, TLV Partners, and Work-Bench Ventures.

Differentiating with Wipro Intelligence™

We take a consulting-led, AI-powered approach to deliver holistic solutions for our clients through Wipro Intelligence™ - our unified suite of platforms, solutions, and transformative offerings - empowering enterprises to scale with confidence and lead in an AI-first world.

Wipro Intelligence™ focuses on delivering proof over promise, empowering enterprises to run, build, and reimagine with AI for sustained competitive advantage. Through close collaboration with partners, ventures, and leading research institutions, Wipro Intelligence™ is designed to enable clients to experiment, adapt, and scale rapidly, while embedding productivity gains, assuring outcomes, and establishing responsible AI guardrails. Our suite of platforms, solutions and offerings include:

- Run AI, powered by WINGS, our AI-powered delivery platform, designed to transform IT and business operations;
- Build AI, powered by WEGA, our agentic platform for all build and transform needs; and
- Reimagine AI, comprised of:
 - Our Industry Platforms that are targeted at specific industry needs, such as NetOxygen (AI-powered lending platform), aviation platforms CROAMIS (integrated cargo operations) and TOPS (flight and crew operations).
 - Our AI solutions are targeted at solving a specific client business challenge across and within specific industries. These include AutoCortex, designed to accelerate transformation towards software-defined and autonomous vehicles, WealthAI, enabling clients to reimagine the wealth value chain across the front, middle and back office, and Telco Autonomous Network Operations, enabling Level 4 or 5 network autonomy for telecommunication companies.

Our AI initiatives are supported by the Wipro Innovation Network—our global ecosystem of labs, partners, start-ups, academia, and deep tech talent focused on identifying, incubating, and co-creating high-impact, high-priority use cases.

With our consulting-led approach, we combine industry domain knowledge with AI-first transformation principles to support strategic priorities of our clients. Wipro's consulting arm integrates expertise from in-house domain experts and strategic acquisitions, enhanced by our local delivery capabilities.

Building Talent at Scale

We are committed to nurturing a diverse and global talent pool specializing in industry domain, consulting, design, market development, and technology. Our senior leadership team across markets, global business lines, and functions reflects this diversity, with a balanced mix of lateral hires and internally promoted high-performing leaders.

Leadership development is strengthened through our Wipro Leadership Institute, which helps leaders in reinventing themselves, transforming their teams and organizations by building knowledge, skills, and behaviors required to achieve bold ambitions. Through accelerated learning journeys and tailored programs such as PRISM and GAP, we foster a unified Wipro mindset centered on client success.

We continue to invest in building capabilities aligned to business solutions across consulting, strategy, architecture, and domain and leading technologies such as AI, GenAI, data science, cybersecurity, and engineering. To grow our talent, we are upskilling and reskilling them in client-relevant areas through practices, account academies, and digital learning platforms. We are also working with our partner ecosystem to enable skilling through certifications and hands-on learning on their platforms.

We are also scaling AI capabilities through an enterprise-wide skilling framework designed to embed AI literacy across roles while developing advanced expertise. Our AI Master’s program builds a focused cadre of specialists with deep technical, domain, and

responsible AI capabilities. Together, these efforts strengthen our ability to improve productivity, accelerate innovation, and deliver differentiated, AI-enabled outcomes for clients.

We are actively building an AI-ready workforce covering over 240,000 employees by fostering an AI-first mindset and equipping them with essential AI skillsets and toolsets. More than 180 AI learning pathways have been created across proficiency levels for business and technical teams. We aspire to excel in AI technologies and drive AI-innovation, service delivery transformation and efficiency. Across our delivery teams, we have over 60,000 associates leveraging AI developer tools, boosting our overall productivity.

In addition, we have dedicated mentoring programs to support succession planning and continue to practice function rotation for better business understanding. We have also enabled an AI-driven career planning, learning and mentoring platform, iAspire, that provides recommendations on learning journeys based on employees’ skills, experience, and career aspirations.

We continue to drive a culture of performance, ambition and business growth, guided by the Spirit of Wipro, the Five Habits, and the Wipro Leader Success Profile. Our Five Habits reflect our values in action and help create a more inclusive and cohesive work environment, building trust, camaraderie, and a growth mindset. Our strong commitment to integrity and a culture of ethics enable us to fulfil our commitment and build trust with our clients and investors.



Five Pillars of Client Centricity

We are deeply committed to solving business problems for our clients. The client-first mindset is core to our strategy that is driven by five key pillars:

Delivery innovation through infusion of AI, GenAI and our delivery platforms; WINGS embeds AI into operations across application management, infrastructure support, and business process operations. WEGA extends AI capabilities across the development lifecycle, from vibe coding to model tuning and data pipelines.

Delivery-led growth through delivery teams engaged in opportunities to cross-sell and up-sell within existing client engagements, including proactive proposals, change requests, etc.

Demand fulfilment by forecasting requirements for high-growth areas, ensuring talent availability through tailored account and practice academies, resulting in efficient utilization and volume growth.

Driving delivery excellence through early risk detection (alerts), proactive mitigation, and strong governance to ensure client satisfaction.

Delivery operations promoting an employee-led rotation culture, optimizing bench and mobility, and accelerating intake and deployment.

Our Growth Will Be Supported by our Focus on AI and M&A

Through ‘AI-powered Wipro’, we aim to build AI-first leadership mindsets, enhance employee AI skillsets, and empower teams with advanced AI technologies and tools while being custodians of responsible AI usage.

Through M&A, we aim to capture high-potential market opportunities aligned with our priority areas. We believe our strategic acquisitions in the U.S., Europe, and APMEA have strengthened our presence, enhanced our capabilities, and improved our market positioning.



Financial Position

(Figures in ₹ million except otherwise stated)			
Particulars	FY26	FY25	FY24
Share Capital	20,977	20,944	10,450
Net Worth	887,877	830,447	751,223
Gross Cash (A)	551,809	542,458	409,519
Total Debt (B)	167,874	161,817	141,466
Net Cash (A-B)	383,935	380,641	268,053
Property, Plant and Equipment (C)	81,787	80,684	81,608
Intangible Assets (D)	29,176	27,450	32,748
Property, Plant and Equipment and Intangible Assets (C+D)	110,963	108,134	114,356
Goodwill	387,399	325,014	316,002
Net Current Assets	423,122	491,522	398,204
Capital Employed ¹	1,055,751	992,264	892,689
Shareholding Related			
Number of Shareholders ²	2,603,140	2,431,180	2,397,648
Market Price Per Share (₹) ³	187.6	262.3	240.1

1 Capital Employed is computed as the addition of Net Worth and Total Debts.
2 Number of shareholders (as at March 31 of respective years) represents holders of equity shares and does not include holders of ADRs.
3 Market price of shares is based on the closing price in NSE as on March 31 of respective years and has been adjusted for the bonus issue in 2024.

Financial Performance

(₹ in million)			
Particulars	FY26	FY25	YoY Change
Revenue	928,093	890,916	4.17%
Cost of Revenue	-656,192	-617,802	6.21%
Gross Profit	271,901	273,114	-0.44%
Selling and Marketing Expenses	-59,216	-64,378	-8.02%
General and Administrative Expenses	-61,434	-57,465	6.91%
Operating Income	151,251	151,271	-0.01%
Profit Attributable to Equity Holders	131,974	131,354	0.47%
Selling & Marketing (% of Revenue)	6.38%	7.23%	-85bps
G&A (% of Revenue)	6.62%	6.45%	17bps
Gross Margin	29.30%	30.66%	-136bps
Operating Margin	16.30%	16.98%	-68bps
EPS Basic	12.60	12.56	0.32%
EPS Diluted	12.56	12.52	0.32%

For segment reporting, we have included the impact of exchange rate fluctuations on revenue. Excluding the impact of exchange rate fluctuations, revenue, as reported in our statement of income, is ₹890,884 million and ₹926,240 million for the years ended March 31, 2025 and 2026, respectively. Please see Note 33 of the Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements under IFRS for additional details.

For key financial ratios refer to Investor Returns section.

Revenue: Our revenue increased by 4.17% for fiscal year 2026 compared to fiscal year 2025.

Our IT Services segment revenue increased by 3.71% for fiscal year 2026 compared to fiscal year 2025. This growth was driven primarily by the depreciation of the Indian Rupee against major foreign currencies, including the Euro, Pound Sterling, U.S. Dollar, Australian Dollar, and Canadian Dollar, revenue from acquisitions completed during the year ended March 31, 2026 and the ramp-up of new deal wins, especially large contracts. The growth was impacted by reduction in discretionary spending by our clients arising out of macroeconomic challenges and geopolitical dynamics. During fiscal year 2026, the revenue from Americas 1, Europe and APMEA grew, while revenue from Americas 2 declined.

Revenue of the IT Products segment increased by 157.8%. This growth was driven by revenue from acquisitions completed during the year and higher revenue from a few select customers in India.

Cost of Revenues: Cost of revenues increased by 6.21% in absolute terms. This rise was primarily due to higher employee compensation, subcontracting and technical fees, software licenses, expenses for internal use, and the cost of hardware and software. Employee compensation increased primarily on account of acquisitions completed during the year ended March 31, 2026, salary increases, including promotions, depreciation of the Indian Rupee against major foreign currencies, including the Euro, Pound Sterling, U.S. Dollar, Australian Dollar, and Canadian Dollar and employee restructuring costs incurred in fiscal year 2026. Sub-contracting and technical fees increased primarily on account of costs incurred to fill vacant positions. Higher software expenses for internal use are primarily due to new technology investments made during the year. Increased costs of hardware and software are due to higher product sales. This increase in cost of revenue was partially offset by a decrease in the depreciation charge for our property, plant and equipment and right-of-use assets.

Selling and Marketing Expenses: Our selling and marketing expenses as a percentage of total revenue decreased from 7.23% for the year ended March 31, 2025 to 6.38% for the year ended March 31, 2026. In absolute terms, selling and marketing expenses decreased by 8.02% due to decrease



in our total employee compensation costs as a result of lower average headcount and a reduction in per-employee cost in fiscal year 2026 as compared to fiscal year 2025 and were partially offset by the impact of salary increases and promotions, and a one-time employee restructuring expense of ₹1,083 million in fiscal year 2026.

General and Administrative Expenses: Our general and administrative expenses as a percentage of total revenue increased from 6.45% for the year ended March 31, 2025, to 6.62% for the year ended March 31, 2026. In absolute terms, general and administrative expenses increased by 6.91%. This was primarily on account of the impact of the implementation of a new labor code in India (₹2,599 million included in employee compensation), an increase in lifetime expected credit loss provisions in fiscal year 2026, and receipt of a one-time insurance claim of ₹1,805 million in fiscal year 2025. This increase in expenses was partially offset by a reduction in staff recruitment expenses and a reduction in average headcount during the fiscal year 2026 arising out of cost optimization initiatives.

Operating Income: As a result of the foregoing factors, our operating income marginally decreased from ₹151,271 million for the year ended March 31, 2025, to ₹151,251 million for the year ended March 31, 2026, and our results from operating activities as a percentage of revenue (operating margin) decreased by 68 bps from 16.98% to 16.30%.

Finance Expenses: Our finance expenses decreased from ₹14,770 million for the year ended March 31, 2025, to ₹14,577 million for the year ended March 31, 2026. The decrease is primarily due to lower loans and borrowings and a gain on remeasurement of written put options, which was offset by an increase in interest on lease and tax liability during the year ended March 31, 2026.

Finance and Other Income: Our finance and other income decreased from ₹38,202 million for the year ended March 31, 2025, to ₹36,491 million for the year ended March 31, 2026. The decrease is primarily due to a decrease in dividend income of ₹2,296 million during the year ended March 31, 2026, compared to the year ended March 31, 2025.

Income Taxes: Our income taxes decreased by ₹2,010 million from ₹42,777 million for the year ended March 31, 2025, to ₹40,767 million for the year ended March 31, 2026, and our effective tax rate decreased from 24.45% for the year ended March 31, 2025 to 23.51% for the year ended March 31, 2026. Please refer to Note 21 of the Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements under IFRS for further information.

Profit Attributable to Non-Controlling Interest: Our profit attributable to non-controlling interest decreased from ₹826 million for the year ended March 31, 2025, to ₹681 million for the year ended March 31, 2026.

Profit Attributable to Equity Holders: As a result of the foregoing factors, our profit attributable to equity holders increased by ₹620 million or 0.47%, from ₹131,354 million for the year ended March 31, 2025, to ₹131,974 million for the year ended March 31, 2026.

Analysis of Revenue and Results by Segment

Operating Results of the IT Services Segment are as Follows:

(₹ in million)			
Particulars	FY26	FY25	YoY Change
Revenue	921,153	888,224	3.71%
Cost of Revenue	(646,024)	(614,754)	5.09%
Gross Profit	275,129	273,470	0.61%
Selling and Marketing Expenses	(57,988)	(64,305)	-9.82%
General and Administrative Expenses	(58,495)	(57,526)	1.68%
Segment Results	158,646	151,639	4.62%
As a Percentage of Revenue:			
Selling and Marketing Expenses	6.30%	7.24%	-94 bps
General and Administrative Expenses	6.35%	6.48%	-13 bps
Gross Margins	29.87%	30.79%	-92 bps
Segment Results	17.22%	17.07%	15 bps

For the purpose of segment reporting, we have included the impact of exchange rate fluctuations, gains/(losses), net amounting to ₹32 million and ₹1,853 million for the years ended March 31, 2025 and 2026, respectively, in revenue.

IT Services Results of Operations for the Years Ended March 31, 2026 and 2025

Our gross profit as a percentage of revenue from our IT Services segment decreased by 92 bps. This decline was primarily driven by an increase in employee compensation by ₹23,552 million due to the impact of salary increases, including promotions, and an increase in average headcount, including through acquisitions completed in fiscal year 2026 as compared to fiscal year 2025. Additionally, incremental sub-contracting costs of ₹7,559 million were incurred to fill vacant positions and software license expenses increased by ₹2,529 million for internal use due to the implementation of new technology. Further, the expenses increased on account of depreciation of the Indian Rupee against major foreign currencies, including the Euro, Pound Sterling, U.S. Dollar, Australian Dollar, and Canadian Dollar. This is partially offset by decrease in the depreciation charge for our property, plant and equipment and right-of-use assets of ₹1,504 million.

Selling and marketing expenses as a percentage of revenue from our IT Services segment declined from 7.2% for the year ended March 31, 2025, to 6.30% for the year ended

March 31, 2026. In absolute terms, these expenses fell by ₹6,317 million. Employee compensation costs decreased by ₹5,900 million due to lower average headcount and a reduction in per-employee cost in fiscal year 2026 as compared to fiscal year 2025 and was partially offset by the impact of salary increases and promotions.

General and administrative expenses as a percentage of revenue from our IT Services segment decreased from 6.48% for the year ended March 31, 2025, to 6.35% for the year ended March 31, 2026. In absolute terms, general and administrative expenses increased by ₹969 million. This was primarily due to an increase in lifetime expected credit loss of ₹2,401 million and receipt of a one-time insurance claim of ₹1,805 million in fiscal year 2025. This was partially offset by a reduction in total employee compensation costs of ₹3,101 million arising from cost optimization initiatives in fiscal year 2026 compared to fiscal year 2025. Staff recruitment expenses decreased by ₹1,244 million during the year ended March 31, 2026.

As a result of the above, segment results as a percentage of our revenue from our IT Services segment increased by 15 bps, from 17.07% to 17.22%. In absolute terms, the segment results of our IT Services segment increased by 4.62%.

Our segment results by SMUs within the IT Services segment, expressed in terms of percentages, are provided below:

Strategic Market Units	FY26	FY26	FY25	FY25
	Percentage of \$ Revenue	Percentage of Segment Results	Percentage of \$ Revenue	Percentage of Segment Results
Americas 1	33.2%	38.4%	31.7%	39.7%
Americas 2	29.2%	40.4%	30.6%	33.5%
Europe	26.5%	19.4%	27.1%	19.6%
APMEA	11.1%	8.5%	10.6%	9.4%
Unallocated	NA	-6.7%	NA	-2.2%

Our IT Services segment revenue by sectors, expressed in terms of percentages, is provided below:

Sector	FY26	FY25
Banking, Financial Services and Insurance	34.1%	34.3%
Consumer	18.4%	19.1%
Health	14.5%	14.1%
Energy, Manufacturing and Resources ¹	17.0%	17.2%
Technology and Communications ¹	16.0%	15.3%

¹Effective July 1, 2024, the Company reorganized its sectors by merging 'Technology' and 'Communications' into 'Technology and Communications' sector, and 'Energy, Natural Resources and Utilities' and 'Manufacturing' sectors were merged effective October 1, 2024, into 'Energy, Manufacturing and Resources' sector. Comparative period revenue by sectors information has been restated to give effect to this change.

IT Services Clients

We service clients from a broad array of industry sectors. Several of our clients engage our services across multiple service offerings. We seek to increase business with our existing clients by expanding the type and range of services we can provide to them. The table below sets forth the number of our clients as measured by revenues.

Client Revenue Bucket (\$)	FY26	FY25	FY24
1-3 million	324	318	332
3-5 million	102	109	108
5-50 million	244	245	256
50-100 million	29	27	23
>100 million	16	17	22
Total >1 million	715	716	741

The largest client of our IT Services business accounted for 3.0%, 4.3% and 4.6% of revenues from the IT Services business as a whole for the years ended March 31, 2024, 2025 and 2026, respectively. The five largest clients of our IT Services business accounted for 13.0%, 14.0% and 14.3% of our total IT Services revenues for the years ended March 31, 2024, 2025, and 2026, respectively.

Guided Outlook Versus Actuals

Performance against Guidance

Historically, we have followed a practice of providing constant currency revenue guidance for our largest business segment, namely, IT Services, in dollar terms. This guidance is provided at the release of every quarterly earnings, when the revenue outlook for the succeeding quarter is shared. The following table presents the performance of IT Services Revenue against the outlook previously communicated for the past eight quarters. Our revenue performance has been within the guidance range in 7 out of 8 quarters of fiscal year 2025 and 2026 and exceeded the guidance range once in Q3 FY25.

Quarter	Guidance (\$ mn)	Revenue - Reported Currency (\$ mn)	Revenue - Guided Currency (\$ mn)	% of over/(under) Achievement against Lower/Upper End of Guidance
Q4 FY26 (Jan - Mar 2026)	2,635-2,688	2,651.0	2,641.4	0.2%/(1.8%)
Q3 FY26 (Oct - Dec 2025)	2,591-2,644	2,635.4	2,641.8	1.9%/(0.1%)
Q2 FY26 (July - Sep 2025)	2,560-2,612	2,604.3	2,594.2	1.3%/(0.7%)
Q1 FY26 (Apr - June 2025)	2,505-2,557	2,587.4	2,543.3	1.5%/(0.5%)
Q4 FY25 (Jan - Mar 2025)	2,602-2,655	2,596.5	2,607.9	0.2%/(1.8%)
Q3 FY25 (Oct - Dec 2024)	2,607-2,660	2,629.1	2,661.4	2.1%/(0.1%)
Q2 FY25 (July - Sep 2024)	2,600-2,652	2,660.1	2,642.0	1.6%/(0.4%)
Q1 FY25 (Apr - Jun 2024)	2,617-2,670	2,625.9	2,631.4	0.6%/(1.4%)

Operating Results of the IT Products Segment are as Follows:

(₹ in million)			
Particulars	FY26	FY25	YoY Change
Revenue	6,940	2,692	157.80%
Cost of Revenue	(6,128)	(2,833)	116.31%
Gross Profit	812	(141)	675.89%
Selling and Marketing Expenses	(175)	(59)	196.61%
General and Administrative Expenses	(78)	27	-388.89%
Segment Results	559	(173)	423.12%
As a Percentage of Revenue:			
Selling and Marketing Expenses	2.52%	2.19%	33bps
General and Administrative Expenses	1.12%	-1.00%	212bps
Gross Margins	11.70%	-5.24%	1694bps
Segment Results	8.05%	-6.43%	1448bps

IT Products Results of Operations for the Years Ended March 31, 2026 and 2025

Our revenue from the IT Products segment increased by 157.80% for the year ended March 31, 2026, compared to our revenue for the year ended March 31, 2025. This growth was primarily driven by revenue from acquisitions completed during the year and higher revenue from a few select customers in India. Our gross profit as a percentage of our IT Products segment revenue increased by 1,694 bps for the year ended March 31, 2026, compared to the year ended March 31, 2025. In absolute terms, gross profit increased by ₹953 million primarily due to incremental profit from acquisition and profitable contracts executed during the year.

Selling and marketing expenses as a percentage of revenue from our IT Products segment increased from 2.19% for the year ended March 31, 2025, to 2.52% for the year ended March 31, 2026. In absolute terms, selling and marketing expenses increased by ₹116 million.

General and administrative expenses/(credit) as a percentage of revenue from our IT Products segment increased from (1.00)% for the year ended March 31, 2025, to 1.12% for the year ended March 31, 2026. In absolute terms, general and administrative expenses increased by ₹105 million primarily due to an increase in lifetime expected credit loss on trade receivables during the year ended March 31, 2026, as compared to a write-back in lifetime expected credit loss on trade receivables during the year ended March 31, 2025.

As a result of the above, segment results as a percentage of our revenue from our IT Products segment increased by 1,448 bps, from (6.43)% to 8.05%. In absolute terms, the segment profit of our IT Products segment increased by ₹732 million.

Reconciling Items

“Reconciling Items” for the year ended March 31, 2026, was ₹7,954 million, which includes restructuring costs of ₹5,139 million and a ₹2,756 million impact from past service cost on gratuity, remeasurement of leave encashment due to the implementation of the new labor code [in India] and certain other corporate costs. For the year ended March 31, 2025, “Reconciling Items” includes ₹202 million towards certain corporate costs.



Liquidity and Capital Resources

The Company’s cash flow from its operating, investing and financing activities, as reflected in the Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows, is summarized in the table below:

Particulars	(₹ in million)		
	FY26	FY25	YoY Change
Net Cash Generated from/(Used in):			
Operating Activities	149,316	169,426	(20,110)
Investing Activities	(33,423)	(80,730)	47,307
Financing Activities	(141,260)	(63,963)	(77,297)
Net Change in Cash and Cash Equivalents	(25,367)	24,733	(50,100)
Effect of Exchange Rate Changes on Cash and Cash Equivalents	8,948	290	8,658

As of March 31, 2026, we had cash and cash equivalents and short-term investments of ₹543,235 million. Cash and cash equivalents and short-term investments, net of loans and borrowings, were ₹375,361 million.

In addition, we have unutilized credit lines in various currencies aggregating to ₹41,108 million as of March 31, 2026. To utilize these lines of credit, we require the consent of the lender and compliance with certain financial covenants. We have historically financed our working capital and capital expenditures through our operating cash flows and through bank debt, as required.

Cash generated from operating activities for the year ended March 31, 2026, decreased by ₹20,110 million, while profit for the year increased by ₹475 million during the same period. The decrease in cash generated from operating activities is primarily due to increased working capital requirements, contributed by net increases in trade receivables, unbilled receivables, contract assets, and other assets. The decrease was partially offset by net increases in trade payables, accrued expenses, other financial liabilities, other liabilities, provisions and contract liabilities.

Cash generated from operating activities for the year ended March 31, 2025, decreased by ₹6,790 million, while profit for the year increased by ₹21,059 million during the same period. The decrease in cash generated from operating activities is primarily due to increased working capital requirements, contributed by net increases in trade receivables, unbilled receivables, contract assets, and other assets. Further, income taxes paid, net of refund, increased by ₹10,815 million during the year ended March 31, 2025.

Cash used in investing activities for the year ended March 31, 2026, was ₹33,423 million. Cash is primarily used towards purchases of investments (net of sale) amounting to ₹21,074 million and purchases of property, plant and equipment amounting to ₹15,603 million, which was primarily driven by the growth strategy of the Company. Further, there was a cash outflow of ₹26,033 million towards the business acquisition consummated during the year ended March 31, 2026. These were partially offset by an inflow of ₹28,881 million from interest and dividends received and an inflow of ₹758 million from the sale of property, plant and equipment during the year ended March 31, 2026.

Cash used in investing activities for the year ended March 31, 2025, was ₹80,730 million. Cash is primarily used towards purchases of investments (net of sale) amounting to ₹95,062 million and purchases of property, plant and equipment amounting to ₹14,737 million, which was primarily driven by the growth strategy of the Company. Further, there was a cash outflow of ₹964 million towards the business acquisition consummated during the year ended March 31, 2025. These were partially offset by an inflow of ₹28,511 million from interest and dividends received and an inflow of ₹1,822 million from the sale of property, plant and equipment during the year ended March 31, 2025.

Cash used in financing activities for the year ended March 31, 2026, was ₹141,260 million. This is primarily on account of outflow for payment of dividends amounting to ₹115,206 million, payment of lease liabilities including interest of ₹11,561 million, payment of interest and finance expenses of ₹6,336 million and repayment of loans and borrowings of ₹6,752 million from loans and borrowings during the year ended March 31, 2026.

Cash used in financing activities for the year ended March 31, 2025, was ₹63,963 million. This is primarily on account of outflow for payment of dividends amounting to ₹62,750 million, payment of lease liabilities including interest of ₹10,474 million and payment of interest and finance expenses of ₹8,689 million. These were partially offset by an inflow of ₹17,923 million from loans and borrowings during the year ended March 31, 2025.

We maintain a borrowing level that we have established through consideration of several factors, including cash flow expectations, cash required for operations and investment plans. We continually monitor our funding requirements, and strategies are executed to maintain sufficient flexibility to access global funding sources, as needed. Please refer to Note 14 of our Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements under IFRS for additional details on our borrowings.

As of March 31, 2026, we had contractual commitments of ₹9,416 million (\$100 million) related to capital expenditures on the construction or expansion of software development facilities and ₹52,214 million (\$556 million) related to other purchase obligations. Plans to construct or expand our software development facilities are determined by our business requirements.

As discussed above, cash generated from operations is our primary source of liquidity. We believe that our cash and cash equivalents, along with cash generated from operations, will be sufficient to meet our working capital requirements as well as repayment obligations with respect to debt and borrowings for the next 12 months. Our choices of sources of funding will be driven by the objective of maintaining an optimal capital structure.

We will rely on funds generated from operations and external debt to fund potential acquisitions. We expect that our cash and cash equivalents, investments in short-term mutual funds, and the cash flows expected to be generated from our operations in the future will generally be sufficient to fund our growth aspirations, as applicable.

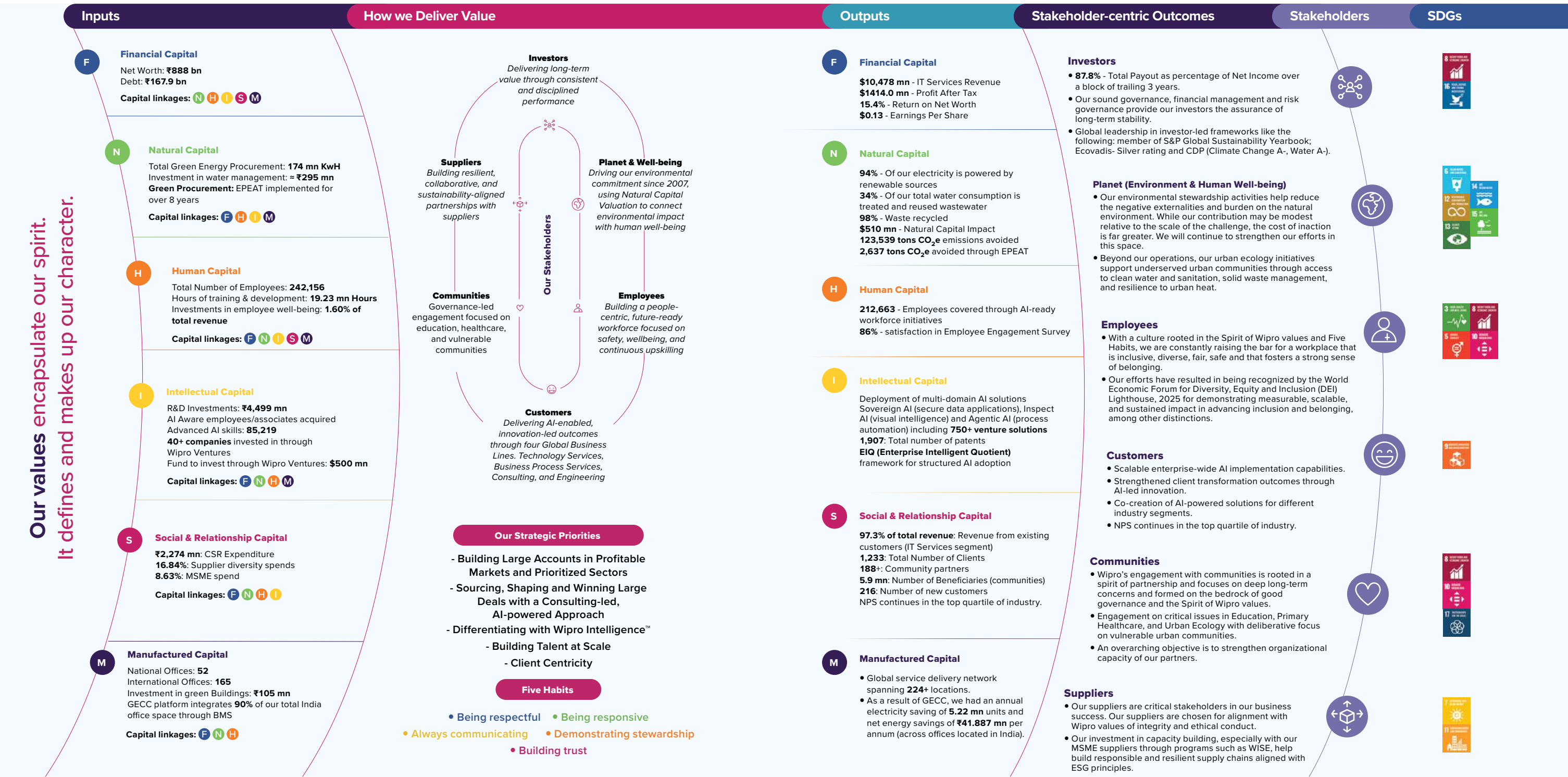
In the normal course of business, we transfer certain trade receivables, unbilled receivables, and net investments in finance leases (financial assets) to banks on a non-recourse basis. The incremental impact of such transactions on our cash flow and liquidity for the years ended March 31, 2025 and 2026 is not material. Please refer to Note 19 of our Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements under IFRS.

Our liquidity and capital requirements are affected by many factors, some of which are based on the normal ongoing operations of our businesses and some of which arise from uncertainties related to global economies and the markets that we target for our services. We cannot be certain that additional financing, if needed, will be available on favorable terms, if at all.

As of March 31, 2025 and 2026, our cash and cash equivalents were primarily held in U.S. Dollars, Canadian Dollars, Euros, Pound Sterling, Indian Rupees, Australian Dollars, Chinese Yuan, and Swiss Franc. Please refer to “Financial risk management” under Note 19 of our Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements under IFRS for more details on our treasury activities.



Value Creation Model





Impact Valuation Report.

Impact valuation measures a company's positive and negative externalities on society and the environment. Although the methodologies continue to evolve, it provides a useful way to identify where value is created or diminished across the value chain.

Its purpose is to assess both the intended and unintended impacts of business activities across products and services, operations, and the supply chain. By systematically accounting for these externalities, businesses can make more informed decisions that create value for all stakeholders, not just shareholders.

Since 2016, we have measured our Environmental Profit & Loss (EP&L), also known as Natural Capital Valuation. This helps us assign a monetary value to natural capital and express different environmental impacts in a common unit. Over the past three years, we have also conducted Human Capital Valuation to assess the financial value of our impacts on employees, and Produced Capital Valuation to evaluate the value created for different stakeholders.



Factors Considered for Impact Accounting

Environmental Parameters

Includes GHG emissions, air pollution, water consumption, waste generation, water and land pollution and land use change. This exercise was conducted for our Company (direct operations) as well as our value chain (Purchased Goods and Services, Fuel & Energy-related activities, business travel, employee commute and upstream leased assets).

Social Parameters

Includes labor practices, community engagement, human rights and health and safety.

Economic Parameters

Includes financial performance, economic impacts and value chain analysis.

Wipro's Natural Capital Valuation Program

Assessment of natural capital impacts involves methodologies that help companies discover their hitherto hidden impacts (both positive and negative) on nature and natural capital. Discovering hidden impacts helps companies make informed decisions and identify future risks and opportunities. It is a rigorous framework that assesses and quantifies impacts across the six Key Performance Indicators (KPIs) that are part of Environmental factors. The methodology uses a value for the social cost of carbon that varies by country and sector. Typically, it uses a higher discount rate for developing countries as compared to developed countries, as the former need more 'ecological space' and 'time' to fulfil their developmental imperatives.

Methodology

To calculate the impacts of air pollution, only human health impacts were considered, as they contribute to 95% of the total impact. Land use valuation is based on the net change in economic value due to the loss of ecosystem services. In our case, it is calculated for the electricity procured from the grid mix and fuel consumed, because, for direct operations, land use change is not considered material. For calculating the impact of water consumption, the impacts on human health, including the incidence of infectious diseases, and the energy consumption from water provisioning were considered.

Our NCV for FY26

The overall impacts can be broken down into two components—operational impacts and upstream impacts. In FY26, total environmental costs of Wipro's

operations and upstream were quantified at \$510 million (\$270 million in FY25), of which operational and upstream impacts contribute 1% (\$3.6 million) and 99% (\$506.4 million) respectively.

Our operational impacts saw a significant decline primarily due to an increase in the renewable share of electricity and a decrease in Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions, hence reducing the proportion of operational impact to the total impact. This year, we also saw an increase in upstream valuation, particularly from our Purchased Goods & Services. This has resulted primarily from (i) increased procurement spend this year; and (ii) the upstream impacts of this spend on Tier II and Tier III suppliers, particularly those attributable to air pollution.

For greater clarity, we have presented below the natural capital valuation from our Operations and Upstream separately. A negative value indicates a positive impact on the environment.

Valuation Intensity by EBIT for Operational Impacts

Intensity (\$ per million \$ EBIT)

GHG Emissions



Water and Land Pollution



Air Pollution



Waste Generation



Water Consumption



Land Use Change



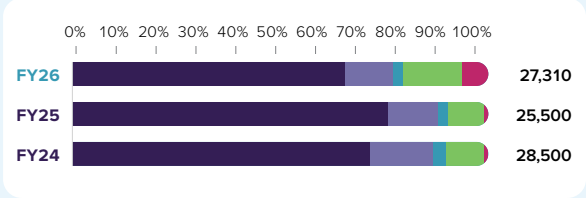
There are no impacts on land use change as a result of operations



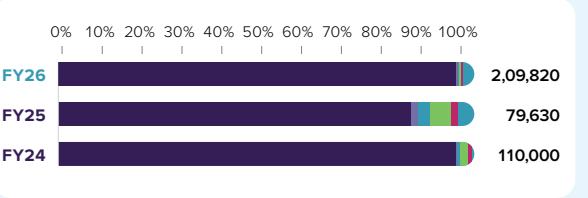
Valuation Intensity by EBIT for Upstream Activities

Intensity (\$ per mn \$ EBIT)

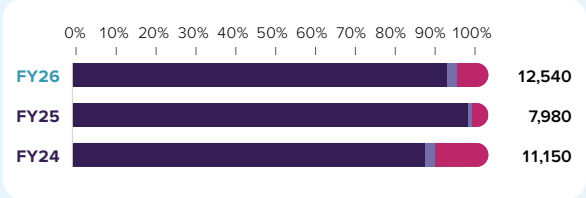
GHG Emissions



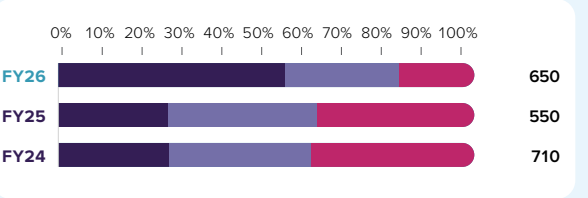
Air Pollution



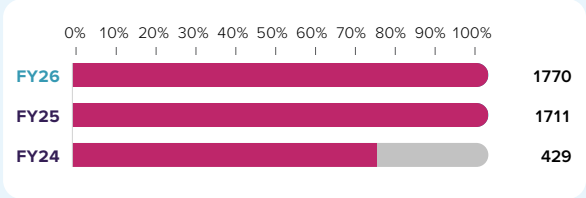
Water Consumption



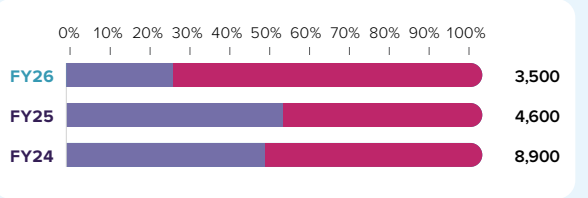
Water & Land Pollution



Waste Generation



Land Use Change



The length of the bars is not representative of the values.

● Purchased Goods and Services ● Fuel- and Energy Related Activities ● Business Travel ● Employee Commuting ● Upstream Leased Assets

Within Wipro's upstream supply chain, Purchased Goods and Services across all tiers of suppliers (94%; \$480 million) and upstream leased assets (3%; \$14 million) are the top impact categories. The increased granularity in reporting upstream leased assets has resulted in a slight increase in impacts from this category.

In terms of the sources of impact, air pollution (81%; \$420 million) and GHG emissions (11%; \$56 million) are the top two contributors. The primary source of air pollution in our impact reporting comes from secondary and tertiary suppliers. A note on the methodology to measure air pollution impacts is highlighted in the box.

Refer to page 59



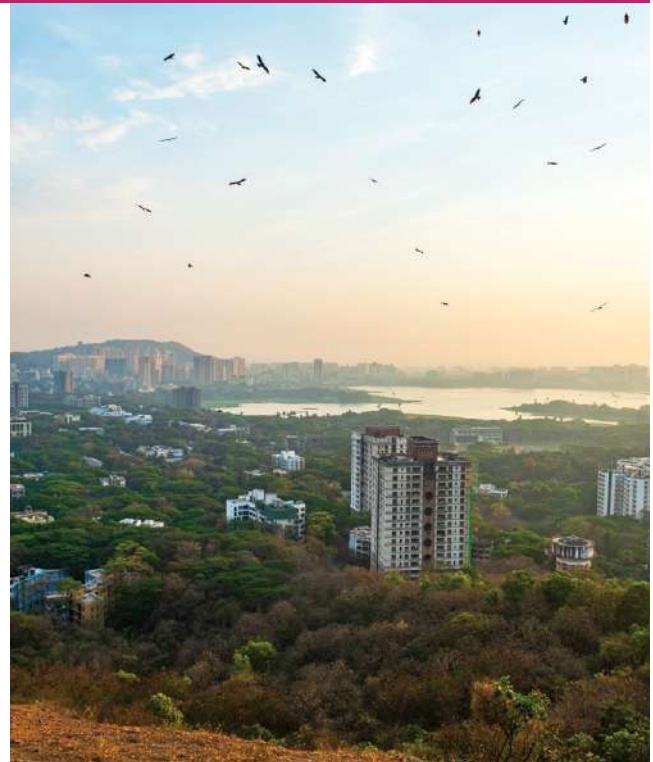


Air Pollution Impacts – EEI Methodology

In the spend-based estimation using the EEIO (Environmentally Extended Input-Output) model, the impacts are captured across secondary and tertiary suppliers throughout the full supply chain, creating a multiplier effect. In the case of air pollution, the coefficients include toxic pollutants such as heavy metals, which accumulate across multiple supplier tiers and supporting industries.

Although service-sector vendors typically have low direct emissions, they depend on complex supply chains that rely on electricity, digital infrastructure, transport, business services, and other intermediate inputs. When these dependencies are captured through the Leontief inverse framework, environmental burdens from emission-intensive sectors can accumulate, leading to relatively high upstream impacts.

Since these businesses often generate high economic output with limited physical flows, a larger share of upstream environmental burdens may be assigned per unit of spend.



We constantly try and address previous years' gaps through improved accuracy of input metrics. Till last year, we had not included a sizable category of procurement of services—such as membership fees, health & safety related services—because they were made without a purchase order and we were unable to assign material-categories accurately in the system. Since material categories play a critical role in determining impact valuation, wrong assignment can lead to erroneous results. This year however, we decided to adopt a conservative approach and include this entire category (amounting to around 50% of our total purchased value), despite being unable to bifurcate the spend by material group or user (Wipro or our customer). We recognize the likelihood of over-estimation of impact - one indicator of this is the very high attribution of air-pollution (81%) to the overall value. High air pollution values are typical of material categories like construction materials, electronics (high

intensity of heavy metals) but not of services line items even after factoring in all upstream tiers, as indicated in the box above. We will continue to fine-tune our metrics and will report any material re-statements of this particular valuation in our dashboard.

Another indicator of this possible over-estimation is the fact that the picture gets flipped if we do an apple-to-apple comparison after removing this new category. We see that the total impact valuation drops by 22% to \$210 million from \$270 million. Possible reasons for this decrease include:

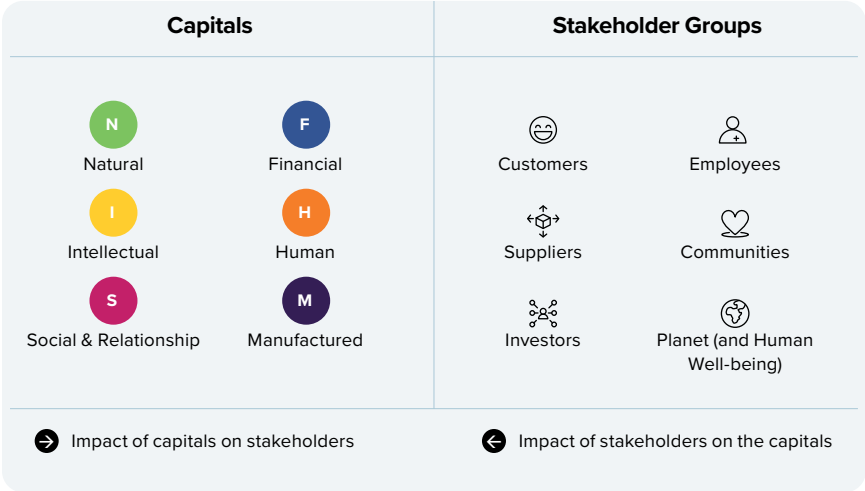
- Complete phase-out of R-22 from all our sites, and a decrease in fuel consumption
- Increased percentage of RE (94%), resulting in a decrease in operational valuation as well as a decrease in upstream fuel and energy valuation



Stakeholder Engagement.



At Wipro, our stakeholders—employees, investors, customers, suppliers, and communities—are central to our value creation journey. We anchor our engagement in trust and stewardship, enabling us to navigate complex social, environmental, and economic priorities while delivering shared value. This approach strengthens our understanding of stakeholder expectations and enhances decision-making efficiency. Our strategy is closely aligned with delivering stakeholder value across six capitals: Natural, Financial, Human, Social & Relationship, Manufactured, and Intellectual.



Employees



- ← Skills, engagement, wellbeing and attrition directly shape workforce capability and productivity.
- ← Employees drive creation of IP, AI use-cases, patents and innovation through R&D and the Wipro Innovation Network.
- ← Workforce practices influence utilization of offices, smart campuses and digital workplaces.
- ← Commuting, travel and employee behavior impact emissions, energy and resource consumption.
- ← Ethical conduct, Five Habits culture and volunteering through Wipro Cares build trust with communities and clients.
- ← Employees are our primary source of revenue.
- Investment in learning, well-being, inclusion and leadership development enhances employability and engagement. Employee surveys and employee grievance mechanisms are ways to get feedback.
- Exposure to AI platforms, innovation labs and emerging technologies enables continuous skill growth and reduces attrition.
- Safe, inclusive, digitally enabled workplaces support collaboration, well-being and productivity.
- Climate-friendly campuses and sustainability initiatives support employee health and increase awareness.
- Inclusive culture and strong values strengthen belonging and retention.
- Employee costs - salaries, well-being, rewards - are a significant component but its impacts on profitability are more than offset by increases in productivity.

Modes and Frequency of Engagement

- Blogs – daily
- 360-degree feedback – annually

Topics of Engagement

- Continuous learning
- Work-life balance
- Compensation and benefits
- Health and safety
- Diversity

Customers



- ← Complex and evolving client needs drive continuous workforce upskilling and capability building.
- ← Client co-innovation and solution delivery contribute to industry IP and AI capability development.
- ← Delivery requirements influence security, location and resilience of delivery infrastructure.
- ← Customer expectations on sustainability drive adoption of Green IT and low-carbon solutions.
- ← Expectations on cybersecurity, data privacy and transparency shape trust-based relationships.
- ← Customer satisfaction directly impacts revenues, margins and litigation exposure.
- Skilled teams enable high-quality, timely delivery aligned to business goals. Quality of human capital can impact CSAT.
- Culture of intellectual development (R&D, Patents, etc.) can provide innovative solutions for customers.
- Reliable global delivery centers ensure continuity and scalability of services.
- Low-carbon delivery and sustainability solutions support customers' ESG objectives.
- Strong governance and transparency enhance long-term customer confidence.
- Financial stability enables sustained investments in customer-focused solutions.

Modes and Frequency of Engagement

- Strategic and operational reviews
- Customer meets
- Formal customer feedback and surveys

Topics of Engagement

- Quality and timeliness of delivery
- Impact on customers' business goals



Suppliers & Partners



- Supplier labor practices and adherence to human rights expectation is driven by TPRM and abiding to SCOC.
- Partner collaborations support co-development of tools, platforms and solutions.
- Reliable sourcing ensures continuity of IT, facilities and delivery infrastructure.
- Supplier operations contribute to Scope 3 emissions and environmental footprint.
- We build strong relationships with our suppliers and partners. Adherence to Supplier Code of Conduct shapes trust.
- Strong supplier relationships ensure secure sourcing of critical inputs to our operations which are important for the stability of our business continuity.
- Capability-driven engagement supports effective collaboration and compliance.
- Environmental standards and WISE engagement guide supplier sustainability practices.
- Fair procurement and long-term partnerships strengthen mutual trust. Suppliers can raise grievances through Wipro's Ombuds program ensuring fairness.

Modes and Frequency of Engagement

- Regular operational reviews
- Supplier meets
- Vendor surveys

Topics of Engagement

- Ease of doing business with Wipro across the order-to-payment life cycle
- Ethical business conduct and social practices

Communities



- Our community work creates intangible knowledge embedded in social sector practices. Also, some of our funding is for innovation incubators.
- Local environmental conditions affect water availability and biodiversity outcomes.
- Governance and transparency expectations from external bodies as well as laws help shape our policies and processes that, in turn, shape relationship of trust. Building partnerships with NGOs and grassroot organizations to contribute in a deep, meaningful manner to a more equitable, humane and sustainable society.
- Wipro's CSR spend on social and community initiatives is a P&L item.
- Wipro employees engage actively by volunteering with communities through Wipro Cares.
- We provide upskilling through our Talent Next program to enhance employability.
- Climate-friendly buildings reduce pressure on shared resources. Additionally, we extend our good practices to communities around our campuses.
- Our boundaryless approach to Natural capital extends to our communities, which benefit from initiatives such as micro-watershed management, groundwater management, etc. (ii) Sometimes local community practices and ecosystems influence infrastructure design e.g. better water conservation by communities enhances availability for companies.
- Sustained CSR funding supports community development programs.

Modes and Frequency of Engagement

- Periodic meetings with partners
- Open meets with the community
- Partner newsletters

Topics of Engagement

- Primary healthcare for rural communities
- Environmental issues that affect disadvantaged communities
- Education for disadvantaged children
- Long-term rehabilitation for disaster-affected areas

Investors



- ← Expectations on talent productivity and leadership depth influence people strategy.
- Venture investments and acquisitions can strengthen and augment our IC.
- ← ESG expectations influence climate targets and disclosures. Potential payoffs from more favorable terms in debt-instruments aligned with ESG targets.
- ← Developing and maintaining trust and transparency is a key cornerstone of our investor relations.
- ← Investors influence capital availability, market valuation and financial stability.
- Strong human capital performance supports sustainable returns and has a direct correlation with shareholder and investor return.
- Investments in leading edge technology - e.g., AI - can help enhance profitability and deliver better investor returns.
- Efficient assets protect margins and returns.
- Performance in the ESG disclosures related to climate action drive investor confidence.
- Investor frameworks - e.g. S&P DJSI - could potentially help strengthen our governance practices and our investor relationships.
- Proven and direct correlation between company's financial performance and investor returns.

Modes and Frequency of Engagement

- Annual General Meeting
- Annual Report

Topics of Engagement

- Corporate governance
- Financial performance
- Labor and human rights
- Attrition
- Compliance

Planet and Human Well-being



- ← Climate risks affect employee safety and wellbeing.
- Innovations in Green technologies (Shifting from Data centers to Cloud, energy efficient software, AI-driven solutions)
- ← Environmental constraints drive resilient infrastructure design, such as initiatives around energy, water, waste and IAQ.
- ← Reducing our environmental and climate footprint through various initiatives in water, waste and GHG emissions reduced our dependency on Natural Capital.
- ← Environmental and planetary health are closely correlated with the well-being of communities and society.
- ← Measuring our Natural Capital Valuation to understand the financial impact on our natural resources.
- Employee awareness programs promote sustainable behavior.
- Stable environments protect infrastructure and extent asset life.
- Conservation and restoration initiatives protect ecosystems.
- Community collaboration drives collective climate action.
- Capex and Opex Investment in initiatives that help reduce our impact on the planet.

Modes and Frequency of Engagement

- Employee awareness programs
- Supplier engagement

Topics of Engagement

- Planetary Health: Climate change, water, waste, biodiversity
- Human Resilience: Health and well-being, climate literacy, ecological restoration, inclusive infrastructure
- Sustainability Education: Employee awareness programs, education in schools and colleges, collaborations with universities



Materiality Assessment.

Strategic stakeholder engagement helps us identify and prioritize the issues that matter most to our stakeholders. This materiality assessment process enables us to focus on topics most relevant to both our organization and the stakeholders we engage with.

Grouped under Environmental, Social, and Governance (ESG), these topics guide the alignment of our goals and targets with organizational strategy. They also help us manage risks, identify opportunities, and strengthen stakeholder trust.

Our Approach to Assessing Material Topics

Our approach to assessing material topics is structured to ensure a systematic evaluation of ESG priorities. This approach follows a three-stage framework for defining stakeholders, identifying issues, and prioritizing them. These are then implemented through four key steps: Identify, Design, Collect, and Analyze.



Double Materiality Assessment

During the year, we conducted a comprehensive double materiality assessment to identify ESG matters significant to Wipro, considering their potential and actual Impacts, Risks, and Opportunities (IROs). The assessment reflects both financial and impact materiality, evaluating the influence of ESG factors on financial performance and the Company's impact on the environment and society.

Aligned with the European Sustainability Reporting Standards (ESRS), this approach ensures consistency, transparency, and comparability in sustainability disclosures, while supporting informed decision-making and responsible business practices.

Our Approach for Double Materiality

- Map and define the value chain
- Identify key ESG matters
- Assess potential impacts, risks, and opportunities
- Conduct stakeholder engagement
- Evaluate impact and financial materiality
- Finalize material topics and reporting requirements

The difference in how we approach Double Materiality is in evaluating the impacts, risks and opportunities for each material topic. Whereas in single materiality, we are only looking through the impact lens on how our organization impacts environment and society, the double materiality lens also looks at the risks and opportunities from the environment and climate on our business.

Outcomes of our last Materiality Exercise

Our previous materiality exercise was done in 2023. The first step was to prioritize material topics through engagement with internal and external stakeholders, enabling us to capture their perspectives on a shortlisted set of ESG topics spanning Environmental, Social, and Governance issues. In addition, survey responses were interpreted within a broader context by considering insights from secondary research and the reflections captured during Focus Group Discussions (FGDs) with Wipro's senior leadership.

An initial list of 50 material topics was considered in our materiality exercise, derived from multiple ESG frameworks, customer expectations and standards. This list was subsequently refined to 25 topics and organized into eight main themes. Stakeholder-specific questionnaires were developed, and responses were sought from all stakeholders—employees, customers, investors and suppliers. In total, approximately 530 stakeholder responses were recorded, along with two in-depth FGDs with Wipro's leadership team.

The responses were mapped against business relevance and stakeholder relevance. Topics positioned closer to the 45-degree line indicate an alignment between both views in terms of relevance, importance and potential impact. These insights were consolidated into eight broad themes, reflecting issues that are intricately linked to the way we do business.

This materiality exercise led to the formulation of seven key ESG goals as shown.

Environmental Stewardship across the Value Chain

Goal #1: Contribute effectively to actions across the value chain on the climate change challenge

Goal #2: Responsible management of scarce water resources

Social – Building a Future-ready Workplace and Strengthening our Community Work

Goal #3: Build and promote a culture of inclusion by nurturing diversity and shaping behaviors

Goal #4: Empower employees through continuous learning opportunities

Goal #5: Prioritize employee health, well-being and safety at all times

Goal #6: Contribute in a deep, meaningful manner to a more equitable, humane and sustainable society

Governance – Aligning Purpose, Transparency and Trust

Goal #7: Maintain the highest standards of governance based on the bedrock of Wipro values and ethical business conduct



Materiality Linkages with Corporate Strategy

Ethical Governance and Transparency	
Material Topics • Corporate Governance and Business Ethics • Risk Management, including business continuity and contingency planning • Stakeholder relationships and engagement • Transparency in disclosures	Progress in FY26 • Placed in the Next Leader Category in the Indian Corporate Governance assessment by IiAS. • Aligned reporting with global frameworks (ISSB, GRI, SASB, TCFD, BRSR) • Integrated enterprise risk management with ESG and climate risk oversight • 89% employees trained in the Code of Business Conduct (COBC)
Relevance to Wipro Ethical rigor, integrity, and transparency are fundamental to how we conduct business. We believe these principles are essential to building lasting relationships with clients and suppliers, which in turn creates	long-term value. Wipro's corporate governance framework has evolved over time, drawing on globally recognized principles and grounded in the values of the 'Spirit of Wipro'.
Cybersecurity and Data Protection	
Material Topics • Compliance with Cybersecurity Regulations	Progress in FY26 • Expanded coverage of ISO 27001 certification • Implemented Third Party Risk Management Framework for suppliers • 90% of employees completed cybersecurity awareness training
Relevance to Wipro Cybersecurity risk management is a core part of our enterprise risk management program. We have established a layered cybersecurity framework supported by policies, standards, and procedures enabling threat detection, continuous monitoring, and incident response. We apply rigorous data privacy controls to protect the Personal Identity Information (PII) of employees, customers, and suppliers and provide	cybersecurity services that help customers build resilience through advisory-led solutions that balance AI adoption with risk, security, and governance considerations. All employees are required to complete annual cybersecurity training, and detailed vendor risk assessments are conducted to safeguard Wipro's data.
Customer Centricity	
Material Topics • Customer satisfaction and engagement	Progress in FY26 • Maintained strong client relationships with 97.3% revenue from existing customers (IT services) • Wipro NPS continues to be in the top quartile of the industry
Relevance to Wipro Acquiring and retaining high-value customers is central to our business strategy. Customer-centricity is central to us in many ways. We capture the voice of the customer through multiple channels, including regular	reviews, CSAT, and Net Promoter Score (NPS), and continuously use this feedback to strengthen our customer strategy.
Innovation and Emerging Technology	
Material Topics • R&D and innovation • Protecting intellectual property rights	Progress in FY26 • Invested ₹4,499 million in R&D and leveraged Wipro Innovation Network for technology development • Strengthened IP portfolio with 1,907+ patents and 344 registered trademarks, supported by robust cybersecurity and IP protection frameworks
Relevance to Wipro Innovation is essential to staying competitive in emerging areas. We advance technology solutions through the Wipro Innovation Network, where ideas are developed and tested. In addition, Wipro Ventures,	our \$500 million venture capital arm, invests in early- and mid-stage enterprise software startups aligned with our technology priorities.

Future-ready Workforce



Material Topics

- Talent attraction and retention through Learning and Development (L&D)
- Fair labor practices and human rights, including fair compensation and remuneration
- Inclusion and diversity

Progress in FY26

- Trained 85,219 employees in advanced AI skills; 93,994 employees acquired Master AI skills
- The gender pay parity ratio is 0.98 (average female salary/average male salary)
- Recognized for global DEI leadership and inclusion by World Economic Forum, CII, Avtar & Seramount and other prestigious organizations. Please refer to our Awards and Recognition on **page 32**.

Relevance to Wipro

A skilled and motivated workforce is the backbone of the organization. We build future-ready capabilities through continuous learning and upskilling

platforms such as wiLearn and WiAspire, with a focus on next-generation technologies, including GenAI.

Responsible Supply Chain



Material Topics

- Responsible supply chain management
- Supplier diversity and resilience

Progress in FY26

- Strengthened ESG-aligned procurement through Supplier Code of Conduct, audits, and sustainability programs (WISE, TPRM)
- Achieved 16.84% diverse supplier spend and 8.4% MSME spend, supported by mentorship and risk management programs

Relevance to Wipro

Building a supplier base grounded in ethics and sustainability strengthens supply chain resilience. Suppliers with strong governance practices are more reliable and uphold higher quality standards, thereby reducing reputational risk.

Community Impact



Material Topics

- Social impact and community engagement

Progress in FY26

- Impacted 5.9 million beneficiaries, including 2.89 million children, including 148,467 children with disabilities.
- Strengthened healthcare access for ~1 million women and ~1.7 million children
- Invested ₹2,274 million in CSR initiatives and partnered with ~188 organizations to drive inclusive and equitable community development

Relevance to Wipro

Wipro's community engagement across education, healthcare, and ecology serves two objectives: primarily addressing critical human well-being needs and secondarily building long-term goodwill. We believe our license to

operate must extend beyond legal compliance and be earned through the trust of the communities we engage with. Our deep community engagement, therefore, strengthens our societal license to operate.

Environmental Stewardship and Climate Action



Material Topics

- Climate action (mitigation) and GHG emissions
- Environmental sustainability management Green data centers and campuses
- Climate risks and resilience (physical and transition)

Progress in FY26

- Achieved 92% reduction in Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions and 94% renewable energy usage
- Achieved 98% waste diversion from landfill
- Treated and reused water formed 34% of our total water consumption
- Strong focus on energy-efficient infrastructure and green buildings, including centralized monitoring of ~90% building space for energy and IAQ
- S&P Global Sustainability ranking: #6 in IT sector globally

Relevance to Wipro

Wipro has a global footprint, with around 21 owned and operationally controlled offices and about 196 leased spaces. Reducing the environmental impact of our operations and services is central to our sustainability commitments. Our climate and environmental actions reflect our responsibility to society while also delivering business value.

For example, investments in building energy efficiency offer strong financial returns. In addition, addressing climate risk and ensuring business continuity is becoming increasingly important as climate related weather event become more frequent.



ESG Strategy and Governance.

At Wipro, our ESG and Sustainability approach is deeply rooted in our core values and guided by global industry benchmarks, materiality assessments, and continuous stakeholder engagement. Anchored in the Spirit of Wipro, our governance framework integrates **ethical conduct** and **sustainable practices** across operations, enabling long-term value creation and responsible growth.

We recognize sustainability as a shared responsibility embedded across the organization. This commitment spans all levels, functions, and business units, with multiple teams playing a critical role in driving outcomes. Our Global Operations Team, Global People Function, Investor Relations Team, Global Procurement Team, and Legal Team are central to anchoring, shaping, and executing our ESG priorities. Oversight of sustainability initiatives is exercised at the corporate level under the guidance of the Chairman, the Board of Directors, and the Wipro Executive Board. In addition, Board-level committees comprising Independent Directors actively contribute to sustainability governance, providing strategic direction, oversight, and accountability to ensure alignment with long-term value creation and responsible business practices.

Governance

The overarching responsibility for the Company's ESG charter rests with the Chief Executive Officer (CEO). This includes Climate Change as a key element. The Global Head of Sustainability and Social Initiatives (the Chief Sustainability Officer) oversees the overall sustainability charter. The Global Head reports to the Chief Human Resources Officer, who is part of the Wipro Executive Board, the organization's senior-most executive body, comprising a core group of corporate leaders.

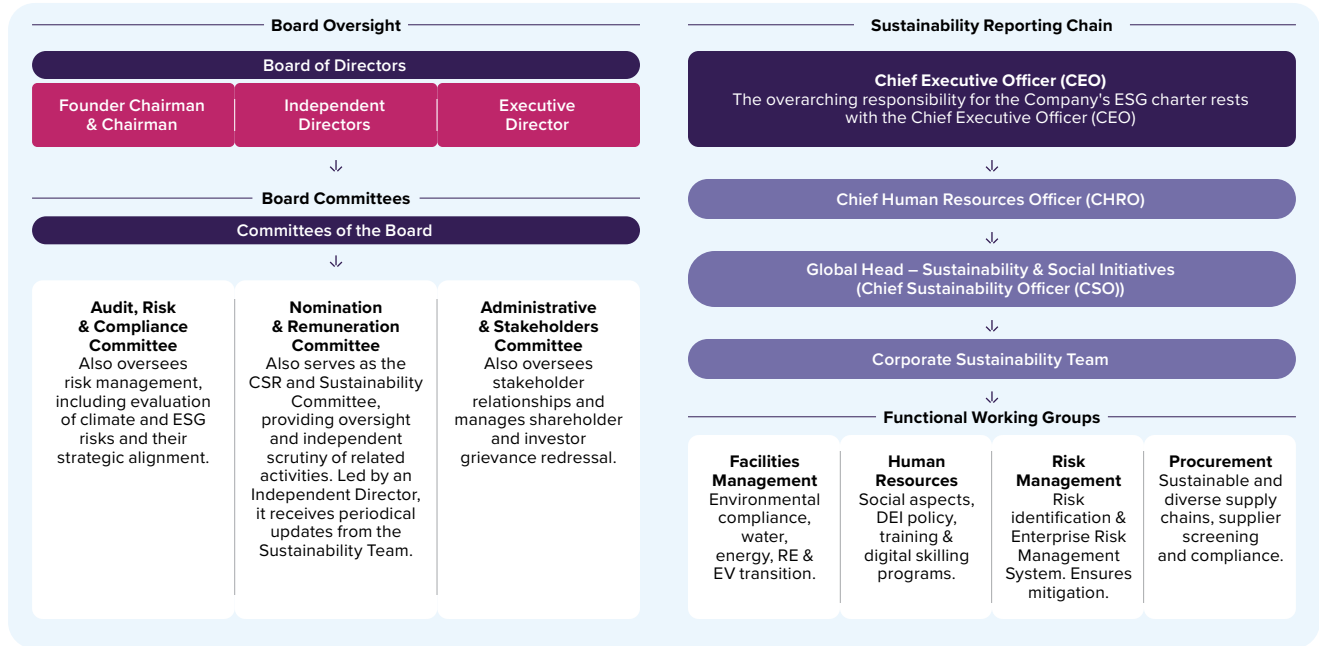
ESG Governance at Board Level: Our Board's governance of sustainability falls under the Nomination and Remuneration Committee (that also serves as the Corporate Social Responsibility Committee) and is led by an Independent Director. This apex body oversees Wipro's sustainability policy and programs. Composed entirely of Independent Directors, the Committee also reviews the Company's policies on Corporate Social Responsibility, including public issues of significance to the Company and its stakeholders.

At Wipro, all sustainability programs adhere to the organization's regular planning and budgeting cycles. These programs are reviewed quarterly at multiple levels, by the Board, the Group Executive Council and the Chairman. The progress of ESG goals is monitored by the Board during quarterly meetings.

Organization Structure

At Wipro, we operate multiple sustainability initiatives based on the principle of building a coalition or network of partners, both internal and external. The Global Head of Sustainability oversees the operation of sustainability programs and reporting. This includes the responsibility of formally reviewing and approving sustainability disclosures and seeking assurance for reports.

Our ESG Governance Framework



Responsibility Matrix

All key organizational stakeholders have vested responsibilities related to planning, execution, evangelization, review, and advocacy of the sustainability agenda of the Company. The roles and responsibilities are represented below:

Roles and Responsibilities of our Stakeholders

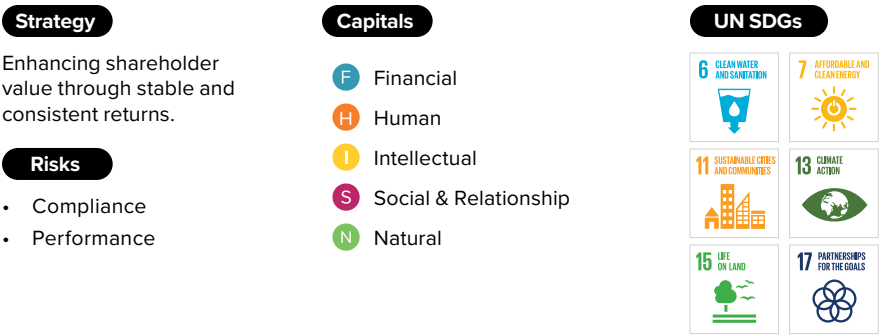
Stakeholder	Planning & Review	Execution	Internal Evangelizing	External Advocacy
Board of Directors	✓			
Executive Board	✓		✓	✓
Business Leadership	✓		✓	✓
Facilities Management Group	✓	✓		
Infrastructure Creation Group	✓	✓		
Ecoeye – Sustainability Office	✓		✓	✓
Employee Chapters			✓	
Human Resources	✓		✓	✓
Finance	✓			
Corporate Affairs, Brand & Communication			✓	✓
Risk Office	✓		✓	
Legal and Compliance			✓	



Investor Returns

We have always strived to enhance shareholder value for our investors through regular, stable and consistent distribution of returns. Effective from FY26, the capital allocation policy was revised, under which the Company expects to return **70%** or more of the net income cumulatively over a three-year period through a combination of dividends, special dividends and/ or share buybacks, subject to applicable laws, and requisite approvals, if any.

Key Linkages



Shareholder Returns

Cash Dividends: The cash dividend paid for the year ended March 31, 2025, was ₹6 per equity share. The cash dividend paid during the year ended March 31, 2026, was an interim dividend of ₹11 per equity share. The Board recommended the adoption of the interim dividend of ₹11 per equity share as the final dividend for the year ended March 31, 2026.

Issue of Bonus Equity Shares: Issue of bonus shares in FY25 to shareholders (including stock dividend to ADS holders) in the ratio of 1:1 (1 equity share for every 1 equity share held).

Buyback of Equity Shares: In the recently concluded Board meeting on April 16, 2026, the Board approved

a buyback proposal, subject to the approval of our shareholders through postal ballot, for purchase by the Company of up to 600,000,000 equity shares of ₹2 (\$0.02) each (being 5.7% of total paid-up equity share capital) from the shareholders of the Company on a proportionate basis by way of a tender offer at a price of ₹250 (\$2.71) per equity share, for an aggregate amount not exceeding ₹150,000 million (\$1,599 million), in accordance with the provisions contained in the SEBI (Buy-back of Securities) Regulations, 2018 and the Companies Act, 2013 and rules made thereunder. Transaction costs due on the buyback of equity shares will be paid separately.

Key Ratios

Particulars	FY26	FY25	FY24	YoY Change	Favorable/Adverse
Revenue (in ₹ million)	928,093	890,916	897,943	4.2%	F
IT Services Operating Margin	17.2%	17.1%	16.1%	0.2%	F
Net Income Margin	14.2%	14.7%	12.3%	-0.5%	A
Earnings Per Share (in ₹)	12.60	12.56	10.44	0.3%	F
Price Earnings Ratio (times) ¹	14.89	20.88	22.98	-28.7%	A
Return on Net Worth ²	15.4%	16.7%	14.5%	-1.3%	A
Current Ratio (times) ³	2.05	2.72	2.58	-24.6%	A
Debtors Turnover (times) ⁴	6.81	7.55	7.51	-9.7%	A
Free Cash Flow as % of Net Income ⁵	101.4%	118.4%	152.7%	-17.0%	A
Debt-equity (times)	0.19	0.19	0.19	-3.0%	A
Interest Coverage Ratio (times)	0.38	10.24	10.84	1.3%	F

A Adverse **F** Favorable

Note: Key Ratios are calculated as per Consolidated Financial Statements under IFRS.



Reasons for Significant Changes

- Price-Earnings Ratio is computed as the market share price as on 31 March of the respective years divided by Earnings Per Share (EPS). The share price decreased by 28.5%, resulting in a decrease in the Price-Earnings ratio.
- Current Ratio is computed as current assets divided by current liabilities. Current liabilities have risen on account of the upcoming maturity of \$750 million in unsecured notes issued by Wipro IT Services LLC. These notes, mature on June 23, 2026, and have therefore been reclassified from long-term to short-term borrowings in the current period.
- Debtors Turnover Ratio is computed as turnover divided by trade receivables. Trade receivables went up by 15.4%, whereas turnover increased by 4%, resulting in a reduction in the debtors turnover ratio.
- Return on Net Worth % is computed as Net Income divided by Average Net Worth. It declined as Net Income increased by 0.4%, while Net Worth rose 6.9%.
- Free Cash Flow as % of net income is computed as operating cash flow adjusted for cash inflows/outflows on account of proceeds from the sale/purchase of property, plant and equipment. The reduction in the free cash flow to Net Income ratio is due to an increase in trade and unbilled receivables.

Financial Performance

IT Services Revenue (\$ mn)



IT Services Operating Margin¹ (%)



Large Deal Bookings² (\$ mn)



Number of \$100 mn+ Customers



Net Utilization (Excluding Trainees) (%)



Voluntary Attrition (excluding DOP) (%)



Operating Cash Flow to Net Income³ (%)



Earnings Per Share (₹)



Payout Ratio⁴ (%)



1 IT Services Operating Margin refers to the segment results total as reflected in IFRS financials.

2 Large Deal Bookings constitute deals greater than or equal to \$30 million in total contract value terms.

3 Operating Cash Flow to Net Income is computed as operating cash flow divided by Net Income.

4 Payout Ratio has been computed by dividing the payout (comprising interim and final dividend declared for the respective financial year and buyback, if any, considered based on the date of the Board's approval) to shareholders divided by Net Income on a trailing three-year basis.

Environmental Sustainability



We operate in a time when economic progress and environmental stewardship must reinforce each other. For decades, we have embedded **environmental responsibility** in our values and extend it across our operations. For more than two decades, our commitment to sustainability has moved beyond policy frameworks and standard operating procedures into tangible action and measurable progress, aligned with broader societal and community needs.

Key Linkages

Strategy

Commitment to climate action and a boundary-less approach to addressing environmental issues.

Risks

- Physical risks from climate change (drought, flooding, urban heat)
- Unethical practices by Wipro's social sector partners

Capitals

- F** Financial
- H** Human
- I** Intellectual
- S** Social and Relationship
- N** Natural
- M** Manufactured

UN SDGs



We have been early adopters of formal environmental targets, backed by dedicated investments and resourcing. Our climate commitments are aligned with the Science Based Targets initiative (SBTi), grounded in the latest climate science and the Paris 2050 Net Zero targets. These targets aim to limit global warming to well below 2°C above pre-industrial levels, while pursuing efforts to restrict it to 1.5°C. This approach is operationalized through science-based targets that are periodically strengthened in line with evolving national and global climate ambition, including countries' Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs).

In FY26, we further intensified our efforts to reduce our carbon footprint, improve resource efficiency, and deepen environmental stewardship across the organization. Through strategic investments in renewable energy, advanced water and waste management systems, and collaborative

innovation, we are making an effort to reduce our environmental footprint on this planet. While the numbers we report on energy, emissions, water, and waste reflect measurable progress, they represent only part of a larger journey; it's about understanding our integral role in the larger world we all share.

Our environmental strategy is built upon five key pillars:

- Optimizing energy usage
- Minimizing GHG and air emissions
- Water conservation and recycling
- Waste reduction and circularity
- Biodiversity preservation



Energy

Powering the Digital Future, Responsibly

As an IT Services company, ensuring responsible energy use across the facilities that support our digital transformation work we do for clients is a foremost priority. Our energy strategy focuses on improving efficiency while steadily transitioning toward renewable sources. Through platforms such as our Global Energy Command Centre (GECC), we leverage data analytics to monitor and optimize consumption in real time. We continue to invest in renewable energy through multiple routes, including group captive arrangements, to strengthen our renewable energy footprint.



Water

From Conservation to Restoration

In a water-stressed world, our responsibility extends beyond our campuses into the communities we operate in. We treat water as a shared community resource, driving efficiency through extensive reuse supported by smart metering and rigorous measurement. We continue to upgrade our water and wastewater infrastructure, while also augmenting our supply through rainwater harvesting and the procurement of treated municipal water to reduce our dependency on freshwater.



GHG Emissions

Decarbonizing our Digital Footprint

We remain committed to achieving Net Zero across our GHG emissions by 2040. Having made significant progress on our Scope 1 and Scope 2 targets, our focus extends beyond our own operational boundaries. We recognize that our most significant impact lies in our value chain, and our strategy focuses on collaborative partnerships with our suppliers backed by data intelligence to drive decarbonization across the supplier ecosystem. Our flagship program, Wipro Initiative for Supplier Engagement (WISE), seeks to drive supply chain decarbonization by building supplier capabilities and embedding sustainability awareness across the value chain, while reimagining sustainable travel policies for our global workforce and championing the transition to electric mobility.



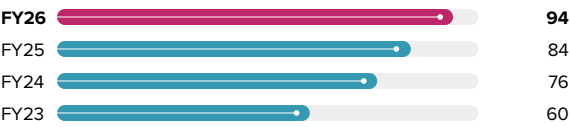
Waste

Designing for Circularity

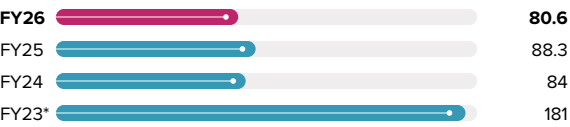
Our integrated approach to waste management is rooted in circularity, with a focus on reducing waste at source and enabling reuse and recycling through structured systems and a network of responsible partners. We have also implemented targeted solutions for challenging waste streams, including partnerships such as PadCare to upcycle menstrual waste, the Billion Carbon initiative at our Pune campus for organic waste management, and collaborating with a third-party vendor for recycling C&D waste. We explore options to enhance our waste management and recycling initiatives to further reduce our downstream footprint.

The Sustainability Dashboard

Renewable Energy (%)

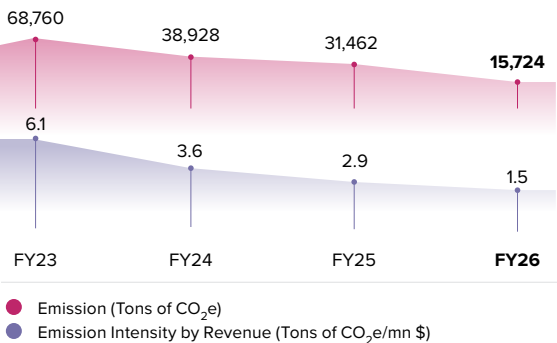


Energy Performance Index (Energy Intensity by Area)

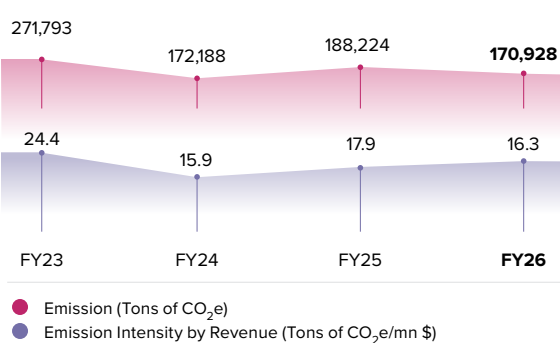


*EPI for FY23 considered 50% effective area coverage.

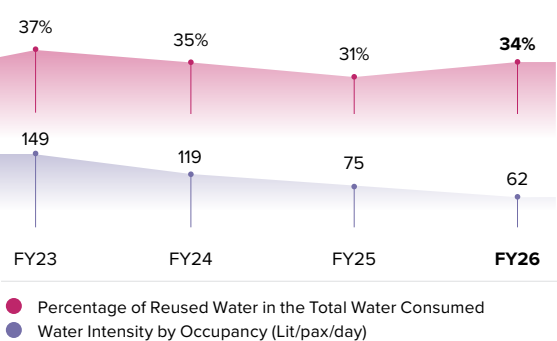
Scope 1 & 2 Emissions



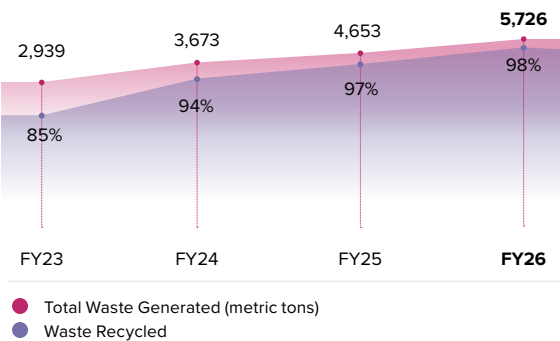
Scope 3 Emissions



Water



Waste Recycled (Excluding C&D)



Other Relevant Metrics

Total Floor Area (FAR) in m ²	2,419,797
Total Revenue in \$	10,478
Seat Count*	124,504
Occupancy	54,963

*India operational controlled sites.

Our commitment to environmental stewardship is guided by a comprehensive [Environment Policy](#) and robust Environmental Management System, aligned with ISO 14001 standards. On a global scale, 89% of the sites (17 out of 19 sites) under Wipro's operational control have received [ISO 14001](#) and [ISO 45001](#) certification. Further details on our ISO certifications are available under [ISO Certificates](#).

For more details on our environmental metrics, refer to [ESG Dashboard FY26](#).

Energy Management

Our energy management is guided by a comprehensive Energy Policy that is reviewed and updated annually, clearly defining its scope, approach, expected outcomes, and intended impacts. Operational energy demand primarily arises from air conditioning, lighting, and allied electrical systems. Energy efficiency and conservation are central to our strategy.

Efficiency is driven by architectural design and the adoption of energy-efficient equipment and technologies, while conservation is enabled through operational practices such as conditioning only occupied areas of our buildings. We continuously work to reduce energy intensity across both our physical and digital infrastructure.

↑ Targets and Performance

Target

100% RE by 2030

Performance

94%

Of our electricity comes from renewable sources

Program Highlights

Our approach is rooted in internationally recognized standards and intelligent technology. Our Environmental Management System (EMS) is guided by the ISO 14001 standard, a commitment extended to ISO 50001 certification for energy management across 35% of our operational office space. We ensure that all new campuses achieve IGBC certification, while older campuses are retrofitted to improve efficiency. As early adopters of Green Building Design, 31 of our buildings are IGBC certified.

Our newest facilities in Bengaluru and Hyderabad are designed to achieve an Energy Performance Index (EPI) of below 80 units/sqm per annum. These campuses incorporate energy-efficient systems such as rotary UPS systems, which eliminate the environmental impact associated with traditional battery manufacturing and disposal.

They are also designed with features such as an integrated Underfloor Air Distribution (UFAD) system, terracotta façades, and upgraded Chiller and Air Handling Units (AHUs). The current EPI is 65 units/sqm.

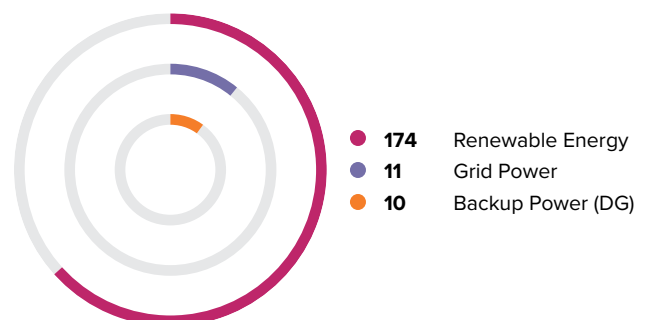
We also conduct internal audits and assessments at regular intervals to uphold best practices in environmental management and health and safety across all our campuses. At the core of our operational efficiency is the Global Energy Command Centre (GECC). This platform enables monitoring of energy use across 17.33 million sq ft of our Indian campuses.

By using IoT and data analytics, we achieved cumulative annual savings of 5.2 million units of electricity and ₹41.8 million, supporting continuous system optimization. The platform integrates Building Management System (BMS) inputs to strengthen operational control and improve energy efficiency. Any deviations are tracked and addressed through in-house or OEM support, and key Annual Maintenance Contracts (AMCs) are linked to energy efficiency and system availability outcomes.

Key Metrics

Our Current Energy Mix: Total energy consumption under our operational control amounted to 195 million kWh, as compared to 209.4 million kWh in the previous year, of which 174 million kWh is renewable energy.

Our Current Energy Mix (mn kWh)



Total Power

195 mn kWh

Energy Transition: Our energy transition journey started in 2018. Currently, 94% of our purchased electricity is sourced from renewable sources. Our CAPEX investment into Group Captive has been primarily responsible for advancing our share of renewable energy, supported by open access Power Purchase Agreements (PPAs) as well as Virtual PPAs.

Energy Intensity: We track energy intensity based on revenue, floor area and occupancy. Floor area is the most relevant metric for energy intensity calculations as it provides a consistent and comparable basis for normalizing energy use and as it directly reflects the scale of built space consuming energy.

Energy Intensity by	FY26	FY25	FY24	FY23
FAR - Area (kWh/sqm)	80.6	88.3	84	181
Revenue (MWh/mn \$)	18.6	19.9	18.8	16.9
Occupancy (kWh/pax/day)	9.8	12.1	23.5	26.7



GHG Emissions Management

Our approach is guided by our Net Zero roadmap, established as one of the first seven companies worldwide with targets approved by the Science-Based Targets initiative (SBTi). We utilize the GHG Protocol methodology to calculate and monitor our emissions. With improved methods for measuring the Scope 3 baseline, we are also establishing robust processes to mitigate these value chain emissions.



↑ Targets and Performance

Target

Net Zero to be Achieved on Scope 1, Scope 2 and Scope 3 by 2040

Performance

70%
Reduction in total emissions across all Scopes targeted from the set baseline

(Scope 1 and 2: 2017 baseline; Scope 3: 2020 baseline)

Target

59% reduction to be achieved in Scope 1 and Scope 2 Emissions by 2030 from 2017 baseline

Performance

92%
Reduction of Scope 1 and Scope 2 from 2017 baseline

Target

55% reduction to be achieved in Scope 3 Emissions by 2030 from 2020 baseline

Performance

65%
Reduction of Scope 3 from 2020 baseline

Note: SBTi approved top 3 categories

Program Highlights

In FY26, our focused efforts on decarbonization led to significant progress. Our primary reliance on renewable energy and energy efficiency upgrades has yielded measurable results.

Scope 1 and 2 – Direct Operations and Purchased Energy

Emissions (tons CO ₂ e)		FY26	FY25
SCOPE 1	Fuel	2,453	2,882
	Refrigerant	5,196	5,164
	Total	7,649	8,046
SCOPE 2	Electricity	8,075	23,416

Scope 3 – Value Chain Emissions

Category	FY26	FY25
Purchased Goods and Services	29,770	32,866
Capital Goods	9,954	—*
Upstream Fuel and Energy	2,911	16,349
Waste Emissions	31	58**
Business Travel	29,420	30,315
Employee Commute	66,253	72,858
Work from Home Emissions	11,027	12,310**
Upstream Leased Assets	20,034	20,183
Downstream Leased Assets	1,528	3,285**
Total Emissions (tons CO₂e)	170,928	188,224

*In FY25, Category 1 & 2 data were not bifurcated, and the entire emissions were combined and included in Category 1.

**FY25 figures have been restated for accuracy.

GHG Emissions Intensity

Our systematic efforts to increase the share of renewable energy in our overall energy mix have resulted in a significant YoY decline in emission intensity across various metrics, including occupancy, floor area and revenue. Emission intensities have been depicted in the Sustainability dashboard above.



For more details related to Environment-related KPIs, please refer to Wipro's [ESG Dashboard](#).

Scope 3 - Policies and Plans in Action

Scope 3 emissions represent 92% of our total GHG footprint. We are continuously refining our measurement processes and implementing tailored strategies for our four most significant emission categories.



Employee Commute

GHG emissions pertaining to employee commute are the largest contributor to our Scope 3, especially driven by the fact of a visible increase in return-to-office numbers. We are building systems and processes to encourage and enable employees to switch to low-emission options for commuting. One initiative to encourage the shift toward public transportation is to work with the Bangalore Metropolitan Transport Corporation (BMTC) and provide dedicated space for BMTC buses to operate from our Kodathi office as a starting point, enabling better access.

For private vehicles, electric mobility is gaining ground. Our efforts toward the EV transition follow a two-pronged approach:

Fleet Electrification: As a member of the EV100 initiative, we are electrifying our leased vehicle fleet used to ferry employees in 24/7 DOP services. We are committed to transitioning our entire global fleet to EVs by 2035 (the deadline has moved due to market challenges across geographies). Our Kochi campus has already achieved 100% EV deployment. We are exploring investments in charging infrastructure and incentives to promote sustainable transport.

Collaborative Mobility: As we encourage employees to transition to EVs, we are simultaneously evaluating our EV infrastructure for increased adoption. One of our recent awareness campaigns is in collaboration with the Bangalore Municipality, called the “Hejje-Gala Campaign”, which is a city-wide active mobility challenge that encourages corporate organizations to promote walking and cycling as primary commute modes. Through app-based tracking and measuring walking and cycling distances, the campaign aims to create awareness of climate change and encourage users to adopt alternate modes of transport.



Purchased Goods & Services

As our second largest source of Scope 3 emissions, our supply chain presents a significant opportunity for improving impacts. Our suppliers are diverse, ranging from large multinational corporations to MSME-certified businesses across hardware, software, services, and logistics sectors.

We adopt a segmented, TPRM (Third Party Risk Management)-aligned supplier engagement approach based on supplier criticality, spend, and emissions footprint to drive targeted risk management and decarbonization outcomes. Our commitment to sustainable procurement is reflected in our recognition with the EPEAT award for seven consecutive years and our achievement of a 5-star rating for the third time. Additionally, our Wipro Initiative for Supplier Engagement (WISE) program helps measure and set targets for emissions reduction.



For details, refer to the Supplier Synergy section on page 98.

Business Travel

Business travel constitutes the third-largest category of our Scope 3 emissions, accounting for approximately 17%. We have developed data and evidence-led granular insights into our travel patterns, enabling us to take targeted actions. Creating employee awareness is an integral pillar of our policy, ensuring that our teams understand the impact of their choices. We have also baselined emissions across our top 25 delivery accounts and are committed to driving year-on-year reductions, working closely with these accounts to champion voluntary low-carbon travel choices.

Upstream Fuel & Energy

These emissions arise from the extraction, production, and transportation of the fuels and energy we purchase and are a direct result of our energy consumption. Our most effective strategy to minimize these upstream emissions is to reduce the demand at the source. By accelerating our transition to renewable energy for our direct operations (Scope 2), we create a positive ripple effect, cutting emissions all the way up the value chain, and have successfully achieved a 96% reduction from baseline.

Water

Water Management

Our water management program is guided by our Water Policy, reflecting our commitment to the responsible use of water resources. Our strategy is built on three pillars - Reduce, Reuse, and Recharge. We have implemented robust systems across our campuses to minimize freshwater intake, maximize water recycling and reuse, and replenish groundwater through rainwater harvesting with a target to achieve and maintain Net Zero liquid discharge. Complementing this is our programmatic commitment to deepening our understanding of the systemic challenges of urban water management in major Indian cities where we operate, and supporting actionable projects in this area.

For more information, refer to the Advocacy section on page 83.

↑ Targets and Performance

Target

To reduce the absolute consumption of freshwater YoY by 3% in all operationally controlled facilities.

Performance

4.6%

Reduction in freshwater consumption

Target

- To continue to treat 100% of wastewater generated as per safe standards
- To increase the utilization of treated water to constitute 45% of total water-use by 2030

Performance

- We treat all our water as per standards
- 34% of our total water use comes from reused treated wastewater

Target

Zero discharge of untreated wastewater

Performance

Maintained ZLD in all our facilities, except one due to STP renovation



Program Highlights

We recognize water as a finite and critical shared resource, drawn from local groundwater aquifers, municipal supplies, and private tankers. Our comprehensive water stewardship program is designed to manage consumption responsibly while also addressing the risks of water scarcity driven by climate uncertainty and increasing operational needs. This strategy is integral to our vision of creating shared value, enhancing natural capital, strengthening our operational resilience (Manufactured Capital), and promoting human well-being.

We use a centralized digital system to track water data from source to consumption across key areas such as cafeterias, HVAC cooling systems, sanitation, and landscaping. This is complemented by quarterly internal audits to assess our water-related impacts and ensure the effectiveness of our strategies. We have also enhanced metering across all campuses to enable more granular data collection. All consumption and discharge points are metered, and new facilities are equipped with digital metering systems. In addition, we conduct water audits across multiple facilities to strengthen and improve our water management initiatives.

With increasing occupancy and climate uncertainties impacting monsoons, we are consistently working to prevent and mitigate water scarcity at our campuses and to reduce our water footprint. Through partnerships with various organizations, we are procuring treated water for use in our facilities. Along with rainwater harvesting, this is expected to reduce our freshwater consumption.

Key Metrics

Water Withdrawal and Discharge

Total Water Withdrawn	(kL)
Groundwater	13,519
Other Sources (municipality, third-party purchase and rainwater)	1,247,704
Total Water Discharge*	37,452
Total Water Consumed	1,223,771

*Water is discharged from two locations. Due to STP renovation in one of the campus (SJP-2), untreated water was discharged which was sent to local municipality for treatment.

Our commitment to water stewardship is a continuous journey. Our forward-looking plan includes:

Efficient Sewage Treatment: We maintain the highest operational standards across our treatment plants. At the SJP2 campus, two STPs with capacities of 250 kLD and 195 kLD were previously operational. However, one aging plant was identified as less efficient last year. As a result, we decided to commission a single upgraded STP with a capacity of 515 kLD. The installation is currently in progress and is expected to significantly improve both the volume and quality of our treated water.

Promoting Treated Water Usage: In addition to reusing the wastewater treated at our campus, we have partnered with organizations such as the Bengaluru Water Supply and Sewerage Board (BWSSB) to purchase 27,430 kL of treated water. This has helped supplement freshwater consumption and reduce our dependence on freshwater sources.



Integrating Rainwater Harvesting: All our campuses are equipped with rainwater harvesting systems that store treated rainwater for reuse in facilities or support groundwater recharge through recharge wells. At our Chennai campus, the system contributes around 2% of our total water consumption. During FY26, we commissioned a 17,000 kL rainwater harvesting pond at Kodathi, which captures rainwater from 24 acres of open and landscaped areas. With sufficient rainfall, the on-site pond is expected to contribute up to 40% of the campus's total water requirement. We plan to replicate this model across other campuses, starting with Gopanpally, Hyderabad.

Water Intensity: We track water intensity based on Floor-Area and Revenue; however, we believe Occupancy is the most relevant metric. Since consumption in our facilities is primarily driven by the number of people present, occupancy provides the most accurate benchmark for our conservation efforts.

Water Intensity Based on:	FY26	FY25	FY24	FY23
Occupancy (Lts/pax/day)	62	75	119	149
Revenue (kL/mn \$)	117	124	96	79
Seat Count (Lts/pax/day)	33	33	24	20



Waste

Our integrated waste management strategy is built on closed-loop circular systems that ensure accountability and continuous improvement across all stages, from generation to final disposal. Our goal is to minimize waste generation and maximize resource recovery.

Waste Management

The effectiveness of our program begins at the source. We have implemented a detailed segregation process across all our facilities, where waste is classified into eight broad categories and 44 sub-categories. This ensures that each waste stream is directed to the most appropriate and highest-value processing method, including recycling, composting, or repurposing.

Waste generated from our facilities is tracked and monitored through a centralized digital platform. We also conduct quarterly internal audits, inspections, and consultations to document and review the entire waste journey.

In addition, we ensure that all partners in our value chain adhere to our quality and sustainability standards. Our vendor selection process is robust and includes assessment of compliance history, certifications, and demonstrated commitment to sustainable waste management.



↑ **Targets and Performance**

Target

To compost 100% organic waste generating from business operation

Performance

100%
Of organic waste was composted

Target

To recycle 98% of its waste (Excluding C&D)

Performance

98%
Of waste was recycled through suitable treatment methods

Target

To dispose of less than 2% of waste (Excluding C&D) to landfills by 2030

Performance

0.22%
Of waste going to landfill

Program Highlights

We actively discourage the use of single-use plastics across our campuses, promote digital-first operations to reduce paper consumption, and adopt energy-efficient technologies to minimize waste from obsolete equipment. All our waste management practices comply with the Solid Waste Management Rules and CPCB guidelines, ensuring full regulatory compliance and environmental responsibility.

Organic Waste

Generated primarily from cafeterias and garden waste, this is our largest waste stream and is responsibly managed through both on-site and off-site composting.

E-waste

Being critical to our IT operations, all e-waste is securely managed and recycled through specialized, authorized

vendors. Prior to recycling, all assets undergo a mandatory data sanitization and destruction process to ensure information security.

Hazardous Waste

Managed in strict compliance with the Hazardous Waste Management Rules 2016, this waste is treated and disposed of safely through specialized, authorized vendors.

Inorganic, Packaging & Plastic Waste

Generated mainly from procurement and maintenance activities (including paper, cardboard, and waste bins), this waste is carefully segregated and sent to appropriate recycling partners for repurposing.

Other Waste

This category, largely consisting of construction and demolition debris and other wet and dry scrap, has been significantly reduced YoY through conscious project planning and execution. At our Chennai site (CDC-5), we are working with a network of vendors to divert C&D waste from landfills and repurpose it for secondary applications such as road sub-base, backfilling, etc.

Biomedical Waste

Although minimal due to the nature of our operations, any biomedical waste is segregated at source in color-coded bags and disposed of in compliance with healthcare regulations through authorized vendor.

Key Metrics

	(in tons)
Waste Category	Waste Generated
E-waste	360
Biomedical Waste	3
Hazardous Waste	136
Organic Waste	3,054
Inorganic Waste	224
Packaging Waste	300
Plastic Waste	95
Other Waste	3,760
Total	7,932



Waste Disposal Methods*

Method of Disposal	Amount (in tons)	%
Incineration	89	1.61
Landfill	12	0.22
Recycle	5,443	98.08
Other Methods for Recovery	5	0.09

*Excluding C&D



Biodiversity

At Wipro, we recognize biodiversity as integral to ecological stability, climate resilience, and long-term human well-being. With a significant presence in urban environments, we acknowledge that our operations both depend on and influence natural systems. Our approach to campus biodiversity, therefore, goes beyond aesthetic and reflects a commitment to protect, restore, and coexist with local ecosystems.

Our urban biodiversity program is guided by two primary objectives:

- transforming our campuses into resilient biodiversity zones, and
- using these living systems as platforms for learning, awareness, and advocacy.

These efforts contribute to groundwater conservation, microclimate regulation, pollution mitigation, and deeper employee engagement with nature.

Ecological stewardship is embedded in campus design and management. Key interventions include native and endemic plantations, creation of wetlands and rainwater harvesting systems, and vermicomposting and waste-to-manure processes. We continue to strengthen campus ecosystems to enhance local ecological functions and support species diversity.

Across our campuses in India, we have developed campus-level biodiversity zones tailored to local ecological contexts, including butterfly and wetland parks in Bengaluru, multispecies biodiversity parks in Pune, and large-scale restoration at Gopanpally, Hyderabad.

Our campus Bioblitz initiative, launched in 2024, has enabled employee-led biodiversity documentation programs across six campuses. To date, 216 employees and their family members have recorded over 1,170 observations across 400+ species using the iNaturalist platform. At Gopanpally, nearly 1,500 native and endemic saplings planted on previously degraded land are already contributing to the restoration of urban biodiversity and supporting a growing diversity of urban wildlife, demonstrating the long-term impact of place-based ecological restoration.

Natural Capital Valuation

For over a decade now, Wipro has used Natural Capital Valuation (NCV) to assess the positive and negative impacts of its operations and value chain on natural capital by assigning a monetary value to environmental externalities. The assessment covers six key environmental KPIs and is based on location-specific social cost factors.

NCV insights help identify environmental risks and hotspots, support informed decision-making, integrate environmental considerations into strategy, and strengthen nature- and climate-related disclosures.



For more information, please refer to **page 56**.



Advocacy

As a long-standing member of the GRI South Asia Advisory Group, Wipro actively participates in key advisory consultations. Wipro also holds a leadership position at the CII-Green Business Centre (CII-GBC Greenco) forum, chairing the Bangalore chapter. Additionally, we engage with the Indian Business and Biodiversity Initiative (IBBI), World Economic Forum (WEF), and Business for Nature (BfN), contributing to collective action and policy dialogues that advance responsible and sustainable business practices.

Wipro's Boundary-less Approach to a Sustainable Society

Our efforts focus on delivering meaningful environmental and social impact across our operations and communities.

- We work in vulnerable communities and municipal corporations across Bengaluru, Pune, Hyderabad, Delhi-NCR and Mumbai on water body restoration (lakes, ponds, open wells), groundwater conservation, shallow aquifer management, wastewater management, improved sanitation access, and climate adaptation to water-related hazards such as flooding.
- In FY26, we supported the construction of an interception and diversion structure at Shikaripalya Lake, which has fully stopped sewage inflow and increased stormwater flow into the lake.
- In the Gurugram and Vasai-Virar regions, community-led water conservation initiatives supported the revival and mapping of traditional open wells and Bavkhal systems across villages. These efforts engaged over 10,000 people in freshwater conservation efforts and strengthened local groundwater stewardship.
- In FY26, solid waste management audits in Bengaluru communities strengthened community-led waste governance through improved waste segregation, collection, and resource recovery practices, advancing more decentralized waste management systems.
- Our climate resilience initiatives in informal settlements improved living conditions for underserved communities by reducing indoor heat stress. A parallel youth engagement program built a network of community climate champions driving local environmental action. In Kochi, these initiatives also strengthened women-led participation in climate action, enabling women to play a central role in building climate-resilient communities.

While we disclose most of the relevant ESG metrics in this Annual Report, readers may refer to our Sustainability Report for more detailed disclosures across Environmental, Social, and Governance parameters.

Link: [Sustainability Report](#)

Community Initiatives



At Wipro, we believe it is critical to engage with the social and ecological challenges facing humanity through deep, meaningful, and long-term efforts.

Guided by the 'Spirit of Wipro', our social programs are rooted in unyielding integrity, treating people everywhere fairly and with respect at the workplace and in communities outside, and reflecting ecological sensitivity in thought and action. Through Wipro Foundation and our broader CSR initiatives, we work across education, healthcare, ecology, disaster response, and public spaces to strengthen institutions, support communities, and enable more inclusive societies. We collaborate with Civil Society Organizations, public institutions, and local communities, recognizing that lasting change is built through partnership, participation, and continuous engagement.

Key Linkages

Strategy

To engage with critical issues in education, primary healthcare, and urban ecology through a sustained, programmatic focus on vulnerable urban communities while contributing to more inclusive, equitable cities and public spaces.

Risks

- Ineffective utilization of CSR funds by Wipro's partners
- Unethical practices by Wipro's social sector partners

Capitals

- F Financial
- H Human
- I Intellectual
- S Social & Relationship
- N Natural

UN SDGs



Our Reach across Diverse Contexts and Pathways



~5.95 mn

People reached cumulatively since FY21

~188

Partner organizations supported in FY26

26 States and 4 UTs

Geographic footprint

Where we Work

Our social and community initiatives are, by design, predominantly urban-centric and operate in the cities of our operations. This work takes place through locally rooted Civil Society Organization (CSO) partners, enabling contextual responses while also contributing to national-level outcomes. Employee participation through Wipro Cares is enabled through 26 location chapters, supporting 160+ community projects across multiple countries. Outside India, we support STEM programs in the US and the UK.

What we Support

We pursue our community initiatives across multiple domains, with a focus on strengthening institutions, enabling access and inclusion, and supporting long-term social and ecological well-being through sustained engagements and partnerships.



Our Focus Areas

- Education and Digital Skilling

- Ecology

- Healthcare

- Employee Participation

- Disaster Response

- Cities and Public Spaces



Education

Wipro's education work focuses on helping children access quality education, supporting teachers, and strengthening government schools so they work better over time. Our education work is spread across 26 states and four (4) UTs.

Positive Outcomes for Children
(in mn)

FY27 Goal - 3.1



Positive Outcomes for Children with
Disabilities (CwD)

FY27 Goal - 170,000



Digital Skilling

Our digital skilling initiatives focus on employability, faculty capability, and institutional readiness for future skills. Faculty development initiatives have reached 4,635 educators across engineering and science colleges in India.

Students Covered by Digital Skilling
Baseline: FY17

FY27 Goal - 437,058



Employee Participation

Employee engagement through volunteering and giving is enabled through Wipro Cares, providing employees a meaningful pathway to participate in Wipro Foundation's CSR initiatives. All monetary contributions made by employees are matched by Wipro 1:1.

No. of Volunteers

FY27 Goal - 32,000



Healthcare

Wipro Foundation’s healthcare programs focus on strengthening primary healthcare systems to improve access, continuity, and quality of care for vulnerable communities. The programs span primary healthcare, maternal and child health, disability support, and preventive care, working closely with local health systems to reinforce access, continuity, and quality of care. Anchored through 21 partner organizations across 22 projects spanning multiple states, improving children’s health outcomes remains a key focus area of this work.

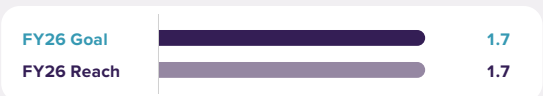
Healthcare for Women in the Reproductive Age (in mn)

FY27 Goal - 1.2



Healthcare and Nutrition Support for Children (in mn)

FY27 Goal - 2.15



Healthcare for Children with Disabilities

FY27 Goal - 10,100



Disaster Response

Following the Wayanad landslides of 2024, relief and recovery efforts reached over 4,255 people through community work, with support delivered through local partners to restore access to essential services and livelihoods. As disasters often create prolonged disruptions to income, health systems, and education, interventions continued beyond immediate relief into FY26 to support longer-term recovery and community stability.

Cities and Public Spaces

A key pillar of Wipro's societal initiatives (CSR) is the support for 'Public Urban Spaces'—public-spirited institutions that provide an inclusive space for art, culture and intellectual conversations rooted in our constitutional values. We believe supporting such institutions is a critical part of contributing to making our cities more vibrant and citizen-centric.

Ecology and Environment

Our programs in this domain strengthen urban ecological systems, such as aquifers, waste systems, and climate response, through sustained, locally grounded engagements with communities and city-level institutions. Our ecology and environment initiatives are implemented across 12 cities. The work spans urban water and watershed systems, waste management, informal sector livelihoods, climate adaptation, biodiversity, and community ecology.



Strengthening Systems for Long-term Social and Ecological Well-being

Wipro Foundation's work is guided by a systems perspective. This approach recognizes that meaningful social change is cumulative, relational, and anchored in strong institutions.

How Change Is Understood

We prioritize long-term engagements that work with and strengthen existing systems, rather than creating parallel mechanisms. This includes supporting civil society organizations (CSOs) that collaborate with public institutions; investing in organizational and leadership capacity; enabling learning and adaptation over time; and recognizing that outcomes may emerge unevenly across contexts.

The Partner Ecosystem: Breadth and Continuity

Wipro Foundation works through a diverse ecosystem of partner organizations spanning grassroots nonprofits, research institutions, public systems, and domain experts. These partners are engaged as collaborators with deep contextual knowledge and long-term presence. Partnerships are typically multi-year, reflecting a shared commitment to learning, adaptation, and continuity.



Mode of Implementation

Wipro's CSR work is institutionally led by Wipro Foundation and implemented through multiple channels, including select initiatives by Wipro Limited and its functions and groups.

wipro foundation

Wipro Foundation is the CSR entity of Wipro Limited and the institutional owner of Wipro's CSR strategy, partnerships, and long-term outcomes. Employee participation in this work is enabled through the Wipro Cares initiative.



Wipro's CSR initiatives include the domains of Education, Ecology, Primary Healthcare, Disaster Response, and Cities and Public Spaces. Learn more about our CSR policy, projects, and impact assessment [here](#).

Education: Strengthening Systems for Inclusive Learning

Wipro Foundation's work in education is oriented toward strengthening education systems, including schools, educators, curricula, and supporting institutions, so that they can respond to diverse learner needs over time. A significant part of our work in education is with the government school system and is undertaken in collaboration with CSO partners and states' education systems.

Since FY21, education initiatives have worked with approximately 2.89 million children across 26 States and four (4) Union Territories, including 148,467 Children with Disabilities supported through inclusive education pathways.

The nature of our work includes:

- supporting access to education for underserved communities;
- systemic education reforms and teacher development;
- sustainability education and advocacy;
- and fellowships and scholarships that strengthen sector capacity.

Education partnerships in FY26 reflected an ecosystem approach, spanning early-stage organizations to mature institutions. Capacity building remained central to this work, reaching 1,700+ participants through courses, mentorship, and peer-learning platforms.

Engagement with public systems has continued through initiatives such as the Urban Government Schools Initiative, a collaborative effort with the Government of Karnataka and the Azim Premji Foundation to develop model government schools. The initiative now spans 21 schools and 181 anganwadis in Bengaluru, with anganwadi engagements building on learnings from the Urban Schools Initiative.



The Urban Schools Initiative has contributed to improvements in enrollment, with attendance reaching up to 92% in some schools, and stronger teacher engagement. Importantly, the work has also informed wider government action, with the model being taken up for replication across multiple Bengaluru public schools.

Our digital skilling initiatives have engaged over 367,058 learners from FY17 to FY26. These efforts have also trained 4,635 professors and engaged 742 engineering and science institutions, along with 90 academic leaders. Our capacity-building efforts in this space focus on strengthening employability, faculty capability, and institutional readiness.

Education for children with disabilities remains a strong ongoing focus. Our partners work toward strengthening inclusive pedagogy, assistive approaches, and system responsiveness, recognizing that equitable education requires deliberate design and sustained engagement.



367,058

Learners engaged through digital skilling initiatives (FY17–FY26)

4,635

Professors trained through digital skilling initiatives

181

Anganwadis covered under the Urban Government Schools Initiative



Wipro Earthian: Integrating Sustainability into Education

For over 15 years, Wipro earthian has worked at the intersection of education and ecology. The program’s objective is to make sustainability integral to how young people learn and think. In FY26, Wipro earthian anchored sustainability in school education through inquiry-led learning. The program received over 2,000 submissions from schools across the country. Projects reflected locally grounded engagements with water, biodiversity, and waste, combining field-based inquiry with critical reflection.

Wipro earthian also expanded into higher education through the ‘Ideas to Impact’ initiative, implemented in collaboration with IIT Madras. It supports college students in developing and validating eco-innovative ideas into viable prototypes, with participation from over 1,300 institutions and 2,700+ entries since inception. Wipro earthian’s cumulative reach now spans over 51,000 schools, 210,000 students, and 41,000 teachers across India.



1,300+
Institutions
participated

210,000+
Students reached
cumulatively

Wipro Education Fellowship Program: Ten Years of Investing in People and Their Capacities

Launched in 2015, the fellowship focuses on building institutional capability and leadership to enable sustainable, system-level change. Since its inception, the program has engaged with 156 fellows and supported the seeding of 85 early-stage organizations across 60 districts in 24 states and three (3) Union Territories. The fellowship has supported 11 cohorts, covering 11 thematic areas, including foundational learning, early childhood education, inclusion, teacher support, and community engagement.



Presence across 60 districts in 24 states and 3 Union Territories

156
Fellows engaged

Wipro STEM Program, the USA and the UK

In FY26, the Wipro Science Education Fellowship (SEF) in the United States continued its work across 35 school districts in seven states, supporting improvements in STEM teaching practices.

Wipro’s STEM program builds long-term partnerships with universities and school systems in the US and the UK, focusing on professional development, peer learning, and equity. It has supported over 1,500 educators and improved learning experiences for more than 800,000 students.



Supported
1,500+ educators
through Wipro’s STEM program

Improved learning experiences for
800,000+ students



Urban Ecology and Institutional Spaces: Protecting the Commons and Supporting Communities

Wipro Foundation's work on urban ecology and institutional spaces addresses ecological challenges. Our work spans urban water systems and watershed management; solid waste management and livelihoods in the informal waste sector; climate adaptation and community ecology; and biodiversity and regenerative practices such as agroforestry.

Through the Urban Waters Initiative, projects such as the Bavkhal revival in Vasai and open-well restoration in Gurugram are deepening our understanding of shallow aquifers while demonstrating on-ground approaches to resource protection. These efforts also inform policy and strengthen citizen engagement.

Across 12 cities, the program supports community-led responses to climate challenges. In Kochi, partners work on community-led climate adaptation, circular economy, and disaster preparedness. In Vyasarpadi, Chennai, local youth groups are restoring hydrological knowledge and strengthening flood response systems. In Chennai and Mysuru, low-cost, climate-responsive cooling solutions are being developed for informal settlements. These efforts illustrate how ecological well-being is built through sustained, locally grounded engagements.

Cities and Public Spaces: Culture as Public Infrastructure

Public and cultural institutions supported by Wipro Foundation, such as MAP (The Museum of Art & Photography), BIC (Bangalore International Center), and PIC (Pune International Center), continue to function as critical civic spaces that enable dialogue, inclusion, and democratic engagement. Our engagements during the year reflected a strong emphasis on inclusion and access.



At MAP, outreach programs reached 5,000+ students and enabled participation from marginalized groups and Persons with Disabilities through accessible formats and inclusive programming. In parallel, institutions like the Pune International Centre (PIC) enabled open, evidence-based public conversations on national priorities. As part of this, an annual lecture series on 'Science, Technology and Society' is convened with eminent speakers through Wipro's partnership with PIC. The series examines the multidimensional relationship between technology and society.

Disaster Response: From Relief to Recovery

Wipro Foundation's disaster response work extends beyond immediate relief. It supports recovery by working with communities and focuses on rebuilding livelihoods. It also strengthens community capabilities and enables people to return to stable, dignified lives.

Following the Wayanad landslides in 2024 in Kerala, this approach shaped efforts across FY26, evolving from relief



5,000+ students

Reached through MAP' outreach programs

4,255+ people

Reached through recovery interventions after the Wayanad landslide

to longer-term recovery. Interventions included support for small businesses, access to medical care, and continuity in children's education, reaching over 4,255 people.

Beyond India, employee-led initiatives complement this work. In the Philippines, volunteers supported post-disaster efforts through sorting, packing, and distributing essential supplies, strengthening local response capacity and enabling timely assistance.

Employee Volunteering as a Pathway to Responsible Citizenship

Employee participation in CSR initiatives is enabled through Wipro Cares, which functions as the employee engagement pathway within Wipro Foundation's CSR portfolio. Activities include blood donation, assistive device distribution, waste clean-ups, tree planting, and access to solar lighting. Employees also contribute through mentoring and preparing essential kits for women and children, strengthening local community support systems.

In FY26, 42,000 employees contributed through Wipro Cares, with all donations matched 1:1 by Wipro.



600+

Volunteering events across 20+ countries

60,000+

People reached

35,000 hours

Dedicated to volunteering

Employee Participation Overseas

Employee volunteering across the Americas, Europe, and APMEA (Asia Pacific, Middle East, and Africa) is undertaken through locally anchored, employee-led initiatives. The program is organized around four thematic priorities: Digital, Inclusion, Environment, and Wipro Next Door. In FY26, 3,575 employees outside India contributed close to 10,000 volunteering hours across 138 events, reflecting steady growth in participation and geographic reach.



3,575

Employees outside India participated in volunteering activities

138

Volunteering events were conducted, contributing to ~10,000 volunteering hours

Emerging Learnings from Long-term Engagement

Across domains, several common learnings are emerging from Wipro Foundation's long-term engagement with communities and partners.

Systemic Change is Cumulative and Institutional

Structural challenges require patient engagement rather than short project cycles. Durable outcomes are closely linked to the strength of local institutions.

Capacity Building Multiplies Effects and Outcomes

Investing in organizational and leadership capacity enables partners to influence systems beyond immediate interventions.

Trust Enables Scale

Long-standing relationships allow experimentation, learning, and adaptation.

Customer Stewardship •



As enterprises accelerate digital transformation in an increasingly complex and technology-driven landscape, the focus is shifting from standalone solutions to integrated, outcome-based transformation. Wipro addresses this shift by delivering end-to-end capabilities that combine strategy, execution, and continuous value realization across client engagements. Leveraging deep domain expertise and a consulting-led, AI-powered operating model, we help clients navigate complexity, improve operational resilience, and drive sustainable business outcomes.

Key Linkages

Strategy

AI, Cloud, Consulting, Sustainability, Innovation Ecosystem (WIN), Responsible AI

Risks

- Technology & Innovation Risk
- Talent & Culture Risk
- Strategy & Market Risk
- Business Resiliency Risk
- ABAC Risk
- AI & Data Governance Risk

Capitals

- I Intellectual
- H Human
- S Social & Relationship

UN SDGs



Our approach is guided by the core principles of innovation, collaboration, sustainability and customer-centricity, ensuring that value creation remains consistent and aligned with evolving stakeholder expectations. In doing so, we operate across four Strategic Market Units and deliver our capabilities through four Global Business Lines spanning Consulting, Technology Services, Business Process Services, and Engineering.

Consulting

Partners with clients to support the imagination, design, and realization of their future.

Technology Services

Aims to deliver cutting-edge cloud-enabled and industry-specific technology solutions to our clients.

Business Process Services

Support global organizations in operating, transforming, and continuously improving core enterprise functions.

Engineering

Aims to empower clients to innovate at scale, build differentiated products and platforms, and deliver value across the full product and platform lifecycle through our consulting-led and AI-powered engineering approach.

Sustainability, Climate Change and Technology

Wipro's Sustainability Practice provides an end-to-end technology and sustainability ecosystem, helping enterprises embed and scale sustainability across their technology and digital transformation. Our work spans strategy and consulting, apps and data, engineering and R&D, infrastructure services, and monitoring and operations, underpinned by enterprise sustainability.

Sustainability has shifted from periodic reporting to always-on performance management, with increasing emphasis on data traceability, auditability, and finance-grade disclosures, alongside growing regulatory pressure (e.g., CSRD, SEC, ISSB, ESRS) and accelerating AI-enabled reporting and monitoring.

Our Integrated Sustainability Services Practice Focuses on Helping Customers Transform Digitally and Sustainably

Leveraging our sustained leadership and commitment to being a sustainability leader, we are focused on helping our customers transform digitally and sustainably to become market leaders and global changemakers. A few selected examples of engagements this year include:

Sustainability Strategy and Roadmap

Assess and manage sustainability risks/opportunities, and define governance, strategy, goals/targets, and roadmap (including Impact Health Check, Climate Transition Action Planning, Impact Innovation Lab, Impact Management Office).

Impact Intelligence

Digitize and account for sustainability footprint using industry-standard metrics, and build sustainability data and reporting ecosystems to support regulatory disclosure, transparency, and value realization (including platform selection, regulatory reporting such as CSRD, impact accounting and management ecosystem, and analytics).

Sustainable Technology

Digitize systems across the technology stack with considered design/services to reduce footprint and costs, including assessment, strategy, roadmap and intelligence, Sustainable IT and DevOps, sustainable infrastructure, and asset lifecycle management.

Environmental Health & Safety (EH&S)

We have significant market recognition in EH&S across the globe and are leading programs at many large multinational companies with partners such as Enablon, Sphera, SAP, EarthSoft, and Cority.

Lifecycle Assessment and PLM integration

We are working with customers to understand the carbon impact of specific products across their lifecycle.

Sustainability AI Solutions

Our AI Factory is a comprehensive framework that enables cost-effective scaling of AI deployment across the full lifecycle, including data ingestion, vectorization, model.



Responsible Delivery

We recognize that helping customers reduce their impact on natural and social capital goes beyond how we design and deliver services. We support customers in lowering their Scope emissions through solutions such as the Responsible Delivery Impact calculator, which measures the footprint of our services. We have also committed to strengthening customer stewardship by 2030 by reducing the delivery footprint of our top 25 accounts by 50% across Scope 1, Scope 2 and Scope 3 GHG emissions. Customer demand for emissions-related data associated with our services is increasing, with RFIs and RFPs increasingly seeking information on our carbon reduction efforts and broader sustainability plans.

Industry Recognition and Collaboration

Our sustainability consulting practice leadership is recognized globally and comprises renowned analysts and advisors. We actively participate in the World Economic Forum in Davos, where Wipro is also a member of the Alliance of CEO Climate Leaders. In the UK, Wipro is a member of the Government Digital Sustainability Alliance (GDSA), where members collaborate to develop ideas and solutions to navigate digital sustainability challenges. Wipro also actively participates in forums such as Business for Nature, the World Economic Forum, the Confederation of Indian Industries and other advocacy forums. Participation in these forums enhances visibility, expands networks, and increases exposure to innovative solutions.

Organizational Systems and Processes to Deliver Value

Customer Centricity

Wipro's IT Services segment delivers a broad portfolio of IT and IT-enabled services supported by a Client Value Framework across metal accounts to drive outcomes beyond contractual commitments. Customer feedback is captured through ACSAT (CXO-level) and PCSAT (mid-level) surveys, supported by ongoing GAE engagement, with satisfaction tracked through CSAT and NPS. In FY26, we remained in the top quartile of the industry for both metrics, reflecting strong delivery and execution.

Customer feedback is translated into action through a structured Customer Centricity and escalation management framework, ensuring

timely acknowledgement of concerns, regular progress updates, and closure with customer validation. Governance is strengthened through adherence to ISO 9001:2015 and CMMI standards, supported by periodic audits and continuous monitoring. These practices enable consistent service quality, reinforce accountability, and drive continuous improvement in customer experience and relationship management.

Employee Skilling

We focus on building future-ready talent with deep domain, consulting, design, and technology expertise, supported by digital learning platforms that enable 'anytime, anywhere' upskilling and reskilling. In FY26, AI capability building has been institutionalized through an AI-first approach, with 212,663 employees covered through AI-ready workforce initiatives and 93,994 associates completing Master AI certification, thereby strengthening delivery capabilities and client value creation.

Cross-functional collaboration further embeds privacy and responsible practices across operations, with dedicated professionals driving integration into business processes.

Innovation through Wipro Intelligence™

Wipro Intelligence™ is our unified suite of AI-powered platforms, solutions, and transformative offerings that focus on delivering proof over promise, empowering enterprises to run, build, and reimagine with AI for sustained competitive advantage.

Our AI initiatives are supported by Wipro Innovation Network — our global ecosystem of labs, partners, start-ups, academia, and deep-tech talent to identify, incubate and co-create high-impact, high-priority use cases.

For further details on Wipro Intelligence™ offerings, including Run AI, Build AI and Reimagine AI, please refer to the Management Discussion and Analysis section on **page 40**.

Responsible Technology Governance

At Wipro, responsible technology governance is enabled through a robust framework that integrates data privacy and AI governance practices across operations in more than 65 countries. The approach combines centralized oversight with cross-functional accountability to support consistent implementation of risk-based controls aligned with evolving regulatory requirements, while embedding transparency, security, and human-centric principles across the technology lifecycle. Structured use-case risk assessments, continuous monitoring, and quality assurance mechanisms strengthen oversight, while enterprise-wide capability building, and investments in privacy-enhancing technologies reinforce compliance, operational resilience, and stakeholder trust.

Data Privacy

Wipro maintains a comprehensive data privacy and AI governance program across more than 65 countries, integrating centralized oversight with decentralized accountability to ensure consistent and compliant implementation. The framework is supported by structured policies, governance mechanisms, and enabling tools that strengthen risk oversight, while alignment with global standards such as ISO/IEC 27701 and ISO/IEC 27018 reinforces its credibility. A systematic, risk-based approach guides the identification, assessment, and management of privacy risks across operations.

We continue to build organizational capability through training and awareness initiatives, covering over 230,000 employees annually. Strong internal controls support secure personal data, complemented by incident management processes for timely response, recovery, and transparent reporting.

A structured AI governance framework, including risk-based classification and a three-line defense model, ensures responsible deployment of emerging technologies, while the integration of Generative AI with privacy frameworks enhances adaptive risk management and accountable innovation.

In addition, privacy is embedded into business processes through a 'privacy by design and by default' approach, ensuring data protection is integrated from the outset. Practices such as Privacy Impact Assessments (PIAs), enterprise-wide data mapping, and third-party due diligence support proactive risk mitigation, effective monitoring, controlled data flows, and regulatory compliance across the value chain. We also maintain transparency in our practices by reporting government and law enforcement requests for customer data. No such requests were recorded during the reporting period, reinforcing trust and accountability.

Cybersecurity and Intellectual Capital Protection

To safeguard our intellectual capital, including innovations and customer solutions, we implement robust cybersecurity systems and processes. Our multi-layered security framework includes advanced encryption, real-time threat detection, and continuous monitoring to protect sensitive data. We employ industry best practices and frameworks such as ISO and NIST to ensure comprehensive risk management. Regular vulnerability assessments and penetration testing are conducted to identify and mitigate potential threats. Additionally, our cybersecurity team

collaborates with cross-functional units to ensure that all technology solutions and third-party services adhere to stringent security standards, thereby securing our intellectual property against evolving cyber threats.

Responsible AI

Wipro has established a comprehensive AI governance framework to ensure responsible, ethical, and compliant development and deployment of AI systems. Governance is strengthened through a three-line defense model, including a Responsible AI Taskforce and independent oversight, ensuring accountability and effective risk management across the AI lifecycle.

The approach emphasizes privacy-preserving technologies, bias mitigation, and alignment with evolving global regulations, while embedding sustainability considerations into AI deployment. Continuous enhancement of governance practices and risk controls enables the delivery of secure, reliable, and human-centric AI solutions that support stakeholder trust and long-term value creation.

Wipro's Responsible AI framework is further anchored in four key dimensions — individual, societal, technical, and environmental — guiding the ethical, secure, and sustainable use of AI.

This integrated approach reflects the organization's commitment to aligning innovation with regulatory expectations, societal impact, and environmental responsibility. Our Responsible AI Policy outlines the usage, deployment and development of AI tools and technology.

Ethical Governance and Transparency

Ethical governance at Wipro is anchored in the "Spirit of Wipro," which emphasizes integrity, fairness, and accountability as core principles guiding business conduct. These values are operationalized through a comprehensive Code of Business Conduct, supported by structured policies, ethical guidelines, and compliance frameworks applicable across employees, leadership, and extended partners. The framework promotes responsible decision-making, adherence to legal requirements, and consistent ethical behavior across global operations.

The governance structure is supported by strong Board oversight, clear roles and responsibilities, and robust internal controls and audits. Disclosure policies, risk management systems, and transparent reporting strengthen accountability and stakeholder confidence.



Supplier Synergies.

Executive Overview

Supply chains are central to business operations and value creation, while also being a major source of ESG risks and opportunities. Increasing regulatory scrutiny, stakeholder expectations, and exposure to disruptions — driven by climate change, geopolitics, human rights issues, and evolving mandates — intensify these challenges. As a significant share of an organization's environmental and social impact originates in its supply chain, integrating ESG into supplier risk management is essential for informed decision-making, long-term performance, resilience, and reputation.

At Wipro, we view our suppliers as strategic partners in both our business journey and our transition toward a Net Zero future, recognizing that sustainability performance is closely interconnected with the maturity of our supply chain.

Key Linkages

Strategy

- Partnering to enhance compliance
- Human rights
- Diversity and sustainability

Risks

- Human rights
- Compliance

Capitals

- H Human
- S Social & Relationship
- N Natural
- F Financial

UN SDGs



**Governance Architecture:
Three-layered Framework**

Governance of procurement activities at Wipro operates through a distributed model spanning multiple functions, with Global Procurement, Facilities, and Financial Shared Services providing primary oversight. The Global Procurement organization is accountable for sourcing high-quality products and services aligned with organizational objectives, ethical standards, and compliance requirements, with specialized buyer groups managing distinct procurement categories.

Strategic collaboration between the Procurement function and the Enterprise Risk Management team enables the systematic identification, assessment, and proactive management of supply chain risks, ensuring alignment between procurement operations, risk oversight, and enterprise governance priorities.

The governance architecture comprises three integrated layers designed to ensure strategic oversight, enterprise-wide consistency, and effective execution across the supplier ecosystem.

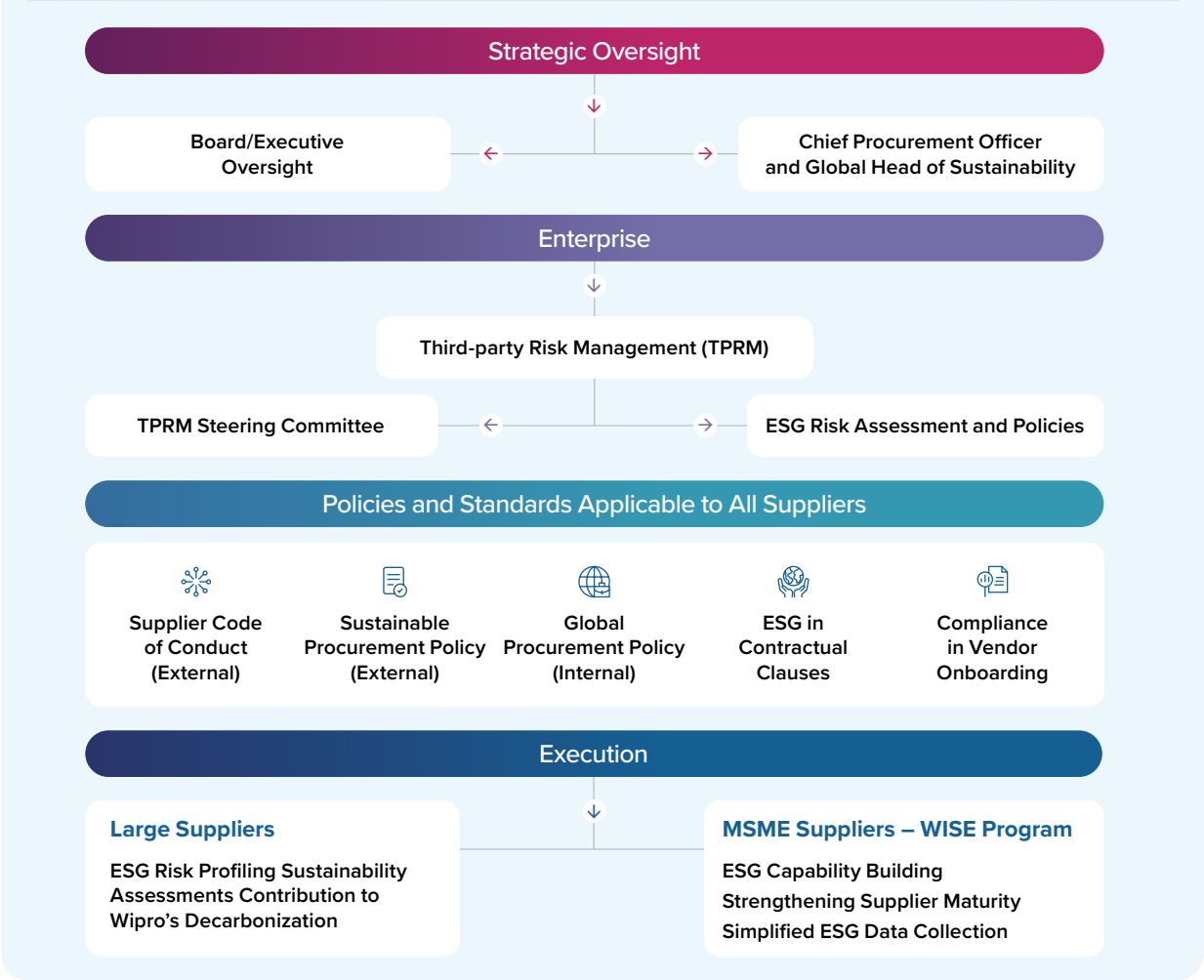
At the strategic layer, Board and Executive leadership provide direction, policy, oversight, and accountability for supply chain ESG priorities, including climate action, human rights commitments, and ethical sourcing standards. The enterprise layer centers on the TPRM framework, which serves as the central governance backbone, integrating ESG risk assessment, policies, and controls into supplier due diligence, risk categorization, approval workflows, and monitoring processes under the oversight of a cross-functional TPRM Steering Committee.

At the execution layer, we employ an integrated yet maturity-based supplier engagement approach based on supplier size, risk profile, and ESG maturity, with large and higher-risk suppliers subject to deeper ESG profiling and enhanced engagement expectations.

Governance Layer	Key Responsibilities	Focus Areas
Strategic Layer	Board and Executive Leadership	Supply chain ESG priorities, climate action, human rights and ethical sourcing.
Enterprise Layer	TPRM Framework (Cross-functional Steering Committee)	ESG risk assessment integration, policies and controls, supplier due diligence, risk categorization, approval workflows, and monitoring processes.
Execution Layer	Maturity-based Supplier Engagement	Risk-based engagement, enhanced engagement expectations based on supplier size, risk profile, and ESG maturity.



Wipro's ESG in Supply Chain Governance



Strategic Layer: Foundational Governance

Board Oversight and Accountability

Wipro's supply chain ESG governance is overseen at the Board level, ensuring strategic focus and accountability. The Board receives quarterly updates on Supplier Code of Conduct signoff rates, helping monitor supplier compliance with key ethical, labor, and sustainability standards and address gaps where needed.

The cross-functional TPRM Steering Committee provides enterprise-wide oversight of third-party risks, including ESG assessment and mitigation. This oversight also supports Wipro's climate commitments by engaging suppliers on emissions reduction in line with its Net Zero pathway.

Board oversight reflects Wipro's recognition that supplier performance is material to risk, compliance, stakeholder expectations, and long-term value creation. This governance model aligns supply chain operations with corporate strategy and supports continuous improvement across the supplier portfolio.

Policy Framework

Wipro's supply chain governance policies and frameworks that establish standards, expectations, and operational discipline across the supplier ecosystem.

The Supplier Code of Conduct (SCOC)

The SCOC articulates fundamental principles expected of all suppliers, encompassing labor practices, integrity, ethical conduct, sustainability commitments, and intellectual property protection. All vendors are required to provide formal signoff on the SCOC, with compliance rates tracked and reported to the Board of Directors on a quarterly basis, ensuring executive-level visibility and accountability.

The Sustainable Procurement Policy

Under this policy, Environmental, Social and Governance (ESG) considerations are integrated into procurement decision-making across sourcing, contracting, and supplier lifecycle management stages, emphasizing responsible sourcing practices, resource efficiency, and reduced material consumption. It forms the basis of our supplier sustainability programs and supports long-term supply chain resilience.

The Global Procurement Policy

This policy defines overarching principles governing Wipro's procurement operations, ensuring alignment with business objectives, ethical standards, and operational discipline, while reinforcing commitments to supplier diversity and inclusive procurement.

The Vendor Risk Assessment (VRA) Policy

Managed by the VRA team, this policy aligns security assessments of critical suppliers with applicable policies, procedures, standards, and baselines, utilizing security questionnaires based on ISO 27001 and NIST 800-53 frameworks. Assessment reports, approved by relevant stakeholders, identify non-conformances and observations, which are tracked and addressed to achieve closure. Comprehensive audits are also conducted to assess labor practices, including working hours, child labor, and workplace safety.

These integrated policies establish a comprehensive governance architecture that addresses ESG considerations, security requirements, ethical standards, and operational excellence across the supplier lifecycle.





Enterprise Layer: Third-party Risk Management Framework (TPRM)

Wipro has implemented an enterprise-wide Third-party Risk Management (TPRM) framework to further strengthen supply chain governance. The framework aims to enable the systematic integration of ESG risks alongside other third-party risk dimensions.

It is being progressively embedded across all third-party relationships, including suppliers, vendors, contractors, consultants, service providers, and business partners, and covers the entire third-party lifecycle.

The framework is designed to establish clear governance, defined roles, and strong accountability. It enables a consistent and risk-based approach to due diligence, risk identification, risk assessment, and risk management. ESG risks are assessed on par with other enterprise risks and are overseen by a cross-functional TPRM Steering Committee.

As we further strengthen the TPRM framework, ESG risk outcomes are increasingly informing supplier approval decisions, risk categorization, escalation pathways, and monitoring intensity. This is supported by structured

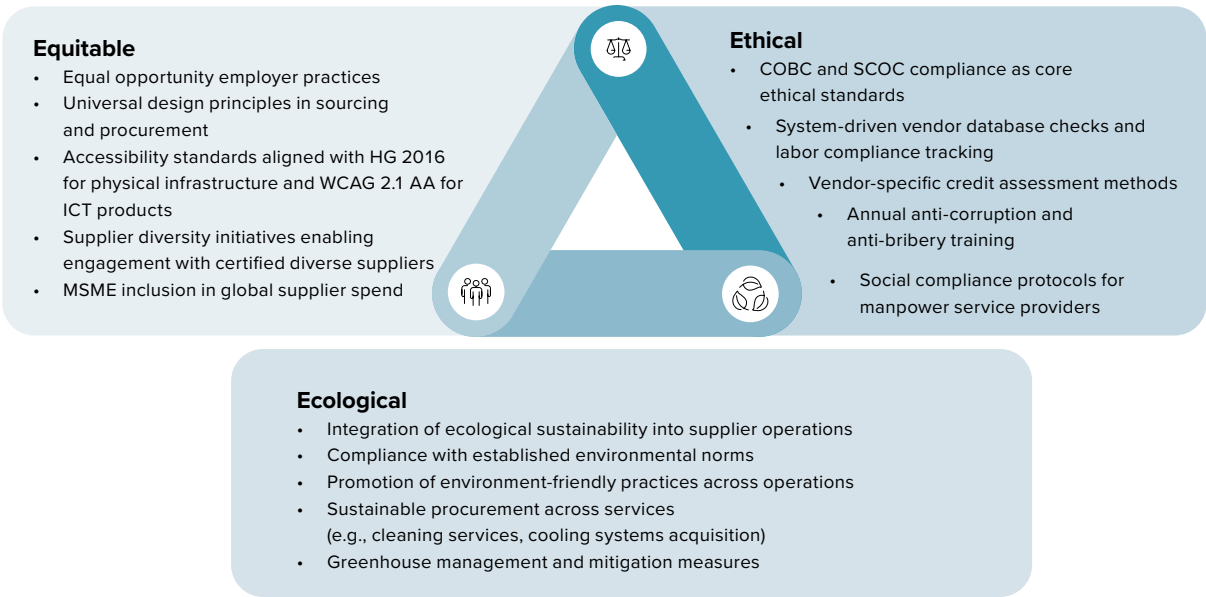
onboarding processes, enhanced due diligence for higher-risk partners, and integration into a centralized internal procurement platform.

Execution Layer: Supplier Development Programs

Wipro operates multiple supplier development programs designed to build capacity, enhance sustainability performance, and promote inclusive procurement across the supply chain ecosystem. The WISE program focuses on supply chain decarbonization, supporting suppliers in measuring and managing greenhouse gas emissions. The program is designed to be inclusive by removing cost barriers to participation, representing a strategic shift from compliance-driven assessments toward collaborative partnerships focused on mutual learning, capability building, and continuous improvement.

Recent program enhancements include the expansion of hands-on training modules, improved supplier maturity assessment frameworks, and deeper alignment with enterprise-level emissions data requirements to support Scope 3 reporting. These improvements strengthen the program's effectiveness in driving measurable sustainability outcomes across the supplier network.

Pillars of Supplier Sustainability Program



Supplier Diversity and Inclusive Procurement: Wipro Inclusive Supplier Development and Mentorship — WISDOM

The Supplier Diversity Program, WISDOM, achieved significant scale in FY26, with 16.84% of global procurement spend directed to certified diverse suppliers and 8.6% to MSME suppliers, demonstrating a commitment to inclusive supply chain development. This reflects a substantial investment in building a more diverse and resilient supplier ecosystem.

The WISDOM program provides management and technical support to diverse suppliers to enable sustainable and scalable business operations, with senior leadership conducting program presentations and individual meetings to identify barriers and enablers to supplier growth. This hands-on approach ensures diverse suppliers receive the targeted support needed to scale their operations and compete effectively.



16.84%

Global spend with Certified Diverse Suppliers

8.6%

Global spend with MSME suppliers

Women Entrepreneurship with Wipro (WEW) Initiative

The Women Entrepreneurship with Wipro (WEW) initiative received the UN Women country-level recognition in FY25 for Gender Responsive Procurement practices, the highest award in this category. The program aims to identify women-owned business enterprises among existing suppliers and encourage third-party certification, with eligible enterprises receiving structured mentorship from Wipro leadership to accelerate business development and operational excellence.

Through these interconnected programs, we demonstrate a comprehensive approach to supplier development that integrates environmental sustainability, diversity and

inclusion, and capability building into our core procurement strategy. This multi-dimensional approach creates shared value across the supply chain while advancing broader ESG objectives.

Environmental Performance: EPEAT Leadership

We have maintained EPEAT Purchaser Award recognition for eight consecutive years, demonstrating our sustained commitment to environmentally responsible electronics procurement. Since 2022, we have achieved and maintained the 5-STAR EPEAT rating from the Global Electronics Council, the highest recognition tier available. The 5-STAR rating spans six product categories: Computers, Displays, Imaging Equipment, Televisions, Mobile Phones, and Servers, reflecting enterprise-wide adoption of sustainability criteria in technology procurement decisions.

EPEAT-registered products meet rigorous environmental performance criteria addressing climate impact, energy efficiency, reduction of environmentally sensitive materials, recycled content, design for longevity and recyclability, and responsible end-of-life management. The 2024 projected environmental impact (data is always received for the prior year) from our EPEAT procurement includes a reduction of 2,637 metric tons of CO₂ equivalent emissions, energy savings of 1,006 megawatt-hours, and water conservation of 14.97 million liters across product lifecycles.

2024 EPEAT Procurement Environmental Impact

Environmental Metric	2024 Projected Impact
CO ₂ Equivalent Emissions Reduction	2,637 metric tons
Energy Savings	1,006 megawatt-hours
Water Conservation	14.97 million liters

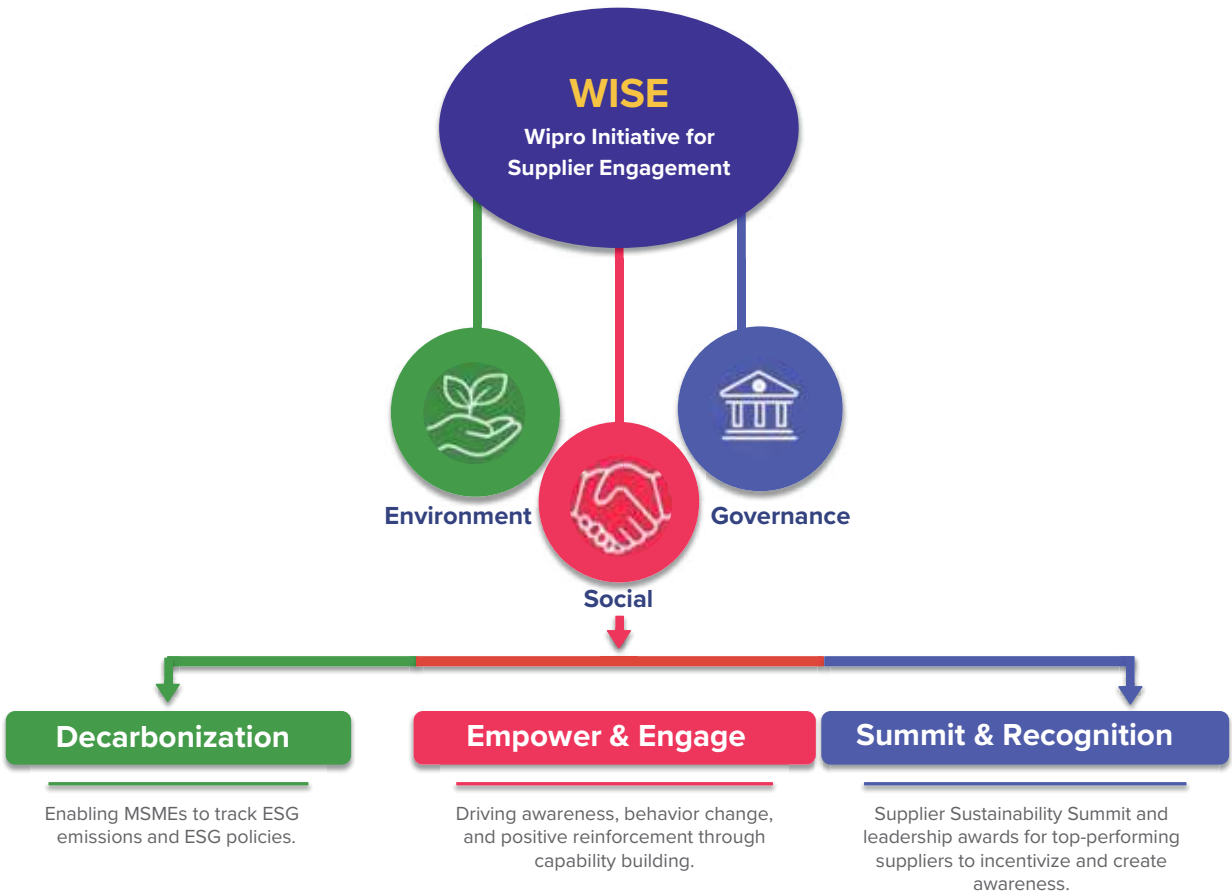
These measurable outcomes demonstrate how strategic procurement decisions directly contribute to enterprise sustainability objectives and Net Zero commitments. The eight-year consecutive recognition positions us among global leaders in sustainable electronics procurement, with 2024 EPEAT award winners collectively achieving greenhouse gas reductions equivalent to removing 121,000 passenger vehicles from roads annually. The assessment report for 2025 will be received in July 2026.

Wipro Initiative for Supplier Engagement (WISE)

A core focus of the WISE program is supply chain decarbonization, supporting suppliers in measuring and managing their emissions through hands on guidance, data documentation, and transparent sharing of results to drive improvement actions. The program is designed to be inclusive by removing cost barriers to participation, enabling broad supplier engagement and scaling sustainability impact across the supply chain rather than limiting progress to large or resource rich suppliers. The purpose of the program is two-fold: enable small and medium suppliers to measure, monitor and report emissions to Wipro; and to build capacity on the larger sustainability goals spanning across ESG parameters.

From Compliance to Strategic Collaboration

WISE represents a clear shift from compliance driven supplier assessments to a strategic collaboration model focused on two way learning, capability building, and continuous improvement. Supplier engagements generate insights that inform Wipro’s broader supply chain strategy, while equipping suppliers with the knowledge and tools to strengthen their sustainability performance. This collaborative approach is further supported through initiatives such as the WISE Supplier Sustainability Summits, which facilitate dialogue on emerging ESG and regulatory expectations, promote knowledge sharing, and recognize positive supplier performance to reinforce long term engagement.



Human Rights Due Diligence in Supply Chain

Aligned with the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights and the OECD Due Diligence framework, Wipro's Human Rights Due Diligence (HRDD) approach is designed to identify, prevent, mitigate, and account for adverse human rights impacts across its supply chain. As part of this approach, we are conducting a structured HRDD survey across all tiers of suppliers, administered by an independent third party through a supplier self assessment questionnaire, to assess how human rights risks are managed in practice and to evaluate the effectiveness of existing policies, processes, and controls.

Administered by an independent third party through a comprehensive supplier self-assessment questionnaire, the key human rights risk areas assessed include forced and child labor, freedom of association, wages and working hours, occupational health and safety, non-discrimination, ethical conduct, and worker well-being, with particular focus on labor intensive and higher risk categories.

In parallel, we conduct internal social audits of suppliers as part of our ongoing supply chain oversight. In the reporting year, we conducted 4,200 social audits for our vendors and contractors, strengthening the oversight of labor and social compliance practices.

HRDD processes are also embedded within Wipro's supplier onboarding and lifecycle management processes through the TPRM framework and contractual requirements, including Master Service Agreements (MSAs). Information collected through the HRDD survey enables identification of higher-risk suppliers and priority risk areas requiring targeted intervention, supporting a risk-based approach to human rights protection.

These mechanisms enable due diligence, risk based assessments, and audits at onboarding and during periodic renewals to ensure alignment with Wipro's Supplier Code of Conduct and human rights expectations.

This systematic approach positions us to meet emerging regulatory requirements, including the EU Corporate Sustainability Due Diligence Directive and similar mandatory HRDD legislation being implemented globally.

Strategic Outlook and Continuous Improvement

As regulatory demands and expectations for supply chain transparency grow, our integrated governance and ESG approach provides a strong foundation for continued leadership. The maturing TPRM framework will strengthen risk identification, assessment, and mitigation across the supplier ecosystem. Continued enhancement of WISE will build supplier capacity for emissions measurement and reduction, supporting Scope 3 decarbonization. Expanding human rights due diligence will help identify and address adverse impacts in line with emerging HRDD requirements. Ongoing focus on supplier diversity and inclusive procurement will create opportunities for MSMEs and women-owned businesses while strengthening resilience. Sustaining EPEAT leadership and improving environmental performance will deliver measurable climate and operational benefits. Together, Wipro's three-layered governance model, policy framework, and Board oversight provide the structure needed to meet evolving ESG requirements while maintaining operational excellence. As we advance toward our Net Zero goals, strategic supplier partnerships will remain central to creating shared value across our supply chain.



People

Key Linkages

Strategy	Capitals	UN SDGs
- Employee training - Well-being - Inclusion and Belonging (I&B)	- I Intellectual - H Human - S Social and Relationship - N Natural - F Financial - M Manufactured	 3 GOOD HEALTH AND WELL-BEING  8 DECENT WORK AND ECONOMIC GROWTH  9 INDUSTRY, INNOVATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE  16 PEACE, JUSTICE AND STRONG INSTITUTIONS

Culture and Values

Our 80-year milestone celebrates a legacy of resilience, uncompromising ethics and integrity. Built by generations of Wiproites, these core values serve as our moral compass and remain deeply embedded in the DNA of our organization. This legacy is also rooted in the belief that purpose drives business and business drives purpose. We proudly contribute 66% of our economic activity to a global philanthropy that supports some of the most disadvantaged communities around the world.

Wipro's Founder-Chairman, Azim Premji, has played an instrumental role in building this foundation and ensuring that our values, the Spirit of Wipro, guide us to do the right thing. These values are our bedrock. They define who we are, guide how we work and shape our future. They have further strengthened our commitment to creating a more inclusive workplace for our associates, clients and diverse stakeholders, while contributing to a more equitable, humane, and sustainable society.

In early 2020, as part of our culture transformation journey, our Chairman, Rishad Premji, introduced the Five Habits, which bring our values to life and encourage a growth mindset.

When our behaviors and ways of working consistently reflect our values, we truly put them into action. We have scaled Five Habits engagement globally by delivering crowdsourced, scenario-based learning to more than 140,000 associates and conducting high-impact refresh sessions across accounts for over 230,000 associates so far.

The Five Habits remind us that change begins with each one of us and encourage us all to be reflective, collaborative and demonstrate the Five Habits every day. More than 500 Habit Champions and Culture Ambassadors have partnered and contributed to our culture transformation journey. Over 40,000 leaders from around the world have participated in 140+ immersive sessions on the Five Habits led by our Chairman.

As the next step in this journey, we introduced the Wipro Leader Success Profile, an enterprise-wide definition of what leadership at Wipro looks like, feels like, and delivers. It defines a set of Leadership Capabilities that leaders are expected to demonstrate. Our culture framework brings together key pillars, including purpose, mindset, learning, recognition, belonging and well-being.

Our culture continues to evolve with our organization, while our values remain a constant anchor and the Five Habits guide how we show up every day. We bring this to life by embedding culture in ways that create a consistent and meaningful experience for our associates globally. Our governance ensures this is sustained with clarity, intent, and scale. For detailed references, see pages 04, 32, 37, 38, 44, 54, 62, 63, 68, 83-93, 100, 101, 107-112, 128, 136, and 159 of the Annual Report for specific references.



140,000+

Associates engaged through Five Habits learning

500+

Habit Champions and Culture Ambassadors partnered and contributed to our culture transformation journey

Inclusion and Belonging (I&B)

At Wipro, we believe that everyone belongs. By nurturing a workplace where individuals can be their authentic selves and experience a strong sense of belonging, we cultivate an environment where people can thrive in a merit-driven, high-performance culture. We do not engage in or support discrimination based on characteristics protected by law, including ethnicity, race, caste, religion, disability, age, gender, marital status, gender identity, sexual orientation, political affiliation, or protected veteran status.

Our I&B philosophy helps ensure that Wipro reflects the societies in which we operate and celebrates the diversity of voices across our global workforce.

Our mandatory learning module on Unconscious Bias helps associates recognize and mitigate bias through realistic scenarios and practical actions. More than 2,05,000 associates have completed this training.



205,000+

Associates completed Unconscious Bias training



Women

Wipro is committed to fostering a supportive environment for women associates. Our mission is to build an inclusive ecosystem where women can thrive, innovate, and lead.

Over the years, we have strengthened an equitable culture through progressive policies, leadership development programs, and structured mentorship and sponsorship opportunities. We also extend our efforts to engage and support women in communities at large.

Key programs include Enrich, Begin Again, WoW Mom, HerCode, structured leadership development initiatives, leadership connects with the CEO and Executive Leadership, and the HerStory series, which showcases experiences and role models from within Wipro and beyond.



37.6%

Women*

40%

Of our hires were women

Disability Inclusion

We strive to create an inclusive and accessible workplace for colleagues with disabilities, acquired disabilities/chronic medical conditions, and primary caregivers of dependents with disabilities. We implement initiatives in alignment with our CREATE framework (Career, Recruit, Engage, Accessibility, Train and Enable) and focus on digital accessibility across all processes.

* Women employee % includes employees of Harman DTS acquisition closed, effective December 1, 2025.



The **Global Disability Alliance Network (Global DAN)** brings together employees with disabilities from diverse intersectionalities, caregivers and allies. We have systems in place for self-identification and for requests related to reasonable accommodation and adjustments, supported by appropriate interventions. In addition, disability awareness and sensitization sessions, our Disability Inclusion Hub page, and the Disability Inclusion Handbook provide awareness and details on inclusive practices to empower associates.

LGBTQIA+ Inclusion

Our priority is to create a safe, inclusive, and welcoming workplace for LGBTQIA+ associates through awareness building, allyship, and inclusive policy frameworks.

Wipro Pride, our Employee Resource Group (ERG), facilitates community building, information sharing, and conversations among LGBTQIA+ colleagues and allies. Our Global Prevention of LGBTQIA+ Discrimination Policy safeguards associates against discrimination based on gender identity or sexual orientation.

Wipro’s insurance policy includes coverage for gender-affirming surgeries and related medical procedures in several countries. Additionally, inclusive gender-neutral restrooms are available across most office locations. Our initiatives include a dedicated LGBTQIA+ Inclusion Handbook, an e-learning module on Championing LGBTQIA+ Inclusion, sensitization sessions, monthly newsletters, and allyship campaigns. These efforts help create safe spaces for dialogue and strengthen a sense of community and belonging.



Increase in self-declaration with

2,537

Associates with Disabilities

1,660+

Associates from the LGBTQIA+ community

Multi-generational Inclusion

At Wipro, we embrace a multi-generational workforce and design our policies and programs to support associates at different life stages. Our initiatives enable employees to balance professional and personal commitments while accessing development opportunities throughout their careers.

We promote cross-generational collaboration through mentoring, reverse mentoring, peer learning, and 360-degree feedback mechanisms, enabling knowledge sharing and mutual growth.



40%

Generation Z

Race and Ethnicity

The Black Alliance ERG promotes an inclusive environment for African American associates by observing Martin Luther King Jr. Day, recognizing Juneteenth, and celebrating Black History Month. In addition, we support regional and country-specific affinity groups for Hispanic and Latin/o/a/x communities, Asian and Pacific Islander associates, and other cultural groups, fostering inclusion and representation across our global workforce.

People Processes: Key Highlights of FY26

Hiring and Onboarding

Our associates are our greatest strength, and we aim to build exceptional teams from diverse backgrounds to drive innovation and set high standards. Our culture and values provide a strong foundation for an industry-leading Talent Attraction Model, which we leverage to attract, identify, and hire diverse talent at all levels. Early career hires find a sustainable platform to grow into the technology leaders of tomorrow, while our Employer Value Proposition (EVP) articulates our brand promise and helps attract top talent for open roles.

This year, we took a significant step forward in the associate experience by implementing SuccessFactors Onboarding. This integrated, system-led approach is grounded in human-centered design, AI-enabled workflows, and simplified, automated processes, bringing new hires into Wipro with greater clarity and speed from day one.

Enhancing the candidate experience remains a top priority, and our investments are reflected externally. Our Glassdoor metrics show sustained momentum, with 68% of reviewers recommending Wipro to a friend, and 65% have a positive outlook on the Company. CEO approval has remained consistent at around 80% through FY26, placing us ahead of several immediate competitors, while inclusion and belonging continue to be our highest-rated attributes. Technology, automation, and an AI-first mindset, combined with AI tools across our hiring practices, have enabled faster, more data-driven decision-making and helped us meet our talent goals efficiently.

Performance and Talent Management

Technology shifts and rising client expectations are reshaping our business, accelerating workforce transformation through AI. Our talent ecosystem integrates continuous skilling, leadership development, performance management, and career mobility to enable associates to deliver sustained impact at pace and scale. We have designed our performance management approach as a continuous, fair, and outcome-driven process that supports long-term growth. Through clear goals and objectives, transparent bi-annual appraisal and feedback processes, such as 360-degree surveys and feed-forward mechanisms, our performance management system aligns individual contribution with business priorities and Wipro's values-led culture.

We integrate performance with career development through clear rating definitions, role and skill-based frameworks, and role rotations. Associates can set goals, track progress, and access actionable performance insights through myCareer on SuccessFactors, and explore career and talent development opportunities. Rewards and career progression are linked to sustained high performance, reinforcing a meritocratic, high-performance culture that drives engagement, purpose, and results at scale. This approach reinforces continued performance, growth, and development opportunities.

Our talent ecosystem is powered by AI-enabled talent practices that connect skills, performance, careers, and opportunity. Platforms such as iAspire, an AI-powered career management system, and WiNow, a conversational talent bot, provide real-time visibility into skills and aspirations, encourage faster deployment of best-fit talent and application of learned skills to real-world problems. Our integrated Human Capital Management System (HCM) on SuccessFactors further connects skilling, performance, and career mobility into a single, insight-driven experience. Through responsible AI practices, targeted learning, and clear career pathways, we advance our consulting-led, AI-powered transformation, helping associates build the capabilities that matter most, power sustained business value, and truly deliver with impact.



65%

Positive outlook
on the Company

~80%

CEO approval rating
through FY26

Learning and Development

In FY26, we invested **19.23** million learning hours in skilling and professional development of associates across Wipro Academy and Wipro Leadership Institute.

Wipro Academy

At Wipro Academy, the **MySkill-Z** Competency Framework enables our early-career associates to acquire high-demand skill(s) for project-career opportunities.

iAspire, our AI-powered career-management platform, empowers associates to explore career paths and professional growth opportunities based on their current roles, skillsets, professional aspirations, and business and client needs.

Our partnerships with Microsoft, Google, AWS and other leading enterprises provide access to the latest learning resources in **Cloud and AI Technologies**. In addition, our collaboration with the Indian Institute of Science offers access to their M. Tech. programs in AI and Data Science & Business Analytics to our associates.

Our commitment to continuous learning and cross-skilling continued with additional rigor during the year. We are actively building an AI-ready workforce, with 212,663 Associates already equipped with an AI-first mindset and essential AI skillset and toolset. We have enabled more than 180 AI learning pathways tailored to varied proficiency levels for our business and technical associates. Through these efforts, we aspire to excel in AI-technologies and drive AI-innovation, service delivery transformation, and efficiency.



19.23 mn learning hours

Invested in skilling and professional development of associates across Wipro Academy and Wipro Leadership Institute

212,663

Employees covered through AI-ready workforce initiatives

We advanced our position as a consulting-led and AI-powered enterprise leveraging Wipro Intelligence, which integrates AI into delivery through platforms, such as WINGS and WEGA. Our **AI Academy** launched an enterprise-wide initiative to train and certify associates to drive AI adoption.



66,092
WINGS Basic

34,208
WEGA Advanced

70,443
WEGA Basic

27,670
WEGA Master



93,994
Associates certified as AI Masters

We have built an **active skilling ecosystem** with learning partners such as Udemy, Mettl, Codility, Nuvepro, HackerRank, TopCoder, and Intuition. Additionally, our in-house wiLearn platform empowers associates to explore relevant skilling avenues based on their learning needs. Through these initiatives, we foster a culture of continuous learning at Wipro, recording 79.1 skilling hours per associate for FY26.



Recorded
79.1 skilling hours
per associate for FY26

During the year, **139** customized **Account Academies** across various Global Business Lines and Service Lines offered continuous and connected learning opportunities for **85,616** associates. Cloud and AI Practice Academies, along with the School of Data Engineers, help build emerging skills required for future roles.

Leadership Development and Talent Management

The **Wipro Leadership Institute (WLI)** curates learning and development interventions aligned with our strategic priorities and emerging business needs. Operationalizing the tenets outlined in the Wipro Leaders Success Profile, WLI offers a comprehensive suite of programs designed to enhance knowledge, strengthen skills, and shape mindsets.

WLI's leadership development programs enabled more than 1,500 high-performing and high-potential individuals to enhance personal growth and strategic awareness, helping them excel in their existing roles while preparing for future enterprise leadership mandates. Notable initiatives under WLI include executive programs focused on transformation leadership, customized development interventions for go-to-market and delivery talent, a sponsorship program for women leaders, personal development through sponsorship and coaching, academic immersions at leading global institutes, and structured manager effectiveness programs.

Employee Well-being

Associate well-being is a fundamental aspect of our culture. We champion the holistic well-being of our people by emphasizing the interconnectedness of three important aspects of life: Mind, Body and Community. Our data-driven approach to healthcare ensures sustainable and scalable outcomes. Leadership involvement is crucial, with a dedicated leader sponsor fostering well-being conversations and advocating interventions that support a healthier, happier workforce.

Part-time Working Options

We offer Indian associates a half-day, half-pay working model for periods ranging from one month to one year, providing flexibility for personal commitments. Reasons include post-maternity leave, childcare, illness, dependent care or other personal reasons. In addition, temporary remote work is available for up to 12 days annually to support health and caregiving needs.

Focus on Capability Building

Strengthening well-being-related skills in the organization at an individual and managerial level.

- Our e-learning modules for mental resilience, psychological first aid, and workforce well-being equip learners and managers with essential skills to manage stress, recognize distress, and foster a thriving work environment.
- The capability-building catalogue serves as a single repository for all well-being learning resources.
- Managers who prioritize well-being foster resilient and engaged teams. The well-being module in the Wipro People Managers Program (WPM), along with DIY toolkits, supports stress management and team collaboration.
- Our 24/7 digital well-being platforms offer articles, videos, courses, and curated learning pathways for all associates.

Peer Support for Mental Health

The Mitr–Mental Wellbeing Ally Network (India) is a peer-led initiative that builds a supportive workplace by enabling trained employee volunteers to act as the first line of support for colleagues facing stress or emotional challenges. Mitr allies provide empathetic listening, promote early help-seeking, and guide employees to professional resources such as the Employee Assistance Program (EAP), while maintaining confidentiality.

Financial Well-being Platforms: Launched globally with comprehensive offerings and will continue to be expanded.

Caregiver Benefits: Launched in India and the US, offering resources for child/elder care, women's well-being and parenting support.

Technological Integrations: Provide seamless access to well-being resources, including the Stretch & Pause ergonomics app and the WiNow chatbot.

Focused Communication: Campaigns and a dedicated site enhance visibility of well-being offerings across all employee lifecycle stages.

We conduct an annual well-being survey to determine the organization's well-being quotient and evaluate awareness of our well-being offerings.

Employee Experience Survey (EES) and Employee Insights

The Employee Engagement Survey (EES) is Wipro's enterprise-wide active listening mechanism designed to capture employee sentiment and engagement across the employee lifecycle. It provides insights into key engagement drivers such as career development, work-life balance, psychological safety and organizational purpose.

Key Highlights of EES

Overall Engagement: With 86% engagement and a 72% participation rate, we have shown an improvement in engagement. The engagement score is a composite of job satisfaction (82%), sense of purpose (90%), and willingness to recommend (85%). We continue to outperform benchmarks across Fortune 500 and IT/Professional Services sectors.

Engagement Drivers: High scores across training and resources (90%), authority and empowerment (88%), innovation (88%), inclusion and belonging (86%), role fit (85%), customer focus (85%), well-being (83%), psychological safety (82%), work-life balance (81%), transparent communication (80%), strategic alignment (83%), collaboration (82%), recognition (80%), trust in manager (83%) and leadership (82%).

Respect and Impact: At Wipro, 89% of associates feel respected at work, and 88% believe the Company is making a positive impact on the world.

Action on Feedback: The 'Action Taken' score rose to 71% in Aug'25, up from 70% in Feb'25 and 68% in Aug'24, reflecting increased confidence in Wipro's responsiveness to employee feedback. Our 'Action Taken' score remained ahead of Fortune 500, IT, and global benchmarks, with leadership engagement rising on the back of structured programs for leaders, AI-powered sales enablement, and sustained investment in collaboration, managing change, well-being, and psychological safety.



86%

EES (Employee Engagement Score)



Risk Management.

Our Enterprise Risk Management (ERM) framework is based on globally recognized standards and industry best practices. In line with the organization's strategic objectives, it provides 360-degree coverage. Its primary objective is to avoid surprises by proactively managing organizational risks, including emerging risks and concerns. It also focuses on risk mitigation to keep residual risks within defined thresholds and supports continuous risk awareness programs, while taking into account the requirements of clients and employees as key stakeholders.

The framework is designed to be agile, enabling proactive navigation of uncertainties and the ability to capitalize on opportunities in a dynamic business environment. It has been digitized to enable faster, more informed, and effective risk-based decision-making, thereby fostering a risk-resilient culture. The ERM framework is administered by the Audit, Risk and Compliance Committee of the Board and is supported by a multi-layered risk governance structure that enables effective oversight, timely escalation and coordinated risk response across the organization.

Augmented by AI-enabled insights and automation to enhance risk visibility and responsiveness, the Company strengthens preparedness for evolving risks through simulation-driven exercises, role-based training, and centralized risk intelligence. This reflects a preventive, technology-enabled, and resilience-

driven approach that enables Wipro to anticipate risks, respond proactively, and sustain stakeholder confidence.

Gartner, an independent analyst firm, in its vendor rating report of August 2024, stated that Wipro has a strong focus on risk management, driven by the Chief Risk Officer. Wipro views this as a business differentiator, focused on four key pillars: enhanced reliability, resilience, agility, and security of business solutions. Wipro also won the 'Masters of Risk-IT & ITES' (Large Cap category) at the CNBC TV18 India Risk Management Awards 2025. In a benchmarking study conducted by PricewaterhouseCoopers (PwC) in late 2023, it was noted that, compared to peers, Wipro has achieved an advanced level of maturity in its ERM practices and is well-positioned to leverage these as a market differentiator. At Wipro, we have continued to build on and strengthen these practices during the year.

Guiding Pillars

Strategic Oversight



Strategic Objectives and Priorities

Board of Directors

Vision and Mission

Company Values

Accelerate Growth

Strengthen Client and Partnerships

Lead with Business Solutions

Built Talent at Scale

Simplified Operating Model



Ecosystems

- Clients
- Business
- Functions
- Partners
- Environmental and Social

Key Risk Domains

- Legal, Regulatory and Compliance
- Information and Cybersecurity
- Data Privacy
- Generative AI
- Financial
- Talent and Culture
- Employee Health and Safety
- Service Delivery and Obligation Management
- Strategic & Market
- Technology & Innovation
- Mergers and Acquisitions Integration
- Geopolitical
- Third Party/Supplier Business Resilience
- Fraud and Anti-Bribery and Anti-Corruption
- Environmental, Social and Governance
- Emerging Risk

Risk Management Framework

- Risk Identification – Existing/Emerging
- Risk Assessment
- Appetite and Tolerance
- Risk Treatment
- Risk Monitoring
- Risk Reporting
- Audit

Risk Governance

- Audit, Risk and Compliance Committee of the Board
- Risk and Governance Committee
- Compliance Committee
- Risk Councils at Business, Functions, Geography, Location and Risk Theme level

Risk Program

Risk Description

Risk Mitigation



Information and Cybersecurity Risk

Our reliance on information technology is increasing with the adoption of emerging technologies, cloud, artificial intelligence, and remote workforce models. This expands the complexity of our digital ecosystem and heightens exposure to cybersecurity threats, vulnerabilities, deepfakes, phishing attacks, and incidents. These risks may result in business disruptions, reputational damage, unauthorized disclosure of sensitive information, financial losses, and the spread of disinformation.

Our risk-based approach continuously monitors and responds to cyber risks through a layered cybersecurity management process.

This Includes:

- Well-defined information security policies, procedures, risk and control frameworks aligned with industry standards, including ISO 27001, NIST 800-53, NIST CSF, and ISO 27005.
- Continuous risk assessments for proactive identification, mitigation and governance of emerging cyber and AI-related risks.
- A well-structured threat intelligence, security monitoring, and incident response process to detect and respond to cyber threats and incidents.
- Ongoing employee engagement initiatives to foster a strong security culture and promote responsible and ethical behavior across the organization. The cybersecurity team checks preparedness through phishing and deepfake attack simulations that impersonate senior leaders.
- Comprehensive data protection techniques, along with strong backup and recovery protocols, form a key foundation for our cyber resilience strategy.
- A robust governance process with Executive and Board-level oversight to review cybersecurity risks and evaluate the investments required to mitigate and respond to them.



Risk Program	Risk Description	Risk Mitigation
 Legal, Regulatory and Compliance Risk	Risk arising from non-compliance with applicable federal, state, local and foreign laws governing business operations, which may lead to financial exposure and reputational risk to the organization.	- A program on statutory compliance is in place to track all applicable regulations and obligations, commensurate with the size and operations of the organization and corresponding to actions for enabling compliance. - Compliance Posture is regularly monitored by the Compliance Committee, Compliance Officer of the Company and reported to the Audit, Risk and Compliance Committee of the Board.
 Data Privacy (DP) Risk	Potential risks associated with non-compliance with Data Privacy regulations include substantial financial penalties, legal action, loss of customer trust, and reputational damage. Furthermore, the organization may face operational disruptions and increased scrutiny from regulatory bodies.	Aligned with ISO/IEC 27701:2019 certification, a dedicated Data Privacy team monitors regulatory changes on an ongoing basis and enables periodic privacy assessments and audits to identify vulnerabilities and maintain compliance with evolving DP laws. We leverage technology to manage our operations efficiently. Data security measures such as encryption, firewalls, and intrusion detection systems protect sensitive information from unauthorized access and breaches. Data Privacy training is conducted to upskill teams and equip them with capabilities for handling complexities around data transfer, use of personal data in AI systems, new Data Privacy regulations, their compliance requirements and emerging threats Data Privacy manuals are created for the enterprise functions, including the creation of a strong network of data privacy champions.
 Geopolitical and Macroeconomic Volatility Risk	These risks remain elevated and are expected to persist in the foreseeable future. They may impact employee safety, security, and employee mobility and may also lead to disruptions in business operations.	- Our Country Risk Framework addresses country-specific risks, enabling proactive risk identification and treatment prior to onboarding new or incremental business. - Agreements with multiple reputed international risk consulting firms provide us with real-time information, security analysis, risk assessments, advice and forecasts for the timely detection of geopolitical risks and global security events. - Our strategy of hiring local talent in critical geographies and strategic locations, along with a dedicated team that manages mobility, ensures minimal impact on operations resulting from any protectionist policies by a country. - Business Continuity and Cybersecurity programs are periodically reviewed and tested to ensure resilience to any regional conflicts.
 Finance and Market Risk	These include risks relating to taxation, wage pressure, credit, foreign currency, interest rate, counterparty and liquidity arising from the normal course of business.	Covered on page 121.

Risk Program	Risk Description	Risk Mitigation
 People Operations (Talent and Culture) Risk	Highly motivated and skilled resources are the backbone of any organization. Effective and efficient people management helps businesses gain a competitive advantage. This risk could arise if organizations fail to hire and manage resources appropriately.	See the 'People Practices → Learning and Development' section on page 109 .
 Employee Health and Safety Risk	Providing a healthy and safe working environment will improve employee productivity, retention and avoid any reputation impact. It also helps the business gain a competitive advantage.	See 'People Practices → Employee Well-being' section on page 110 .
 Service Delivery and Contractual Obligation Management (Including Large Deal Governance) Risk	Delivery and operational excellence are the foundation of any customer engagement process. The absence of secure, compliant and resilient business solutions can lead to customer dissatisfaction and have financial implications.	• Our Deal Resilience Evaluation Framework (DREF) ensures proactive risk management of large deals right from the deal pursuit stage. • Unified Risk Framework and Alert management process enable timely risk management and governance throughout the lifecycle of the engagement. These proactive methodologies enhance resilience and ensure a high standard of operational excellence. • Contractual obligations are self-assessed by the teams and audited by ERM and the Quality team to ensure strong governance on service delivery and contractual obligation management. • Wipro's Enterprise Level SSAE 18 compliance program has gone live and is designed to meet regulatory and security compliance requirements across locations.
 AI in Service Delivery Risk	If AI is not used responsibly, it exposes the organization to significant risks of data breaches, bias and fairness issues, regulatory violations, contractual non-compliance and financial exposure.	• AI Council and task force oversee the responsible use of AI in service delivery, covering both new implementations and existing ones, including all high-risk AI projects. Furthermore, the AI task force conducts AI impact assessments for privacy-enhancing technical solutions to safeguard client IP and data and ensure regulatory compliance. • AI audit framework assesses compliance of AI usage against contractual terms and Wipro's AI frameworks and standards, including periodic review of deployed AI solutions. • Delivery teams mandatorily perform AI risk classification to determine the risk exposure and ensure necessary steps are taken to reduce liability risk. • Responsible AI training courses are imparted for privacy, fairness, and legal protection by design and AI risks. • Contractual Safeguards for AI have been configured through MSAs and SOWs.
 Business Resilience and IT Disaster Recovery Risk	The risk that arises if the organization is unable to recover and maintain business operations in the event of a disruption due to internal, third-party, physical, or natural circumstances, etc. This can lead to loss of customer confidence, financial and reputational loss.	Our Business Continuity Management System (BCMS) framework is aligned to ISO 22301:2019. We have dedicated and certified BCM professionals working to enhance our resilience posture. • Business continuity plans are prepared and tested across delivery centers, data centers, functions and accounts to ensure preparedness. • A crisis management structure exists globally that proactively manages and supports during crises, and a threat management program is underway to do a risk profiling of each location. • BCMS is digitized to drive quick and accurate decision-making during crises, with enhancements including real-time alert and action mechanisms through tools such as WIRES (Wipro Resilience for Account Service Delivery) and Crisis24 for employee engagement, enabling faster and more accurate decisions, timely notifications during crisis or disaster situations, and effective mass communication.



Risk Program	Risk Description	Risk Mitigation
 Mergers & Acquisitions (M&A) Integration Risk	M&A is a key enabler for Wipro's inorganic growth strategy. The seamless and successful integration of acquired entity people, processes and systems is necessary to preserve value and achieve the acquisition's strategic objectives.	- Wipro's Post Merger Integration team constitutes M&A integration leaders, program managers, organizational change management experts and dedicated functional integration leaders who drive all aspects of integration, including the eventual brand retirement and entity dispositioning. - Wipro's M&A Value Creation team drives business collaboration and joint go-to-market, standalone and synergy business success with acquired entities to ensure value preservation and value creation. - We focus on reducing the 'Time to Integration', and have customized integration approaches that address the entity's nuances, thus ensuring maximum value realization and seamless integration experiences. - During integration, there is a strong focus on aligning SOX, regulatory, security and Wipro compliance requirements with complete alignment to Group Risk Appetite. - Our M&A integration platform enables tracking of milestones from Legal Close until the entity is fully integrated into Wipro's standard processes and systems.
 Third Party Risk Management	The inability of our Suppliers to deliver services or products on time, as per agreed quality or non-adherence to regulatory requirements can lead to disruption of services to our customers. This could result in reputational damage, contractual non-compliance, and financial risks.	- Wipro's comprehensive Third-Party Risk Management Framework, Supplier Code of Conduct (SCOC), Supplier Ethics program, ongoing supplier meets and business reviews govern the Supplier life cycle, supported by a centralized platform enabling end-to-end third-party risk management lifecycle, including onboarding, continuous monitoring and offboarding. - Onboarding checks involve technical and financial assessments and enhanced due diligence and supplier risk assessments based on the risk profile of the Supplier. All vendors are required to comply with our SCOC, including subcontractors/Nth parties. - Our Third-Party risk management framework evaluates the risks associated with third parties, including supplier concentration, category-wise spends, contractual status, documentation, and integrated multi-domain risks such as cyber security, data protection, ESG, business continuity and AI. - There is an ongoing focus on cost optimization and risk reduction that includes supplier consolidation supported by continuous monitoring and oversight through dedicated risk towers.
 Fraud, Anti-Bribery Anti-Corruption (ABAC), Anti-Money Laundering (AML) Risk	Maintaining integrity is paramount for safeguarding market confidence and building trust with clients. Instances of bribery and corruption, money laundering or fraud can expose the organization to reputational and financial risks.	- Wipro's Code of Business Conduct (COBC), Zero Tolerance Policy on integrity violations, Anti-Bribery & Anti-Corruption (ABAC) program, Anti-Money Laundering (AML) monitoring, Fraud Management, Financial Risk Management, Vendor Risk Management, Ombuds channels, and ERM-led stress testing collectively establish a robust governance framework for prevention, detection, and response. This is further strengthened through analytics-driven monitoring, proactive risk intelligence, and AI-enabled investigations, enabling a predictive, risk-led approach to ethical governance. - ABAC Council, chaired by the General Counsel, provides strategic oversight and ensures proactive risk management for high-risk functions, with structured investigations and regular reporting to senior leadership and the Board. - Mandatory training for high-risk functions, along with annual COBC certification by all employees, reinforces a strong culture of integrity, supported by effective whistleblower mechanisms.

Risk Program	Risk Description	Risk Mitigation
 Strategy and Market Risk	Any delay in identifying and aligning our strategy to the dynamic market conditions and nuances can impact our growth, market share and profitability. Additionally, any escalations in tariffs and trade policies of certain countries with large economies, where our clients or we operate, may directly or indirectly hamper our growth.	• Our approach is to be agile and adaptive in strategizing and executing our key priorities. Our broader vision and strategic priorities form the basis for driving sustained performance • We have prioritized markets, sectors, and clients that drive our focus and investments. Differentiated capabilities, talent, operational excellence, and a robust governance structure form the basis of execution excellence • Our approach is Consulting-led and AI-powered. We are continuously making investments in AI and executing across three dimensions, i.e., 'Operate better', 'Deliver better', and 'Change the game'. These enable us to be relevant and stay ahead in the context of dynamic market conditions • We continue to build strong relationships with our clients. This enables us to work on their most critical strategic priorities, including mitigating macro headwinds arising from tariffs, trade policies, etc., through our strong capabilities (e.g., cost/operational excellence, transformation, etc.) and global delivery footprint
 Technology and Innovation Risk	Technological evolution, particularly rapid advancements in AI, is driving clients to review their technology strategies and their IT operating models, leading to a shift in the services they need. Failure to adapt to these changes could result in loss of business.	We continue investing in R&D to adopt frontier technologies and develop industry solutions like AI. We partner with global technology leaders, academic research teams, and startups to remain ahead of the curve on technology evolution. Our global team of experts in Responsible AI, Data Governance, and Data Privacy aids accelerated responsible AI Adoption. The global Wipro Innovation Network creates collaborative environments where clients can engage with our experts through immersive workshops to identify and co-create high-impact, high-priority use cases and accelerate their adoption of innovations.
 Climate and Environmental, Social & Governance (ESG) Risk	Climate-related risks can adversely affect our assets, operations, and financial performance through both physical impacts from extreme weather and transition risks arising from regulatory change. ESG serves as a key indicator of organizational responsibility for investors and clients evaluating long-term partnerships. A failure to address climate risks and strengthen ESG governance can constrain business growth and result in financial and reputational damage.	Climate risks ESG risks – The identified 7 ESG goals are monitored on a quarterly basis by the Board. Details are available in the Materiality Assessment section on page 64.

Climate and ESG Risks

As a global technology services leader, we view the management of ESG and climate-related risks as fundamental to our long-term resilience and value creation. At Wipro, we navigate an evolving climate landscape by addressing risks and capitalizing on opportunities to support the low-carbon transition. Climate change influences our operations, value chains, and financial performance, driving us to embed these considerations into our governance, strategy, and risk management processes.

This section reflects our commitment to the IFRS S2 Climate-related Disclosures framework and provides a clear view of our approach.



Risk Governance

Our Board oversees Sustainability and ESG Risks through its Board Committees. The Audit, Risk and Compliance Committee evaluates Climate and ESG risks along with risk adaptation and business continuity. The Nomination and Remuneration Committee oversees sustainability and CSR activities, aligning with risk mitigation. Please refer to **page 68** on ESG Strategy and Governance to understand more on our Risk Governance.

Strategy and Risk Framework

Our strategy embeds ESG and climate factors into business planning across short-term (2030), medium-term (2040), and long-term (2050) horizons, reflecting their critical role in our operations and stakeholder expectations.

Our risk framework embeds ESG and climate risks into Enterprise Risk Management (ERM), aligned with the COSO ERM Framework, to strengthen resilience and transparency across operations.

We assess ESG and climate risk across People safety, Infrastructure and Customer Delivery.

Our Climate and ESG risks are captured in the ERM Risk Register of all relevant functions. Embedding them in existing registers elevates ESG in senior management discussions and shows how these risks interact with other enterprise risks. Cross-functional mapping across Facilities Management, HR, Data Privacy, and Business Resilience helps ensure appropriate investments and mitigation controls.

ESG-related Risks

Risks related to our material topics are integrated into the Enterprise Risk Management (ERM) framework by design. These risks are usually identified using both qualitative and quantitative methods, including megatrend analysis, SWOT studies, materiality assessments, stress testing, and what-if scenario analysis and can be viewed in the above section. Some examples are risks related to People Operations, Data Privacy, Cybersecurity, Technology & Innovation, and third-party (Suppliers). Environment & Climate risks are addressed under ESG risks.

A single integrated data model connects these risks to risk owners, reporting lines, controls, testing processes, compliance requirements, and strategic objectives.

This integrated approach helps us manage ESG challenges and capture opportunities in the low-carbon transition.

Climate-related Risks

Climate-related risks are risks associated with a changing climate that have the potential to negatively impact an organization’s assets, operations, and financial performance, requiring strategic adjustments toward a lower-carbon economy. These risks are further categorized into physical and transition risks.

Our most recent climate risk assessment, aligned with TCFD recommendations and IFRS S2 Climate-related Disclosures, was conducted in 2025-26 to identify key climate-related risks, opportunities, and their operational impacts. A detailed report can be found [here](#).

Physical Risk

Physical risks refer to the impact of climate events on a company’s infrastructure and its upstream and downstream value chain. For physical climate risks, we adopted the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) Sixth Assessment Report (AR6) climate scenarios, based on Shared Socioeconomic Pathways (SSPs). Financial impacts and losses were estimated for floods, wind, and wildfires, extreme heat and water stress.

SSP1 2.6 (Optimistic)	A sustainability-led pathway with low emissions, resulting in around 2°C warming.
SSP2 4.5 (Business-as-Usual)	A pathway based on historical trends with uneven development, resulting in moderate challenges and 4.5 W/m ² radiative forcing.
SSP5 8.5 (Pessimistic)	A high-emission, fossil fuel–driven pathway with significant challenges, resulting in 8.5 W/m ² radiative forcing.

Physical Risk	Acute Risk	Chronic Risk	
Climate Risk Exposure by Region and Type*	Extreme weather events  Globally, across India and the Asia Pacific, sites face elevated acute exposure to floods and wind/cyclones.	Extreme heat  Extreme heat is the predominant chronic risk, with higher exposure in the Americas and the southern states of India.	Water stress  Water stress is the predominant chronic risk for international and domestic sites, with higher exposure in southern India.
Potential Impact	Increasing frequency and intensity of extreme weather events such as urban floods, heatwaves, cyclones, and wildfires may lead to business interruptions, service delivery delays, and infrastructural damage.	Extreme heat could increase operating costs by augmenting our cooling needs and increasing energy consumption to ensure processes and equipment operate efficiently.	Water stress could lower the efficiency of some of our processes, impact our operations, and increase our water procurement costs.
Mitigation/Adaptation Efforts	- Enhanced stormwater drainage, created flood-resilient landscaping, and reinforced structures to mitigate floods and cyclones. - Elevated critical infrastructure (server rooms) with added waterproofing and backup power systems. - Reduced heatwave exposure through smart building design and energy-efficient cooling measures.	We have prioritized energy-efficient building designs that incorporate passive cooling techniques, reflective roofing, and optimized insulation. Additionally, we have deployed smart heating, ventilation, and air conditioning (HVAC) systems to dynamically regulate indoor temperatures while minimizing energy consumption across our facilities.	Implemented wastewater recycling, low flow fixtures, and rainwater harvesting to enhance water conservation and groundwater recharge. Conduct seasonal water audits and risk assessments to anticipate supply variability and optimize water usage.

*Note: The scope covers 55 locations globally, including 25 in India and 30 international. An in-depth climate risk assessment was conducted for 21 critical locations. These 21 locations are deemed critical based on total asset value and employee strength) across India, the United Kingdom, and the Philippines.

A consolidated report of the outcomes of physical climate risk assessment specific to the long-term (2050) period under the SSP1-2.6 (low emissions) and SSP5-8.5 (very high emissions) scenarios can be found [here](#).

Risk Mapping – Severity Level : ● Lowest ● Low ● Medium ● High ● Highest

Transition Risk

Transition risks are related to economic, social, regulatory, or even geopolitical risks emerging from the transition towards a low-carbon economy and a more sustainable business. For transition risks and opportunities, we have adopted the Network for Greening the Financial System (NGFS) climate scenarios across Orderly, Disorderly, and Hot House World Climate scenarios, represented by Net Zero by 2050, delayed transition, and current policies across short-term, medium-term, and long-term horizons, which provide standardized pathways built on varying assumptions regarding policy ambition, timing, coordination, and technology progress.



The material risks related to transition climate-related risks span across the subcategories illustrated below:

Transition Risk	Risk Type (Risk Level) and Potential Impact	Mitigation/Adaptation Efforts
Policy and Legal Risks	Carbon pricing  Own operations: Electricity costs directly drive OPEX and margins. Value chain: Carbon pricing raises vendor costs, increasing service delivery costs and margin pressure.	94% renewable energy reduces carbon cost exposure; targeting 100% by 2030 to eliminate fossil fuel price risks. Manage rising vendor energy costs through supplier engagement, sustainable procurement, and improved visibility of vendor emissions and efficiency.
	Multi-jurisdictional climate disclosures  Mandatory multi jurisdiction climate disclosures increase reporting complexity due to varying frameworks and standards. Global compliance (EU, U.S., India) drives higher compliance costs, ESG system investments, and operating expenses with limited direct revenue impact.	We expect a strong alignment with ISSB, TCFD, BRSR, and integrated reporting to reduce our incremental compliance effort, and anticipate a reduction in duplication over time due to increased global convergence in sustainability standards and metrics.
Technology Risks	Rising AI-led energy demand  AI/ML workloads are driving higher energy demand, increasing operating costs and climate exposure. While direct exposure is moderate, rising energy use may pressure margins unless offset by efficiency gains.	We are increasing the share of renewable energy in our energy mix and are continuously enhancing our energy efficiency measures, which are expected to reduce emissions related to increased energy consumption. Green coding principles will enhance efficiency and reduce energy consumption.
Market Risks	Transition in customer demand toward sustainable solutions  Growing preference for low carbon solutions, driven by regulatory pressure and ESG commitments. High exposure to shifting customer demand, as sustainability is increasingly embedded in vendor selection and delivery expectations. Drives both risk and opportunity supporting revenue growth and competitiveness if addressed, but risking revenue loss if not.	We are developing strong capabilities in sustainability consulting, green IT, and carbon measurement solutions, and positioning ourselves to benefit from increasing demand as sustainability becomes core to digital transformation
Reputational Risks	Failure to meet ESG and net zero commitments  SBTi aligned net zero commitment by 2040; failure to deliver may lead to revenue loss, fewer deal wins, and adverse impacts on investor confidence and ESG ratings.	We are committed to making sustained and strong progress on significant greenhouse gas (GHG) emission reductions and higher adoption of renewable energy. Continued alignment with our science-based targets enhances our credibility and reduces exposure to long-term transition risk.

Risk Mapping – Severity Level : ● Lowest ● Low ● Medium ● High ● Highest

Business Continuity and Resilience Planning

Our ISO 22301-aligned Business Continuity Management System (BCMS) ensures operational resilience. Initiatives like rainwater harvesting, stormwater management and climate-friendly buildings to combat heat stress help us combat climate risks while furthering our progress toward Net Zero.

For details on the performance of Wipro’s assured ESG and climate-related parameters, refer to the Environment Sustainability section on **page 72** of this Report.

In addition, we also have metrics and targets to track our goals against the Social and Governance parameters. These details are articulated on **page 66**.

Future Outlook

As the results of our climate risk assessment emerge, these risks will be cascaded across functions to acknowledge the risk and build resilience. Our commitment to IFRS S2 will drive enhanced disclosures, ensuring transparency as we pursue sustainable value creation and a resilient future.

Key Financial and Market Risks Report

Taxation Risks

Our profits for the period earned from services delivered at client premises outside India may be subject to taxation in the country where such services are performed. Most of our taxes paid in countries other than India can be applied as credits against our Indian tax liability, to the extent the same income is subject to taxation in India.

Currently, we benefit from certain tax incentives under Indian tax laws, including a tax holiday from payment of Indian corporate income taxes for our businesses operating from designated SEZs.

Wage Pressure

Our wage costs in India have historically been significantly lower than wage costs in the U.S. and Europe for comparably skilled professionals, and this has been one of our competitive advantages. However, wage increases in India could erode this advantage and adversely impact our profit margins.

We have historically experienced significant competition for talent from multinational corporations with offshore operations in India, as well as from domestic organizations. As a result, we may need to increase the levels of our employee compensation more rapidly than in the past to retain talent. In addition, once the effective date is notified by the Government of India, we may also experience increased costs in future years for employment and post-employment benefits in India as a result of the issuance of The Code on Social Security, 2020. Unless we continue to improve workforce productivity and efficiency over the long term, wage increases may reduce our profit margins. Our profits could also be impacted by any inability to increase the proportion of less-experienced employees or to access talent from other cost-effective locations such as Eastern Europe, China, and Southeast Asia.

Credit Risk

Credit risk arises from the possibility that customers may be unable to meet their obligations as agreed. To manage this risk, we periodically assess the credit rating and financial reliability of customers, considering the financial condition, current economic trends, forward-looking macroeconomic information, analysis of historical bad debts and ageing of accounts receivable. No single customer accounted for more than 10% of the accounts receivable as of March 31, 2026, or revenues for the year ended March 31, 2026. There is no significant concentration of credit risk.

Foreign Currency Risk

We operate globally, and a significant portion of our business is transacted in several currencies. Consequently, we are exposed to foreign exchange risk through payments received for sales and

services provided in the United States and other regions, as well as purchases from overseas suppliers in various foreign currencies.

The exchange rate risk primarily arises from foreign exchange revenue, receivables, cash balances, forecasted cash flows, payables and foreign currency loans and borrowings. A significant portion of our revenue is in U.S. Dollars, Pound Sterling, Euros, Australian Dollars and Canadian Dollars, while a substantial portion of our costs is incurred in Indian Rupees.

The exchange rates between the Indian Rupee and these currencies have fluctuated significantly in recent years and may continue to fluctuate in the future. Any appreciation of the Indian Rupee against these currencies could adversely affect our results of operations.

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk primarily arises from floating-rate investments and borrowings, including various revolving and other lines of credit. As our investments are predominantly short-term in nature, they are not exposed to significant interest rate risk. From time to time, we manage our net exposure to interest rate risk relating to borrowings by entering into interest rate swap agreements, which allows it to exchange periodic payments based on a notional amount and agreed-upon fixed and floating interest rates.

Counterparty Risk

Counterparty risk encompasses issuer risk on marketable securities, settlement risk on derivative and money market contracts and credit risk on cash and time deposits. Issuer risk is minimized by only buying securities in India that are at least AA-rated by Indian rating agencies. Settlement and credit risk are reduced by the policy of entering into transactions with counterparties that are usually banks or financial institutions with acceptable credit ratings. Exposure to these risks is closely monitored and maintained within predetermined parameters. There are limits on credit exposure to any financial institution. The limits are regularly assessed and determined based on credit analysis, including financial statements and capital adequacy ratio reviews.

Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk is defined as the risk that we will not be able to settle or meet our obligations on time or at a reasonable price. Our corporate treasury department is responsible for liquidity and funding as well as settlement management. In addition, processes and policies related to such risks are overseen by senior management. Management monitors the Company's net liquidity position through rolling forecasts based on expected cash flows. As of March 31, 2026, our cash and cash equivalents are held with major banks and financial institutions.



Dear Members,

It gives me immense pleasure to present the 80th Board's Report of Wipro Limited (the "**Company**"), on behalf of the Board of Directors (the "**Board**"), along with the Balance Sheet, Profit and Loss account and Cash Flow statements, for the financial year ended March 31, 2026.

I. Financial Performance

On a consolidated basis, your Company's sales increased to ₹ 926,240 Million for the current year as against ₹ 890,884 Million in the previous year, recording an increase of 3.97%. Your Company's net profit increased to ₹ 132,655 Million for the current year as against ₹ 132,180 Million in the previous year, recording an increase of 0.36%.

On a standalone basis, your Company's sales increased to ₹ 713,451 Million for the current year as against ₹ 685,750 Million in the previous year, recording an increase of 4.04%. Your Company's net profit increased to ₹ 121,296 Million in the current year as against ₹ 109,131 Million in the previous year, recording an increase of 11.15%.

Key highlights of the financial performance of your Company for the financial year 2025-26 are provided below:

(₹ in Millions)

Particulars	Standalone		Consolidated	
	2025-26	2024-25	2025-26	2024-25
Sales	713,451	685,750	926,240	890,884
Other Income	47,491	39,477	38,737	38,840
Operating Expenses	(601,890)	(579,102)	(791,812)	(755,021)
Share of net profit/(loss) of associates accounted for using the equity method	-	-	257	254
Profit before Tax	159,052	146,125	173,422	174,957
Provision for Tax	(37,756)	(36,994)	(40,767)	(42,777)
Net profit for the year	121,296	109,131	132,655	132,180
Other comprehensive (loss)/income for the year	(8,665)	557	35,522	4,148
Total comprehensive income for the year	112,631	109,688	168,177	136,328
Total comprehensive income for the period attributable to:				
Non-controlling interests	-	-	927	848
Equity holders	112,631	109,688	167,250	135,480
Appropriations				
Dividend	115,206	62,750	115,206	62,750
Equity Share Capital	20,977	20,944	20,977	20,944
Earnings per equity share				
- Basic	11.59	10.44	12.60	12.56
- Diluted	11.55	10.40	12.56	12.52

Note: The standalone and consolidated financial statements of the Company for the financial year ended March 31, 2026, have been prepared in accordance with the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) as notified by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs and as amended from time to time.

The comparative standalone figures for the previous year have been restated, as detailed in the note under the section 'Transfer to Reserves'.

Board's Report

Transfer to Reserves

Appropriation to Reserves for the financial year ended March 31, 2026, as per standalone and consolidated financial statements are as follows:

(₹ in Millions)		
Particulars	Standalone*	Consolidated**
Net profit for the year	121,296	132,655
Balance of Reserves at the beginning of the year	613,930	802,697
Balance of Reserves at the end of the year	615,820	859,206

*Pursuant to the Order dated June 6, 2025 of the Hon'ble National Company Law Tribunal, Bengaluru Bench, the scheme of amalgamation for the merger of the wholly owned subsidiaries, namely Wipro HR Services India Private Limited, Wipro Overseas IT Services Private Limited, Wipro Technology Product Services Private Limited, Wipro Trademarks Holding Limited and Wipro VLSI Design Services India Private Limited, with and into Wipro Limited, was approved. Under the scheme, the appointed date is April 1, 2025. The Scheme has been accounted for under the Pooling of Interests Method prescribed under Appendix C to Ind AS 103, Business Combinations. Accordingly, prior period figures have been restated to give effect to the merger as if it had occurred from the beginning of the preceding financial period, i.e., April 1, 2024.

Consequently, the carrying values of the assets, liabilities and reserves of these entities, as appearing in the consolidated financial statements of Wipro Limited, have been recognized in the standalone financial statements of Wipro Limited with effect from April 1, 2024.

**Excluding non-controlling interest.

For complete details on movement in Reserves and Surplus during the financial year ended March 31, 2026, please refer to the Statement of Changes in Equity included in the Standalone and Consolidated financial statements on **page 206 to 208 and 312 to 315** respectively of this Annual Report.

Share Capital

As on March 31, 2026, your Company's paid-up equity share capital stood at ₹ 20,977 Million consisting of 10,488,412,458 equity shares of ₹ 2 each.

During the financial year under review, there was an increase in the paid-up equity share capital of the Company. Details are provided below:

Particulars	No. of Shares	Amount in ₹
Paid up equity share capital as on April 1, 2025	10,472,136,049	20,944,272,098
Equity Shares allotted pursuant to exercise of stock options*	16,276,409	32,552,818
Paid up equity share capital as on March 31, 2026	10,488,412,458	20,976,824,916

*The equity shares allotted ranked pari-passu with the existing equity shares of the Company.

Subsidiaries, Associate and Joint venture

As on March 31, 2026, your Company had 148 subsidiaries, 1 associate and 1 joint venture. In accordance with Section 129(3) of the Companies Act, 2013, a statement containing salient features of the financial statements of the subsidiary companies in Form AOC-1 is provided at **page 409 to 415** of this Annual Report. The statement also provides subsidiaries incorporated during the financial year, details of performance and financial position of each of the subsidiaries, associate and joint venture. There has been no material change in the nature of the business of the subsidiaries. The details pertaining to restructuring activities during the financial year are provided on **page 127 to 128** of this Annual Report.

Audited financial statements together with related information and other reports of each of the subsidiary companies are available on the website of the Company at <https://www.wipro.com/investors/annual-reports/>.

Your Company, in the ordinary course of business and based on funding requirements, provides financial support to its subsidiaries through equity, loans, guarantees and/or other appropriate means to meet their working capital requirements.



In terms of the Company's Policy on determining material subsidiary, during the financial year ended March 31, 2026, Wipro, LLC was determined as a material subsidiary whose net worth exceeds 10% of the consolidated net worth of the Company in the immediately preceding financial year.

Further details on the subsidiary monitoring framework have been provided as part of the Corporate Governance report.

Particulars of Loans, Guarantees and Investments

Pursuant to Section 186 of the Companies Act, 2013 and Schedule V of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, as amended from time to time ("**Listing Regulations**"), disclosure on particulars relating to Loans, Guarantees and Investments are provided as part of the financial statements.

II. Business and Operations

Celebrating 80 years of innovation, your Company is a purpose-driven, global technology services and consulting firm employing over 240,000 experts in 65 countries across six continents, helping customers, colleagues, and communities thrive in an ever-changing world.

We are recognized globally for our strong commitment to improving the communities we live and work in. The economic interest of two-thirds of the Company's shares is earmarked for philanthropy through the Azim Premji Foundation working towards developing a just, equitable, humane, and sustainable society. We are globally appreciated for our unwavering commitment to sustainability. As a founding member of 'Transform to Net Zero', the Company aims to achieve the goal of zero-carbon emissions worldwide by 2040.

As part of our solutions, we bring together our deep industry knowledge, technology expertise, best-of-breed partners and start-ups, and hyper-scaler capabilities to solve the most complex problems for our clients.

We believe AI is a transformative force that will augment human capabilities and pave the way towards new AI-first business models, improve business productivity and enhance operational efficiency. Your Company's goal is to be an "AI-first" and "AI in everything" Company helping transform ourselves and our clients.

Our IT Services segment provides a range of AI-powered IT and IT-enabled services including AI advisory, industry & functional consulting, AI native development, customer centric design, modernization, custom application development, infrastructure services, cybersecurity services, data and analytics services, business process services, research and development, hardware and software design.

Our IT Products segment provides a range of third-party IT products including computing platforms and storage, networking solutions, enterprise information security, and software products such as databases and operating systems. These products allow us to offer comprehensive IT system integration services as a complement to our IT services offerings. Our focus continues to be on consulting and digital engagements while taking a more selective approach to bidding for system integration engagements.

Business Strategy

Our vision is to be a trusted partner for our clients, guiding them through their transformation journey with a consulting-led and AI-powered approach, and empowering them to become leaders in their industries.

We have defined five strategic priorities to accelerate growth in the IT Services segment:

1. building large accounts in profitable markets, prioritized sectors;
2. sourcing, shaping and winning large deals with a consulting-led, AI-Powered approach;
3. differentiating with Wipro Intelligence™;
4. building talent at scale; and
5. the five pillars of client centricity. Our growth will be supported by our focus on AI and Mergers and Acquisitions ("**M&A**").

Further information on your Company's IT services and products offerings, industry and business overview are presented as part of the Management Discussion and Analysis Report ("**MD & A Report**") from **page 40** onwards of this Annual Report.

Material Changes and Commitments affecting the Business Operations and Financial Position of the Company

The business environment demonstrated resilience in the financial year 2025-26, as economic growth moderated amid declining inflation and evolving trade and geopolitical dynamics. While inflation eased across most economies, services inflation remained sticky in certain markets, resulting in a gradual and uneven pace of monetary policy normalization. Growth in advanced economies remained modest, while emerging economies continued to outperform supported by capital flows, local policies and domestic demand. Supply chains remained under strain due to ongoing geopolitical fragmentation, trade and tariff frictions.

Enterprises adopted a cautious approach to discretionary spending, prioritizing cost discipline, productivity improvement, and risk management. Clients increasingly focused on cost takeout initiatives, vendor consolidation, AI-led transformation, which impacted decision cycles and deal structures. Demand for technology-led transformation remained resilient where investments were linked to operational efficiency, regulatory compliance, resilience, and customer experience, prioritizing investments in digital, cloud, and AI technologies.

Additional information regarding your Company's business operations and financial position are provided as part of the MD & A Report from **page 40** onwards of this Annual Report.

Outlook

According to the NASSCOM Report, revenue for Indian IT services sector is expected to grow 4.1% year-over-year in financial year 2025-26. Growth is being driven by enterprise-wide AI adoption, data center investments and the expansion of Global Capability Centers ("**GCCs**"). Enterprises are embedding AI across operations, increasing data center capacity demand, and pivoting to

AI industrialization with domain-centric platforms. Future growth will hinge on AI readiness, deep domain expertise, and access to niche skills rather than volume-based hiring.

The NASSCOM Report estimates Engineering and R&D ("**ER&D**") services to grow by 7.7% year-over-year in financial year 2025-26. This growth is driven by the modernization of ER&D stack through platform-driven, software-enabled models, alongside increased investment in semiconductors and advanced technologies. ER&D services expanded across the full phygital product lifecycle with co-creation of physical IP via digital twins, Internet of Things ("**IoT**") and Generative AI ("**GenAI**") to drive design-to-manufacturing transformation. The focus will shift from scale to deeper engineering expertise and IP ownership, with growth powered by domain-specific centers of excellence, pod-based delivery, and reusable accelerators for faster time-to-market.

Global IT services' spending will accelerate to 4.2% year-over-year, driven by rising AI investments focused on scalable deployments and ease in tariff and trade pressures. Enterprises are moving beyond AI pilots towards phased GenAI and agentic scaling, anchored in measurable outcomes. Growth will be sector-specific driven by depth of industry expertise, advanced AI capabilities and ability to attract AI native talent. Industry strategies are likely to consolidate around core strengths while differentiating through platform led offerings, services-to-solutions models, AI-led delivery models with agentic abilities, outcome based pricing, micro verticalization, and selective M&A. Hiring will shift from volume to skills, emphasizing AI fluency, domain expertise, and productivity-based workforce models.

Global IT service providers are equipped to support enterprises across industries with a wide range of technology and business process services powered by AI across advisory, application development, customer centric design, cybersecurity, cloud infrastructure, data and analytics, engineering and research and development ("**R&D**"). We expect the IT services industry to continue supporting enterprises across key areas such as enterprise AI and data modernization, scaling AI adoption, cost optimization, vendor consolidation, cyber resilience, process re-engineering, customer experience, innovation in products, services and talent strategies for an AI-first world.



Management Discussion and Analysis Report

In terms of Regulation 34(2)(e) of the Listing Regulations, your Company's MD & A report, capturing your Company's performance, industry trends and other material changes with respect to your Company and its subsidiaries, wherever applicable, are presented from **page 40** onwards of this Annual Report. The MD&A report incorporates the salient features of Integrated Reporting prescribed by the International Integrated Reporting Council ("IIRC").

The MD & A Report provides a consolidated perspective of economic, social and environmental aspects material to your Company's strategy and its ability to create and sustain value to its key stakeholders and includes aspects of reporting.

Business Responsibility and Sustainability Report

Pursuant to Regulation 34(2)(f) of the Listing Regulations and relevant circulars issued from time to time, your Company provides the prescribed disclosures in new reporting requirements on Environmental, Social and Governance ("ESG") parameters through the Business Responsibility and Sustainability Report ("BRSR") which includes performance against the nine principles of the National Guidelines on Responsible Business Conduct which are divided into essential and leadership indicators. The BRSR is provided from **page 514** onwards of this Annual Report.

The Company has undertaken an independent assurance of the BRSR for financial year 2025-26. The BRSR along with the assurance statement provided by M/s. Deloitte Haskins & Sells LLP (Assurance Provider) confirming reasonable assurance of Core attributes of the Business Responsibility and Sustainability Report of the Company for financial year 2025-26 forms part of this Annual Report.

III. Material Events during the Year

Dividend

Pursuant to Regulation 43A of the Listing Regulations, the Board has approved and adopted a Dividend Distribution Policy. The Company's Capital Allocation

and Dividend Distribution policy is available on the Company's website at <https://www.wipro.com/content/dam/nexus/en/investor/corporate-governance/policies-and-guidelines/ethical-guidelines/capital-allocation-and-dividend-distribution-policy.pdf>.

Pursuant to the approval of the Board on July 17, 2025, your Company declared an interim dividend of ₹ 5 per equity share of face value of ₹ 2 each, to shareholders whose names were appearing in the register of members as on July 28, 2025, being the record date fixed for this purpose, after deduction of applicable taxes. The dividend was paid on August 8, 2025 and the total net cash outflow was ₹ 52,413.9 Million, resulting in a dividend payout of 43.2% of the standalone profits of the Company.

Further, your Company, on January 16, 2026, declared an interim dividend of ₹ 6 per equity share of face value of ₹ 2 each, to shareholders whose names were appearing in the register of members as on January 27, 2026, being the record date fixed for this purpose, after deduction of applicable taxes. The dividend was paid on February 9, 2026 and the total net cash outflow was ₹ 62,923.2 Million, resulting in a dividend payout of 51.9% of the standalone profits of the Company.

The aggregate interim dividend of ₹ 11 per equity share (₹ 5 declared in July 2025 and ₹ 6 declared in January 2026) shall be the final dividend for the financial year 2025-26.

Your Company is in compliance with its Capital Allocation and Dividend Distribution Policy as approved by the Board.

Buyback

Pursuant to the approval of the Board at its meeting held on April 16, 2026 and approval of the shareholders by way of a special resolution dated May 21, 2026, passed through postal ballot by e-voting, your Company proposed to buyback up to 60,00,00,000 (Sixty Crore) fully paid-up equity shares of ₹ 2 each of the Company being 5.72% of the total paid-up equity share capital of the Company at a price of ₹ 250 (Rupees Two Hundred and Fifty only) per Equity Share, for an aggregate amount not exceeding ₹ 1,50,00,00,00,000 (Rupees Fifteen Thousand Crore only). The buyback is proposed to be made from all existing shareholders of the Company as on June 5, 2026, being the record date for the

buyback, on a proportionate basis under the tender offer route in accordance with the provisions of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Buy-back of the Securities) Regulations, 2018, the Companies Act, 2013 and rules made thereunder.

Acquisitions, Divestments, Investments and Mergers

Mergers and acquisitions are an integral part of your Company's business strategy because acquisitions help it leapfrog in strategic areas and capture high-demand high-potential market opportunities.

Your Company's goal is to fast-track capability building in emerging areas and accelerate its access and footprint in identified markets. In the last few years, your Company had concluded several acquisitions in the US, Europe and APMEA. These acquisitions have strengthened your Company's local presence, enhanced its capabilities, and significantly improved its positioning in key markets and segments.

Details of the transactions completed by your Company during the financial year ended March 31, 2026 are listed below:

1. Acquisitions:

In December 2025, the Company (through its subsidiaries) acquired 100% shareholding of Wipro Connected Services, Inc. (Formerly known as Harman Connected Services, Inc.) (USA) along with its subsidiaries and certain other assets.

2. Restructuring and Scheme of Arrangement:

- a) In June 2025, the following wholly-owned subsidiaries merged with and into Wipro Limited:
 - i. Wipro HR Services India Private Limited
 - ii. Wipro Overseas IT Services Private Limited
 - iii. Wipro Technology Product Services Private Limited
 - iv. Wipro Trademarks Holding Limited
 - v. Wipro VLSI Design Services India Private Limited

- b) In September 2025, Grove Holdings 2 S.à r.l. (Luxembourg) transferred 100% shareholding in Capco Consulting Middle East FZE (UAE) to Wipro IT Services UK Societas (UK).
- c) In December 2025, Wipro Digital Inc. (USA) merged with Wipro Connected Services, Inc. (Formerly known as Harman Connected Services, Inc.) (USA).
- d) In December 2025, Wipro Limited transferred its entire holding in Drivestream India Private Limited (India) to Drivestream Inc. (USA).
- e) In March 2026, Rizing Consulting USA, LLC (USA) merged with Rizing LLC (USA).
- f) In March 2026, Capco RISC Consulting LLC (USA) merged with The Capital Markets Company, LLC (USA).
- g) In March 2026, Cardinal US Holdings, Inc. (USA) merged with Wipro IT Services, LLC (USA).
- h) In March 2026, Cardinal US Holdings, Inc. (USA) transferred its entire shareholding in Capco Consulting Services LLC (USA) to The Capital Markets Company, LLC (USA).

3. Incorporation:

- a) In May 2025, Wipro (Tianjin) Limited (China) was incorporated as a step-down subsidiary.
- b) In August 2025, Wipro Digital Inc. (USA) was incorporated as a wholly-owned subsidiary.
- c) In January 2026, Wipro Business Services LLC (USA) was incorporated as a step-down subsidiary.

4. De-registration/Liquidation:

- a) In July 2025, Wipro Holdings Hungary Korlátolt Felelősségű Társaság (Hungary), step-down subsidiary of the Company has been voluntarily liquidated.
- b) In October 2025, Aasonn Philippines Inc. (Philippines), step-down subsidiary of the Company has been voluntarily dissolved.



5. Strategic Investments:

Wipro Ventures, the strategic investment arm of the Company, has continued to invest in early to mid stage enterprise software companies. These include startups that help enterprises scale their AI adoption as well as improve their cybersecurity posture.

As of March 31, 2026, Wipro Ventures has invested in 42 companies, out of which it has exited 16 companies through successful M&A transactions. In addition to direct equity investments, Wipro Ventures has invested in 11 enterprise-focused venture funds in India, the US, and Israel including Sapphire Ventures, B Capital, BoldStart Ventures, Glilot Capital Partners, GTM Fund, Nexus Venture Partners, Pi Ventures, Sorenson Ventures, SYN Ventures, TLV Partners and Work-Bench Ventures.

IV. Governance and Ethics

Corporate Governance

Your Company believes in adopting best practices of corporate governance. Corporate governance principles are enshrined in the Spirit of Wipro, which form the core values of Wipro. These guiding principles are also articulated through the Company's Code of Business Conduct, Corporate Governance Guidelines, Charter of various sub-committees and Disclosure policy.

As per Regulation 34 of the Listing Regulations, a separate section on corporate governance practices followed by your Company, together with a certificate from M/s. V. Sreedharan & Associates, Practicing Company Secretaries, on compliance with corporate governance norms under the Listing Regulations, is provided from **page 158** onwards of this Annual Report.

Board of Directors

Board's Composition and Independence

Your Company's Board consists of global leaders and visionaries who provide strategic direction and guidance to the organization. As on March 31, 2026,

the Board is comprised of two Executive Directors, six Non-Executive Independent Directors and one Non-Executive, Non-Independent Director.

The definition of Independence of Directors is derived from Regulation 16 of the Listing Regulations, the New York Stock Exchange ("NYSE") Listed Company Manual and Section 149(6) of the Companies Act, 2013. The Company has received necessary declarations under Section 149(7) of the Companies Act, 2013 and Regulation 25(8) of the Listing Regulations, from all the Independent Directors stating that they meet the prescribed criteria for independence. After undertaking the requisite assessment and upon examination of the relationships disclosed, the following Non-Executive Directors continued as Independent Directors:

1. Mr. Deepak M. Satwalekar (DIN: 00009627)
2. Dr. Patrick J. Ennis (DIN: 07463299)*
3. Mr. Patrick Dupuis (DIN: 07480046)*
4. Ms. Tulsi Naidu (DIN: 03017471)
5. Ms. Päivi Rekonen (DIN: 09669696)
6. Mr. N. S. Kannan (DIN: 00066009)

*Dr. Patrick J. Ennis and Mr. Patrick Dupuis, completed their tenure as Independent Directors of the Company with effect from close of business hours on March 31, 2026.

During the year under review, the Non-Executive Directors of the Company had no pecuniary relationship or transactions with the Company, other than sitting fees, commission and reimbursement of expenses, if any.

In the opinion of the Board, all our Directors possess requisite qualifications, experience, expertise and hold high standards of integrity. List of key skills, expertise, and core competencies of the Board is provided at **page 162** of this Annual Report.

Meetings of the Board

The Board met six times during the financial year 2025-26 on April 15-16, 2025, May 22, 2025, July 16-17, 2025, October 15-16, 2025, January 15-16, 2026 and March 16, 2026. The necessary quorum was present for all the meetings. The maximum interval between any two meetings did not exceed 120 days.

Directors and Key Managerial Personnel

Completion of Tenure

Dr. Patrick J. Ennis and Mr. Patrick Dupuis completed their tenure as Independent Directors of the Company with effect from close of business hours as on March 31, 2026.

Appointment/Re-appointment

Pursuant to the recommendation of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee, the Board of Directors on March 5, 2026, approved the appointment of Ms. Laura Marie Miller (DIN: 11546063) as an Additional Director in the capacity of Independent Director of the Company for a period of 5 years with effect from April 1, 2026 to March 31, 2031, subject to the approval of shareholders. The said appointment was approved by the Members of the Company by way of a special resolution dated May 21, 2026, passed through postal ballot by e-voting.

Pursuant to the recommendation of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee, the Board of Directors, at its meeting held over April 15-16, 2026, approved the re-appointment of Ms. Tulsi Naidu as an Independent Director of the Company for a second term of 5 years with effect from July 1, 2026 to June 30, 2031, subject to the approval of shareholders. The said appointment was approved by the Members of the Company by way of a special resolution dated May 21, 2026, passed through postal ballot by e-voting.

Retirement by Rotation

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 152(6) of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Articles of Association of the Company, Mr. Azim H. Premji will retire by rotation at the 80th Annual General Meeting (“AGM”) and being eligible, has offered himself for re-appointment.

Key Managerial Personnel

Pursuant to the provisions of Sections 2(51) and 203 of the Companies Act, 2013, Mr. Srinivas Pallia, Chief Executive Officer and Managing Director (“**CEO & MD**”), Ms. Aparna Iyer, Chief Financial Officer (“**CFO**”) and Mr. M. Sanaulla Khan, Company Secretary continue to be the Key Managerial Personnel (“**KMP**”) of the Company as on March 31, 2026.

Committees of the Board

Your Company’s Board has the following committees:

1. Audit, Risk and Compliance Committee is also the Risk Management Committee
2. Nomination and Remuneration Committee, which also acts as Corporate Social Responsibility Committee
3. Administrative and Shareholders/Investors Grievance Committee (Stakeholders Relationship Committee)

Details of terms of reference of the Committees, Committee membership changes, and attendance of Directors at meetings of the Committees are provided in the Corporate Governance report from **page 167 to 171** of this Annual Report.

Board Evaluation

In accordance with the requirements under the Companies Act 2013, Listing Regulations, SEBI Guidance Note on Board Evaluation, and Company’s Corporate Governance Guidelines, an annual performance evaluation of the Board, its Committees, and individual Directors was undertaken for financial year 2025-26. The process was led by the Chair of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee and the Lead Independent Director.

Criteria for evaluation

The process comprised a comprehensive evaluation through a structured framework focusing on key aspects of governance and effectiveness. It covered the adequacy of Board composition, including diversity, independence and alignment of skills, as well as the effectiveness of leadership and Committee structures. The evaluation also reviewed the functioning of the Board, including the quality of meetings, effectiveness of deliberations and decision-making, and the adequacy and timeliness of information flow, along with Board dynamics such as communication, relationships and engagement with Management, and assessed the Board’s oversight of strategy, risk management, business performance, as well as its role in talent management and succession planning.



In addition, the process included an assessment of the effectiveness of Board Committees, their contribution to Board deliberations, and the functioning of individual Committees, together with peer evaluation on Directors' participation, expertise and overall contribution.

Outcome of evaluation

The Nomination and Remuneration Committee and the Board reviewed the evaluation outcome in April 2026. The key highlights of the evaluation are listed below:

- a. The review highlighted strong confidence in the Board's integrity, independence and collaborative culture, and expressed appreciation for the Chair's decisive and inclusive leadership, while reaffirming strong overall performance with consistently high ratings across key parameters, including governance and financial oversight, Board culture and openness of discussions, effectiveness of Committees, and the quality of Board processes such as meetings, information flow, preparedness and follow-up on prior year feedback.
- b. The evaluation identified areas where further strengthening would be beneficial. These included deepening strategic dialogue on long-term business models, enhancing risk discussions at the Board level, and encouraging a greater emphasis on active discussion and engagement during meetings alongside the presentations.
- c. The Board has outlined a set of actions to build on these findings. Structured strategy sessions are planned to sharpen focus on long term priorities, while executive sessions and informal interactions will remain an important way to strengthen alignment with Management. The Board also intends to place greater emphasis on fostering richer dialogue during meetings, ensuring that discussions are both forward looking and constructive.

Policy on Director's Appointment and Remuneration

The Board, on the recommendation of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee, has framed the policy for selection and appointment of Directors including determining qualifications and independence of a Director, KMP, Senior Management Personnel ("SMP") and their remuneration as part of its charter and other matters provided under Section 178(3) of the Companies Act, 2013.

Pursuant to Section 134(3) of the Companies Act, 2013, the Nomination and Remuneration policy of the Company which lays down the criteria for determining qualifications, competencies, positive attributes and independence for appointment of Directors and relating to remuneration of Directors, KMP and other employees is available on the Company's website at <https://www.wipro.com/content/dam/nexus/en/investor/corporate-governance/policies-and-guidelines/ethical-guidelines/wipro-limited-remuneration-policy.pdf>.

There has been no change in the policy during the year.

We affirm that the remuneration paid to Directors, KMPs, SMPs and other employees is in accordance with the remuneration policy of the Company.

Policy on Board Diversity

The Board, on the recommendation of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee, has framed a policy for Board Diversity which lays down the criteria for appointment of Directors on the Board of your Company and guides the organization's approach to Board Diversity.

Your Company believes that Board diversity basis the gender, race and age will help build diversity of thought and will set the tone at the top. A mix of individuals representing different geographies, cultures, industry experience, qualification and skill sets will bring in different perspectives and help the

organization grow. The Board of Directors is responsible for reviewing the policy from time to time. Policy on Board Diversity has been placed on the Company's website at <https://www.wipro.com/content/dam/nexus/en/investor/corporate-governance/policies-and-guidelines/ethical-guidelines/policy-on-appointment-of-directors-and-board-diversity.pdf>.

Risk Management

Your Company has implemented an Enterprise Risk Management (“**ERM**”) framework based on globally recognized standards and industry best practices. The ERM framework is administered by the Audit, Risk and Compliance Committee. The ERM framework enables business to ensure strong business performance by promoting a risk resilient culture, proactive management of emerging risks and is supported by technology. The framework governs all categories of risks, the effectiveness of controls that have been implemented to prevent risks and continuous improvement of systems and processes to proactively identify and mitigate such risks. Gartner, an independent analyst firm, has stated that: “Wipro has a strong focus on risk management, driven by its office of the Chief Risk & Assurance Officer. They have a comprehensive risk assessment model that provides a 360-degree view of risks”. Your Company was also recognized as the Masters of Risk in IT/ITES Sector by the CNBC – ICICI Lombard India Risk management awards. For more details on the Company's Risk management framework, please refer to **page 112 to 117** of this Annual Report.

Cybersecurity

Cybersecurity risk management is an integral part of your Company's overall enterprise risk management program. Your Company's cybersecurity risk management program is managed by its Chief Information Security Office function. Your Company's cybersecurity risk management framework is defined and implemented to identify, assess, evaluate, treat, monitor, and report cyber risks across your IT infrastructure, applications, platforms, intellectual property, critical processes, technology solutions and third-party services. Cybersecurity risk assessment results

and the status of the risk treatment plans are reviewed by Management on a periodic basis.

Your Company assesses and governs the cybersecurity program using select industry best practices and frameworks including but not limited to, those from the International Organization for Standardization (“**ISO**”) and the National Institute of Standards and Technology (“**NIST**”).

In view of increased cyberattack scenarios, your Company's cybersecurity maturity is reviewed periodically and the processes, technology controls are enhanced in line with the threat landscape. Your Company's technology environment is enabled with real time security monitoring and layered security controls across end user machines, network, applications and data.

Cybersecurity is a key aspect of your Company's risk management processes and an area of focus for your Company's Board of Directors and Management. The Audit, Risk and Compliance Committee regularly reviews and discusses the Company's cybersecurity framework and programs, the status of projects, results from third-party assessments, and any material cybersecurity incidents, to strengthen your Company's cybersecurity posture with its Chief Information Security Officer, Chief Information Officer, Chief Operating Officer, and Chief Risk & Assurance Officer. The Audit, Risk and Compliance Committee also reviews the implementation and effectiveness of the Company's controls to monitor and mitigate cybersecurity risks. In addition, your Company's Board of Directors receives periodic updates, regarding cybersecurity programs, as appropriate.

Compliance Management Framework

The Board has approved a Global Statutory Compliance Policy providing guidance on broad categories of applicable laws and process for monitoring compliance. In furtherance to this, your Company has instituted an online compliance management system within the organization to monitor compliances and provide updates to the senior management and Board on a periodic basis. The Audit, Risk and Compliance Committee and the Board periodically monitor status of compliances with applicable laws.



Code for Prevention of Insider Trading

Your Company has adopted a Code of Conduct to regulate, monitor and report trading by designated persons and their immediate relatives as per the requirements under the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 2015 (“PIT Regulations”). This Code, inter alia, lays down the procedures to be followed by designated persons while trading/dealing in Company’s shares and sharing Unpublished Price Sensitive Information (“UPSI”). The Code covers the Company’s obligation to maintain a structured digital database, mechanism for prevention of insider trading and handling of UPSI, and the process to familiarize with the sensitivity of UPSI. Further, it also includes Code for practices and procedures for fair disclosure of UPSI which has been made available on the Company’s website at <https://www.wipro.com/content/dam/nexus/en/investor/corporate-governance/policies-and-guidelines/ethical-guidelines/12765-code-of-practices-and-procedures-for-fair-disclosure-of-upsi.pdf>.

Vigil Mechanism

Your Company has adopted an Ombuds process as a channel for receiving and redressing complaints from employees, Directors and other individuals associated with the Company, as per the provisions of Section 177(9) and (10) of the Companies Act, 2013, Regulation 22 of the Listing Regulations and Regulation 9A of the PIT Regulations.

Under this policy, your Company encourages its employees to report any incidence of fraudulent financial or other information to the stakeholders, reporting of instance(s) of leak or suspected leak of UPSI, and any conduct that results in violation of the Company’s code of business conduct, to the Management (on an anonymous basis, if employees so desire). Further, your Company has prohibited discrimination, retaliation, or harassment of any kind against any employee who reports under the Vigil Mechanism or participates in the investigation.

Awareness of policies is created by, inter alia, sending group mailers highlighting actions taken by the

Company against the errant employees. Mechanism followed under the Ombuds process has been displayed on the Company’s intranet and website at <https://www.wipro.com/investors/corporate-governance/policies-and-guidelines/>.

All complaints received through Ombuds process and investigative findings are reviewed and approved by the Chief Ethics Officer. All employees and stakeholders can also register their concerns either by post/courier to the Company’s registered office or by sending an email to ombuds.person@wipro.com or through web-based portal at www.wiproombuds.com. Following an investigation of the concerns received, a decision is made by the appropriate authority on the action to be taken basis the findings of such investigation. In case the complainant is non-responsive or fails to provide requisite data necessary to initiate the investigation for more than 15 days, the concern may be closed without further action.

The table below provides details of complaints received/disposed during the financial year 2025-26:

No. of complaints pending at the beginning of financial year	92
No. of complaints filed during the financial year	1129
No. of complaints disposed during the financial year	1070
No. of complaints pending at the end of the financial year	151

All cases were investigated, and actions taken as deemed appropriate. Based on self-disclosure data, 25% of these cases were reported anonymously.

The top categories of complaints were relating to inconsistent workplace conduct at 36%, followed by internal policy non-adherence at 32% and other impropriety at 15%. Commensurate actions as per the disciplinary code of the Company were initiated against such employees while in other cases it was resolved through engagement of other internal functions or mediation or closed without any action since they were unsubstantiated.

The Audit, Risk and Compliance Committee periodically reviews the functioning of this mechanism. No personnel of the Company were denied access to the Audit, Risk and Compliance Committee.

Information Required under The Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013

Your Company is committed to providing a safe, non-discriminatory and non-hostile work environment that is free from any form of intimidation or harassment that is sexual in nature. This is to maintain a workplace where all the employees are considered equal and where the dignity of each employee is respected and protected.

Your Company has constituted an Internal Complaints Committee under the Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013 and has a policy and framework for employees to report sexual harassment cases at workplace. Your Company's process ensures complete anonymity and confidentiality of information. Adequate workshops and awareness programmes against sexual harassment are conducted across the organization.

The table below provides details of complaints received/disposed during the financial year 2025-26:

No. of complaints at the beginning of financial year	36
No. of complaints filed during the financial year	205
No. of complaints disposed during the financial year	217
No. of complaints pending at the end of financial year	24
No. of cases pending for more than ninety days	0

Note: The figures in the table represent consolidated group level data covering all gender categories and global workplace locations for the financial year.

The policy on prevention of sexual harassment has been placed on the Company's website at <https://www.wipro.com/content/dam/nexus/en/investor/corporate-governance/policies-and-guidelines/ethical-guidelines/global-policy-on-prevention-of-sexual-harassment.pdf>.

Credit Rating

Credit Rating details are available under the heading "Other Disclosures" in the Corporate Governance Report on **page 182** of this Annual Report.

Related Party Transactions

Your Company has historically adopted the practice of undertaking related party transactions only in the ordinary and normal course of business and at arm's length as part of its philosophy of adhering to highest ethical standards, transparency, and accountability. In line with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Listing Regulations, the Board has approved a policy on related party transactions, a copy of which has been placed on the Company's website at <https://www.wipro.com/content/dam/nexus/en/investor/corporate-governance/policies-and-guidelines/ethical-guidelines/Policy-for-related-party-transactions.pdf>. Prior approval of the Audit, Risk and Compliance Committee and the Board is obtained for all related party transactions. The details of all existing related party transactions are placed on a quarterly basis before the Audit, Risk and Compliance Committee and the Board for review.

All contracts, arrangements and transactions entered by the Company with related parties during financial year 2025-26 were in the ordinary course of business and on an arm's length basis. There were no material contracts, arrangements or transactions entered during financial year 2025-26 that fall under the scope of Section 188(1) of the Companies Act, 2013. Accordingly, the prescribed Form AOC-2 is not applicable to the Company for the financial year 2025-26 and hence does not form part of this report.

Details of transaction(s) of your Company with entity(ies) belonging to the promoter/promoter group which hold(s) more than 10% shareholding in the Company as required under Para A Schedule V of the Listing Regulations are provided as part of the financial statements.

There were no material transactions entered into with related parties during the period under review, which may have had any potential conflict with the interests of the Company at large.



Pursuant to Regulation 23(9) of the Listing Regulations, your Company has filed the reports on related party transactions with the Stock Exchanges.

Directors' Responsibility Statement

Your Directors hereby confirm that:

- a. in the preparation of the annual accounts, the applicable accounting standards have been followed along with proper explanation relating to material departures.
- b. the Directors have selected such accounting policies and applied them consistently and made judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent so as to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company at the end of the financial year and of the profit and loss of the Company for that period.
- c. the Directors have taken proper and sufficient care for the maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 for safeguarding the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting fraud and other irregularities.
- d. the Directors have prepared the annual accounts on a going concern basis.
- e. the Directors have laid down internal financial controls to be followed by the Company and that such internal financial controls are adequate and operating effectively.
- f. adequate systems and processes, commensurate with the size of the Company and the nature of its business, have been put in place by the Company, to ensure compliance with the provisions of all applicable laws as per the Company's Global Statutory Compliance Policy and that such systems and processes are operating effectively.

Wipro Employee Stock Option Plans/ Restricted Stock Unit Plans

Your Company has instituted various Employee Stock Option Plans ("**ESOPs**")/Restricted Stock Unit ("**RSU**") Plans, including the ADS Restricted Stock Unit Plan 2004 ("**ADS Plan 2004**"), Wipro Employee Restricted Stock Unit Plan 2005 ("**RSU Plan 2005**"), Wipro Employee Restricted Stock Unit Plan 2007 ("**RSU Plan 2007**") and Wipro Limited Employee Stock Options, Performance Stock Unit and Restricted Stock Unit Scheme 2024 (the "**2024 Scheme**") approved by the Members of the Company on June 11, 2004, July 21, 2005, July 18, 2007 and July 18, 2024 respectively, to attract, retain and motivate the best available talents and to reward the employees for their performance.

The Nomination and Remuneration Committee administers these plans. The stock option plans are in compliance with the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Share Based Employee Benefits and Sweat Equity) Regulations, 2021, as amended from time to time ("**Employee Benefits Regulations**"), and there have been no material changes to these plans during the financial year. In case of any corporate action(s) such as rights issues, bonus issues, split/consolidation of shares, change in capital structure, merger/ demerger, the outstanding employee stock options, performance stock units and/or restricted stock units, granted/to be granted, shall be suitably adjusted.

Disclosures on various plans, details of options granted, shares allotted upon exercise, etc. as required under the Employee Benefits Regulations are available on the Company's website at <https://www.wipro.com/investors/annual-reports/>. No employee was issued stock options during the year equal to or exceeding 1% of the issued capital of the Company at the time of grant.

Your Company has received a certificate from the Secretarial Auditors confirming implementation of the plans in accordance with the Employee Benefits

Regulations. ESOP Plans of the Company are available on the Company's website at <https://www.wipro.com/investors/esop-plans/>.

Particulars of Employees

Information required pursuant to Section 197(12) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 5(1) of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014 is provided as Annexure I to this report.

A statement containing, inter alia, the names of top ten employees in terms of remuneration drawn and every employee employed throughout the financial year and in receipt of remuneration of ₹ 102 lakhs or more and, employees employed for part of the year and in receipt of remuneration of ₹ 8.50 lakhs or more per month, pursuant to Rule 5(2) of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014 is provided as Annexure II to this report.

V. Internal Financial Controls and Audit

Internal Financial Controls and their adequacy

The Board of your Company has laid down internal financial controls to be followed by the Company and such internal financial controls are adequate and operating effectively. Your Company has adopted policies and procedures for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of its business, including adherence to the Company's policies, the safeguarding of its assets, the prevention and detection of frauds and errors, the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, and the timely preparation of reliable financial disclosures.

Statutory Audit

At the 76th Annual General Meeting ("AGM") held on July 19, 2022, M/s. Deloitte Haskins & Sells LLP, Chartered Accountants (Registration No. 117366W/W-100018) were re-appointed as Statutory Auditors of the Company for a second term of five consecutive years from the financial year 2022-23 onwards.

M/s. Deloitte Haskins & Sells LLP, Statutory Auditors, have issued an unmodified opinion on the financial statements of the Company. There are no qualifications, reservations or adverse remarks made by the Statutory Auditors, in their report for the financial year ended March 31, 2026.

Pursuant to provisions of Section 143(12) of the Companies Act, 2013, neither the Statutory Auditors nor the Secretarial Auditors have reported any incident of fraud to the Audit, Risk and Compliance Committee during the year under review.

Secretarial Audit

At the 79th AGM held on July 16, 2025, M/s. V. Sreedharan & Associates, Practicing Company Secretaries (Firm Registration Number: P1985KR14800) were appointed as Secretarial Auditors of the Company for a term of five consecutive years from the financial year 2025-26 onwards.

The Secretarial Audit Report in Form MR-3 for the financial year ended March 31, 2026, is enclosed as Annexure III to this Report. There are no qualifications, reservations or adverse remarks made by the Secretarial Auditors in the report.

VI. Key Awards and Recognitions

Your Company is one of the most admired and recognized companies in the IT industry. Your Company has won several awards and accolades, details of which are provided at **page 32 to 33** of this Annual Report.

VII. Social Responsibility and Sustainability

Corporate Social Responsibility ("CSR")

Our vision of being a responsible corporation is based on a bedrock of values and ethical principles backed by rigorous good governance practices. Your Company's values of integrity and respect as manifested in Spirit of Wipro combined with the mindset of joint stewardship with our customers, employees, investors, suppliers, and communities have been at the heart of our progress.



Your Company chooses to work on societal concerns that are foundational enablers of a life of dignity for underserved communities in the cities we operate from. Some of the key highlights for the financial year 2025-26 are articulated below:

- a. Your Company's environmental stewardship covers climate action, water efficiency, solid waste management and campus biodiversity all of which have shown significant progress. Your Company is well-positioned on its climate targets and net zero goals with a nearly 90% renewable energy footprint in its operations and a corresponding reduction in its greenhouse gas footprint. Your Company continues to strengthen its water conservation practices and achieved a 4.3% reduction in absolute consumption of freshwater on a year-to-year basis even as return-to-office numbers ramped up. More than 97% of the generated solid waste is recycled safely as per regulatory and industry norms. Your Company's community initiatives are spread across 20 countries. During the year, your Company supported the work of nearly 188 partners in the domains of Education, Primary Healthcare, Digital Skilling and Urban Ecology creating positive outcomes for nearly 5.95 Million* people, a significant proportion of whom are children and women from underserved communities.
- b. Your Company's work in education spans a wide range from early child-care to digital skilling for college cohorts with a sharp focus on quality, inclusion and equity. Some of the thematic areas your Company supports are on Foundational Literacy and Numeracy, Science, Technology, Engineering, Math learning in schools, Digital skilling in colleges and Sustainability Education. Your Company's geographic presence in India spans 26 States and 4 UTs where the work of our local partners touches 2.89 Million* students, including 148,467 children with disabilities.

- c. Your Company's commitment to Inclusion and Well-being spans the entire spectrum from the workplace to its supply chain and to communities. A salient example is the support through gender and maternal care during the year for 300,000 women of reproductive age, taking the cumulative total to 1 Million women supported since FY21.
- d. Your Company supports important work that tries to improve the livability of our cities for the urban poor. Our network of 23 partners manages 27 projects across 12 cities, working on issues of urban water, climate adaptation, biodiversity, and waste management.
- e. Based on the core idea of integrating well-being, personal purpose and social impact, 'Be the Change', the volunteering program we had launched in 2024 has significantly expanded in scale and scope. During the year, nearly 600 volunteering activities were organized wherein 31,238 employees across India and other geographies collectively contributed ~35,300 hours of volunteering in activities such as assembling science kits for schools, assembling menstrual kits and blood donation. In addition, over 42,000 employees contributed monetarily to our community programs, which your Company matches on a 1:1 basis.

As per the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013, your Company has spent ₹ 2,274 Million towards its CSR activities during the financial year 2025-26. Your Company's report on CSR activities for the financial year ended March 31, 2026 is set out in Annexure IV of this report in the format prescribed in the Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility Policy) Rules, 2014. We affirm that the implementation and monitoring of CSR activities is in compliance with the Company's CSR objectives and policy.

*Note: The KPIs are on a cumulative basis for the decade starting from FY21.

Particulars regarding Conservation of Energy and Research and Development and Technology Absorption

Details of steps taken by your Company to conserve energy through its Sustainability initiatives, Research and Development and Technology Absorption have been disclosed as part of the MD & A Report.

VIII. Disclosures

Foreign Exchange Earnings and Outgoings

During the financial year 2025-26, your Company's foreign exchange earnings were ₹ 688,950 Million and foreign exchange outgoings were ₹ 305,824 Million as against ₹ 640,665 Million of foreign exchange earnings and ₹ 298,829 Million of foreign exchange outgoings for the financial year 2024-25.

Annual Return

Pursuant to Section 92(3) and Section 134(3)(a) of the Companies Act, 2013, the Company has placed a copy of the Annual Return as of March 31, 2026, on its website at <https://www.wipro.com/investors/annual-reports/>.

Other Disclosures

- a) Your Company has not accepted any deposits from the public and as such, no amount on account of principal or interest on public deposits was outstanding as on the date of the balance sheet.
- b) Your Company has not issued shares with differential voting rights and sweat equity shares during the year under review.
- c) Your Company has complied with the applicable Secretarial Standards relating to 'Meetings of the Board of Directors' and 'General Meetings' during the year.
- d) Maintenance of cost records and requirement of cost audit as prescribed under the provisions of Section 148(1) of the Companies Act, 2013 are not applicable to the business activities carried out by the Company.
- e) There are no significant material orders passed by any Regulator/Court which would impact the

going concern status of the Company and its future operations.

- f) Details of unclaimed dividends and equity shares transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund Authority have been provided as part of the Corporate Governance report.
- g) To the best of our knowledge and belief, there are no proceedings initiated/pending against the Company under the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, 2016 which can have a material impact on the business of the Company.
- h) There were no instances where your Company required the valuation for one time settlement in connection with availment of loan from the Banks or Financial institutions.
- i) There was no failure to implement any Corporate Action during the year.
- j) There have been no material changes and commitments affecting the financial position of the Company that have occurred between the end of the financial year to which the financial statements relate and the date of this report.
- k) All Board Members, KMPs and SMPs have affirmed compliance with the Code of Business Conduct as on March 31, 2026.
- l) The securities of the Company were not suspended from trading anytime during the year.
- m) During the financial year 2025-26, there has been no change in the nature of business of the Company.
- n) The CEO & CFO of the Company have issued the necessary certificate pursuant to the provisions of Regulation 17(8) of the Listing Regulations, for the financial year 2025-26.
- o) The Board affirms that the Company remains fully committed to upholding its Maternity Policy in strict compliance with applicable laws, including the Maternity Benefit Act, 1961, and in alignment with internal human resource protocols. The policy is designed to support the health, well-being, and work-life balance of women employees during and after pregnancy.



Acknowledgements and Appreciation

Your Directors take this opportunity to thank the Company's customers, shareholders, suppliers, bankers, business partners/associates, financial institutions, Central and State Governments, the concerned Regulators and other Statutory Authorities for their consistent support and encouragement to the Company. The Directors also place on record their sincere appreciation for the dedication, commitment and hard work of all employees of the Company, its subsidiaries and associates. Their dedication and competence have ensured that the Company continues to be a significant and leading player in the IT Services industry.

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors,

Bengaluru
June 2, 2026

Rishad A. Premji
Chairman
(DIN: 02983899)

ANNEXURE I

Statement of Disclosure of Remuneration under Section 197 of the Companies Act, 2013 and Rule 5(1) of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014

Remuneration paid to Whole-Time Directors ("WTDs")

Name of Director	Designation	% increase/decrease of remuneration in 2026 as compared to 2025*	Ratio of remuneration to MRE*	% increase/decrease of remuneration in 2026 as compared to 2025 (excluding value of stock incentives)*	Ratio of remuneration to MRE (excluding value of stock incentives)*
Rishad A. Premji ⁽¹⁾	Chairman	(47)	76.58	(47)	76.58
Srinivas Pallia ⁽²⁾	Chief Executive Officer and Managing Director	(7)	523.96	(11)	278.36

MRE- Median Remuneration of employees

*Figures in the above table are subject to rounding-off adjustments.

⁽¹⁾Mr. Rishad A. Premji is entitled to a commission at the rate of 0.35% on the incremental consolidated net profits of the Company over the previous financial year. However, the incremental consolidated net profits for financial year 2025-26, reflected a comparatively moderate increase as against the previous year. Accordingly, while commission was determined in line with the approved framework, the overall impact on his remuneration represents a decline compared to the financial year 2024-25.

⁽²⁾Mr. Srinivas Pallia's remuneration includes variable pay and Performance Stock Units (PSUs) linked to the achievement of the Company's performance parameters, including revenue and profitability. Based on the performance outcomes for the year, the overall impact on his remuneration reflects a decline when compared to the remuneration for financial year 2024-25.

Remuneration paid to other Directors

Name of Director	Designation	% increase/decrease of remuneration in 2026 as compared to 2025*	Ratio of remuneration to MRE*
Azim H. Premji	Non-Executive, Non-Independent Director	(0.93)	11.19
Patrick J. Ennis ⁽³⁾	Independent Director	3.83	26.63
Patrick Dupuis ⁽⁴⁾	Independent Director	(4.92)	27.51
Deepak M. Satwalekar	Independent Director	8.26	20.79
Tulsi Naidu ⁽³⁾⁽⁴⁾	Independent Director	19.36	27.18
Päivi Rekonen ⁽³⁾⁽⁴⁾	Independent Director	14.17	21.18
N. S. Kannan	Independent Director	9.19	14.68

*Figures in the above table are subject to rounding-off adjustments.

⁽³⁾The increase of remuneration in 2026 as compared to 2025 is due to exchange rate fluctuation.

⁽⁴⁾The change in remuneration in 2026 as compared to 2025 is due to changes in Committee Chairpersonship/Membership as detailed below:

- With effect from July 1, 2025, Ms. Tulsi Naidu was appointed as Chairperson of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee in place of Mr. Patrick Dupuis. Mr. Dupuis continued to serve as Member of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee.
- With effect from October 1, 2025, Ms. Päivi Rekonen was appointed as a Member of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee.

The remuneration paid is as per the remuneration policy approved by the Nomination and Remuneration Committee of the Company. The aggregate remuneration, including commission, paid to the Directors other than the Managing Director and Whole-Time Director in a financial year is not exceeding 1% of the net profits of the Company, in terms of Section 197 of the Companies Act, 2013 and computed in the manner referred to in Section 198 of the Companies Act, 2013.



Remuneration paid to other Key Managerial Personnel ("KMP")

Name of KMPs	Designation	% increase/ decrease of remuneration in 2026 as compared to 2025*	Ratio of remuneration to MRE*	% increase/decrease of remuneration in 2026 as compared to 2025 (excluding value of stock incentives)*	Ratio of remuneration to MRE (excluding value of stock incentives)*
Aparna Iyer ⁽⁵⁾	Chief Financial Officer	(7)	71.08	(2)	35.07
M. Sanaula Khan ⁽⁶⁾	Company Secretary	(17)	26.43	(12)	21.32

*Figures in the above table are subject to rounding-off adjustments.

⁽⁵⁾The computation of remuneration to Ms. Aparna Iyer is on an accrual basis and includes the amortization of Restricted Stock Units (RSUs) granted to her, which will vest over a period of time. This also includes PSUs that will vest based on performance parameters of the Company.

⁽⁶⁾Remuneration includes perquisite value of RSUs exercised during the respective years.

Notes:

1. The MRE excluding WTDs was ₹ 947,425 and ₹ 978,516 in financial year 2025-26 and 2024-25 respectively. The decrease in MRE excluding the WTDs in financial year 2025-26 as compared to financial year 2024-25 is 3.18%.
2. The MRE including WTDs was ₹ 947,425 and ₹ 978,516 in financial year 2025-26 and 2024-25 respectively. The decrease in MRE including the WTDs in financial year 2025-26 as compared to financial year 2024-25 is 3.18%.
3. The number of permanent employees on the rolls of the Company as of March 31, 2026, and March 31, 2025, was 242,156 and 233,346 respectively.
4. The aggregate remuneration of employees excluding WTD increased by 0.7% over the previous financial year, attributed to an increase in headcount.
5. The Company affirms that the remuneration is paid as per the remuneration policy of the Company.

Variable Pay Compensation

The variable pay of executive officers, including the Chief Executive Officer and Managing Director, is based on clearly laid out criteria and measures, which are linked to the desired performance and business objectives of the organization. The criteria for variable pay, which is paid out quarterly/annually, includes financial parameters like revenue, profit achievement, operating margin achievement and other strategic goals as decided by the Board, from time to time.

Apart from the variable pay component, long term (typically greater than one year) incentives granted to executive officers, including the Chief Executive Officer and Managing Director, includes both time-based stock units (RSUs) and performance-based stock units (PSUs).

The vesting of PSUs is based on performance parameters of the Company over a defined performance period and is linked to predefined financial goals. Time-based stock units typically vest over a defined period. The vesting pattern and schedule for both these types of stock units are as determined by the Nomination and Remuneration Committee.

Variable compensation for the CEO comprises of short-term and long-term incentives linked to business and financial outcomes. The Short-term Incentive is determined annually based on achievement of metrics such as revenue, profit and 0.35% of incremental PAT, and is paid at year-end subject to performance. Long-term incentives are delivered through PSUs, which vest over three years based on cumulative financial performance across revenue, EBIT and free cash flow, with defined weightages.

The total rewards for the Chairman is designed to ensure the pay is reflective of market while taking into consideration performance against goals. The pay consists of a mix of fixed salary and commission. The Chairman is entitled to a commission at the rate of 0.35% on the incremental consolidated net profits of the Company over the previous financial year.

ANNEXURE II

Information as per Rule 5(2) of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014

A) Top 10 employees in terms of Remuneration drawn during the financial year 2025-26

Sl. No.	Name of the Employee	Date of joining (DD-MM-YYYY)	Gross Remuneration (₹)	Qualification	Age	Experience (yrs)	Last Employment	Designation
1	Srinivas Pallia [#] ^	1/2/1992	496,414,037	B.Tech., M.Tech.	59	34	First Employment	CEO and Managing Director
2	Rishad A. Premji	20/7/2007	72,550,535	B.A., MBA	49	27	Bain & Company	Chairman
3	Harish Dwarkanthalli	10/12/2019	57,959,868	BE	51	29	Cognizant Technologies	President - Applications and Data
4	Saurabh Govil	11/5/2009	55,856,255	B.Sc., PGDM -PM & IR	58	37	GE India	President and CHRO
5	Jasjit Singh Kang	1/9/2018	55,106,898	MBA	57	33	WNS	Managing Partner and Global Head Business Process Services
6	Aparna Iyer [^]	21/4/2003	67,346,460	CA	45	23	First Employment	Senior Vice President and CFO
7	Tejal Patil	22/8/2022	47,287,181	B.A. LL.B. Solicitor	57	34	GE South Asia (GE India Industrial Pvt. Ltd.)	Senior Vice President and General Counsel
8	Sanjeev Kumar Jain	4/4/2023	46,156,610	Masters in Industrial Engineering	56	32	IBM	Chief Operating Officer
9	Devender Malhotra	23/8/2002	31,673,443	BE, PGD	54	31	Satyam GE Software	Senior Vice President & Chief Operating Officer – Technology Services GBL
10	Nanda Kishore N	1/8/1994	29,296,814	BE, PG Diploma	54	32	Hypermedia Info Systems	Chief of Delivery and Operational Excellence

Notes:

1. Remuneration comprises salary, allowances, commission, performance based payments, perquisites and Company's contribution to provident fund and super-annuation as per definition given in Section 2(78) of the Companies Act, 2013, paid during the year. It also includes perquisites value of Restricted Stock Units (RSUs) exercised, if any, by employees.
2. The nature of employment is contractual in all the above cases.
3. In terms of proviso to Rule 5 of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014, particulars of employees posted and working in a country outside India, not being Directors or their relatives, have not been included in the above statement.
4. Mr. Rishad A. Premji, who is in the employment of the Company, is the son of Mr. Azim H. Premji, Non-Executive, Non-Independent Director of the Company.

[#]Figures mentioned in ₹ are equivalent of amounts paid in foreign currency, as may be applicable.

[^]The remuneration is computed on an accrual basis. It includes the amortization of RSUs granted to them, which vest over a period of time and PSUs that will vest based on performance parameters of the Company.



B) Employees drawing Remuneration of ₹ 102 lakhs or above per annum and posted in India

Name of the Employee	Date of joining (DD-MM-YYYY)	Gross Remuneration (₹)	Qualification	Age	Experience (yrs)	Last Employment	Designation
Aaradhya Yeluri	5/2/2024	10,258,901	B.Tech, PGDM	43	19	Tech Mahindra Ltd.	General Manager
Aathir Ahad	20/1/2003	14,386,095	BE	52	30	Bangalore Labs	Vice President and Chief Information Security Officer
Abbas Zaki	18/11/2024	11,577,549	B.Com	51	26	Accenture Services (P) Ltd.	General Manager & Practice Delivery Head
Abhishek Jain	8/5/2008	13,294,339	CA	44	22	HSBC Bank	Corporate Treasurer and Head Investor Relations
Ajay Bhaskar	1/4/2003	20,764,457	BE, MBA	53	31	Hindustan Lever Ltd.	Chief Strategy and Transformation Officer
Amit Gautam	1/9/2018	15,629,353	MCA	48	24	WFX	Vice President - BFSI & HRO
Amit Kumar Bajaj	13/5/2021	10,305,277	ACA Accounts	40	17	Tagos Design Innovations Pvt. Ltd.	General Manager
Animesh Sengupta	12/9/2006	10,280,397	B.Com	55	35	GE Capital	General Manager and Global Head - Technology
Anindito De	6/6/2005	11,725,881	M. Tech, BME	51	26	Infosys	Vice President
Anirban Banerjee	1/1/2024	11,658,287	BE	50	26	Avanade Inc.	Vice President
Anurag Shrivastava	15/7/2011	11,053,370	BE	57	35	Reliance Communications Ltd.	General Manager and Practice Head
Arti Gupta	1/9/2023	10,659,999	B.Com (Hons), MBA (Finance & Marketing)	41	19	GE Healthcare	Head Strategy and M&A
Ashish Agrawal	1/9/2018	10,874,362	PGDBM	54	31	Alight HR Services India Private Ltd.	General Manager
Ashok Kumar Mittal	25/9/2006	19,500,983	CA	43	19	First Employment	Vice President & Chief Financial Officer- Americas 2
Ateet Khosa	2/5/2007	12,280,806	B.E (E&TC), M.A (PM&IR)	44	19	First Employment	Vice President
Balasubramani H	27/4/2023	11,811,378	M.S	47	26	Cognizant Technology Services	General Manager & Practice Head
Bhakti Sagar Pande	21/9/1998	11,822,960	BE (Electronics)	50	29	CMC Ltd.	Vice President and Delivery Head
Bishakha Bhattacharya	20/1/2025	11,278,455	Masters Degree- Materials Science	55	26	Amazon Web Services	General Manager
Byomkesh Tripathy	7/7/2014	20,152,044	MBA	50	26	GE Appliances and Lighting	Chief Operating Officer - Wipro Europe
Deepak Kumar Ladha	20/2/2020	10,999,771	BE, PGDBM	48	26	Arcent	General Manager

Name of the Employee	Date of joining (DD-MM-YYYY)	Gross Remuneration (₹)	Qualification	Age	Experience (yrs)	Last Employment	Designation
Dinesh Joshi	2/9/2024	11,045,566	MA in English, PG in Mass Communications	49	27	HP India	General Manager
Dinesh Wadehra	1/6/2021	27,629,649	BE, MBA, MS	57	36	Jones Lang Lasalle	Vice President
Gurpreet Singh Arora	1/9/2018	12,987,573	BE Mechanical	50	13	AonHewitt	General Manager and Senior Practice Director
Guruprasad Bhat	6/2/2017	13,969,322	MMS (Finance)	51	28	DXC (Xchanging)	Vice President
Harish Kumar Ballvada	4/8/2008	17,608,180	BE (Computer Science)	54	30	Tata Consultancy Services	Vice President and Country Delivery Head
Harish Singh	30/9/2021	13,747,200	PGDBA	47	25	Yes Bank	Vice President & Head - Business Infrastructure Technology Mgmt, Chief Operating Officer
Harsh Nagpal	1/9/2018	11,618,391	B.Com	45	24	Spectra Mind	General Manager
Jagmohan Singh Babra	4/4/2022	20,997,801	BE, MBA	55	31	Mercer Consulting India Pvt. Ltd.	Vice President - Enterprise & Business Process Services
Kanchan Ganorkar	30/9/2021	10,878,947	PG in Computer Science & Applications	48	26	ICICI Home Finance Company	General Manager
Kenny Kesar	1/6/2023	20,768,373	BE	57	35	SAP	Global Chief Information Officer
Krishnan Venkatesh	12/8/2021	13,185,539	B.S., PGDBA	49	30	Atos	Vice President and Chief Quality Officer
Kumara Guru Shanmugam	16/10/2000	11,793,614	Diploma	48	28	Infocore Systems	General Manager
Kumaringam M C	27/3/2023	24,718,430	BE	52	30	Kyndryl India Pvt. Ltd.	Global Procurement Officer
Kuntaraju Vijaya Varma	13/2/2024	20,095,217	Diploma in EC	44	25	Aggne	Entity Executive
Kusum P	24/11/2022	11,382,677	Graduate of Commerce	57	31	Genpact	General Manager & Practice Delivery Head
Madhu Menon	27/1/2025	10,665,975	PG -Human Resource Management	50	22	Deloitte	Vice President and Global Head
Manish Grover	1/2/2023	10,389,906	BE, CFA	55	30	Skand.ai	General Manager and Delivery Head
Manoj Madhusudhanan	7/7/2003	14,607,771	BE	53	31	Skanda Software	Global Head - Business Operations Intelligence & DMTS Fellow
Mayank Jha	28/2/2024	12,079,988	Post Graduation in Management of Global Strategies	52	28	Highradius Technologies	Senior Director Engineering
Meenal Gupta	28/11/2005	11,145,277	PGDBM (HR)	50	26	Grow Talent Company	Vice President and HR Head - Wipro Engineering Edge
Meeta Bedi	1/9/2018	14,033,323	B.Com	46	25	Alight HR Services India Private Ltd.	Vice President
Mohan Ram Rajan	19/5/2022	13,278,159	BE	52	19	Attune Consulting India Pvt. Ltd.	Project Governance Director - Rizing



Name of the Employee	Date of joining (DD-MM-YYYY)	Gross Remuneration (₹)	Qualification	Age	Experience (yrs)	Last Employment	Designation
Mohit Sharma	4/9/2019	10,890,977	B.Tech (Electrical Engineering)	49	27	Maersk	General Manager
Murali Parthasarathy	1/8/2012	17,445,346	BE	57	34	Aligreen Ecotech Solutions Pvt. Ltd.	Chief Operating Officer - Americas 2
Murlihar Reddy Samala	18/11/2024	21,582,075	B.Tech., ECE	56	34	Altos	Senior Vice President
Namita Singhai	13/11/2024	23,467,441	Master Degree in Management	56	31	Kyndryl	Vice President & Global Delivery Head
Namrata Singh	27/2/2025	15,240,845	PGDMM	44	22	IBM India Pvt. Ltd.	Vice President - Sector Head BFSI
Narayan P S	12/6/1995	10,660,059	MBA	60	34	Asian Paints India Ltd.	Vice President
Naveen Surapaneni	9/12/2019	13,034,934	PGPM, B.Tech	52	28	Reliance Communications Ltd.	Sales Enablement Head
Navin Gadia	12/7/2006	21,189,175	CA	44	21	Atlas Shipping	Senior Vice President
Neelakantha Biradar	5/3/2001	12,661,145	M.Tech	58	32	ISRO	COO - WEE GBL
Pavan N Rao	3/10/2013	10,705,895	CA	42	19	GE International Inc.	Vice President and Head of Internal Audit
Pawan Chaudhary	1/9/2018	13,010,025	B.Com	45	23	Alight Solutions	General Manager and Senior Practice Director
Phanikumar Penukonda	2/5/2016	10,559,283	M.Sc. General Science	54	30	Accenture	Vice President and Global Delivery Head
Philip Kuruvilla	19/5/2022	10,548,149	BE Textiles	53	31	Attune Consulting India Pvt. Ltd.	Senior Business Development Director Fashion - Rizing
Prasad Gantasai	1/2/2006	28,614,792	BA, MSW	52	31	Issoft India	Senior Vice President and CHRO - Technology Services
Pratibha Batchu	29/1/2024	13,215,661	BE	52	29	Bosch Global Software Technologies Ltd.	Vice President & Head
Preetam Bagi	26/9/2011	11,043,887	BE (Industrial Engineering)	50	26	Aditya Birla Minacs	General Manager
Pushpa Ramachandran M	5/7/1999	13,316,089	Master of Computer Applications	49	26	First Employment	Vice President and Global Head AI
Raghuraman Ranganathan	21/2/2007	19,080,837	ACA, MIRM (UK)	45	25	KPMG	Vice President and Chief Risk & Assurance Officer
Rahul Agarwal	15/4/1996	13,988,345	PGDM	53	30	Pentafor Software & UHG, Americas 1	Vice President & SDOE - Healthcare
Ralph Jude Devadoss	12/9/2017	11,478,673	MA	49	27	HCL Technologies	General Manager and Head - DOP Communications

Name of the Employee	Date of joining (DD-MM-YYYY)	Gross Remuneration (₹)	Qualification	Age	Experience (yrs)	Last Employment	Designation
Ramakrishnan V	26/10/2015	14,307,182	PGDM Management	48	24	Genpact	Vice President & Head, Sales Strategy & Transformation
Ramesh G Pai	9/10/2000	17,699,576	MS (Software Engineering)	46	25	First Employment	Vice President and Global Head
Ravi Kumar	5/4/2024	11,292,662	BE	56	29	Kyndryl India Ltd.	General Manager & Account Executive
Reshma Shetty	1/8/2022	10,828,070	B Sc., PGD- Computer Applications	55	32	Yes Bank	Entities - CIO
Reshmi Shankar	17/6/2019	18,316,775	Diploma (Hotel Management)	49	25	Honeywell	Vice President and Head FMG and CMF
Ritesh Has Mukh Shah	5/1/2023	25,176,208	CA	51	27	Capgemini	Chief Financial Officer - APMEA
Ritesh Sabharwal	27/9/2023	11,639,518	MBA	41	17	Ernst & Young LLP	Head - Function
Saamir Gupta	17/3/2025	14,653,270	B.Tech	37	16	Dow Jones	Managing Partner
Sachin Bora	7/7/2022	10,383,810	PGDBA (Marketing Management), BE (Industrial Engineering)	49	28	Reliance Commercial Finance Ltd.	Head - Business Operations APMEA
Samir Gadgil	9/10/2004	11,402,583	BE, MPM	50	27	Cedar Consulting	Vice President
Sanaulla Khan Mohammed	12/5/2015	25,864,828	M.Com, FCS	55	32	ICICI Prudential Life Insurance Co. Ltd.	Senior Vice President and Company Secretary
Sandhya Arun	21/3/2016	12,659,342	MBA	58	32	Deloitte Digital	Chief Technology Officer
Sangeeta Kar	17/1/2000	11,301,213	BE	54	32	TCS	Vice President and Global Delivery Head
Sarita Venkatesh	18/7/2022	10,643,094	Masters in Business Administration	49	22	Deloitte Consulting India Pvt. Ltd.	General Manager
Satish Y	19/4/2000	25,234,374	BE	53	30	Jindal Vijayanagar Steel Ltd.	Senior Vice President and Global Business Head - Cloud, Infrastructure and Security Services
Seshu Kumar G V	10/8/1998	13,265,688	B.Tech	51	30	ECIL	Vice President and Head Platform Engineering & VDI, Wipro FSC & DMTS
Shirish Patil	8/1/2001	11,896,623	BE (Instrumentation), AMP	51	29	StockHolding Corporation of India Ltd.	Senior Partner
Somanath Ballari	22/6/2015	15,787,379	WISTA-MS Law	51	26	Avery Dennison (India) Pvt. Ltd.	Vice President & Deputy General Counsel
Somyajit Sethi	29/1/2024	14,785,164	Masters in Business Economics	47	23	InterGlobe Aviation Ltd.	Vice President and Chief Ethics Officer
Sonia Rajkumar Kakkar	15/2/2010	10,943,890	PGDHRM	43	18	Tech Mahindra Ltd.	Vice President



Name of the Employee	Date of joining (DD-MM-YYYY)	Gross Remuneration (₹)	Qualification	Age	Experience (yrs)	Last Employment	Designation
Sreyans Jain	17/9/2013	11,934,607	PGDBA	49	24	WNS Global Services	General Manager & Head GTM – AI & Immersive Operations
Srikumar Rao	29/6/1998	25,010,778	BE, PGSEM	48	27	First Employment	Managing Partner and Global Business Line Head - Wipro Engineering
Sriram Ranganathan	7/11/2005	23,631,032	CA	43	21	Cognizant Technology	Senior Vice President and Global Tax Head
Pravatsan Venkataramani	12/1/2012	17,027,172	PGDM (Finance)	58	31	Oracle Financial Services Ltd.	Managing Partner
Sumit Taneja	8/5/2006	19,518,047	BA, PGD	48	22	Tata Motors Ltd.	Vice President
Sundaraman Sankaranarayanan	18/6/2008	16,813,795	MS (Engineering Management)	56	30	SAP America Inc.	General Manager and Innovations Head - SAP
Suresh Kannan	4/7/2016	8,678,097	MS	58	32	Tata Consultancy Services	Vice President & Delivery Head
Surya Prakash Mohapatra	25/7/2016	10,484,984	B.Com	56	30	HP Computing and Printing Systems India Pvt. Ltd.	General Manager and Head - Talent Transformation
Sushil Agrawal	7/3/2005	15,810,807	CA and EMBA (London Business School)	45	22	Magma Leasing Ltd.	Vice President & Chief Financial Officer –Europe
Tanmay Agarwal	17/4/2023	27,398,917	BE, MBA	56	32	Hindustan Coca Cola Beverages Pvt. Ltd.	Vice President & Head Global People Operations
Varun Dube	25/4/2005	11,398,314	BE	47	26	Oracle India	Vice President
Venkataraman Mahadevan	10/8/2004	22,569,042	B.Sc., Advance Diploma in SMGT	55	21	NIIT Ltd.	Vice President & Global Head
Venkatraman E	18/9/2006	13,308,497	CA	42	19	First Employment	Vice President
Vijay Kumar K	28/2/2000	13,169,860	PHD (Elec & Communication Engineering)	54	31	Cadence Design Systems	DMTS - Master
Vinod Kumar Narasimhaiah	19/5/2022	22,115,028	BE	48	15	Rizing	Global Technology Lead - Rizing
Vinodkumar R Vanga	6/9/2021	11,097,340	MCA	43	25	Yes Bank	General Manager
Vishal Dixit	3/12/2024	17,346,593	MBA	48	26	Coforge Ltd.	Vice President
Vivek Mehrotra	1/4/2022	23,077,107	B.Com (Hons), CA	47	25	Microsoft	Vice President Chief Financial Officer Americas 1 & Wipro Ventures
Yogesh Kulkarni	9/1/2020	11,106,814	Masters in Computer Management	48	24	Rapid7, India	General Manager and CISO - IP and Platforms

C) Employed for part of the year with an average Remuneration of ₹ 8.5 lakhs or above per month and posted in India

Name of the Employee	Date of joining (DD-MM-YYYY)	Gross Remuneration (₹)	Qualification	Age	Experience (yrs)	Last Employment	Designation
Amit Rangwani	1/8/2020	16,392,249	B.Tech (Computer Engineering)	41	20	RBS Services India Pvt. Ltd.	General Manager
Anup G Purohit	24/5/2021	22,516,585	BE (Electronics)	55	30	Yes Bank	Chief Information Officer
Bhuvaneswari V	23/3/2023	14,132,297	ACA, CWA	56	34	CTS	Vice President
Dilip Dialani	13/6/2005	11,402,054	MFM	49	27	MBT	Chief Operating Officer - Americas 1
Dipak Kumar Bohra	14/6/2002	47,191,420	B.Com, CA, ICWAI	53	29	Aditya Birla Group	Senior Vice President- Corporate Treasurer and Investor Relations
Harsha Anand Almad	2/6/2025	17,030,827	MBA	45	21	BCG	Managing Partner
Indrajit Kar	28/7/2025	8,034,137	B.Sc.	41	20	A RPG Company - Zensar	General Manager & Engineering Delivery Head
Kumar Rajan	1/9/2018	10,699,363	B.Com	46	23	Alight HR Services India Private Ltd.	General Manager
Laxmikant Bhole	22/7/2024	9,831,227	BE	50	28	BlueRidge Global Pvt. Ltd.	General Manager
Mohit B Lal	16/3/1999	6,141,046	B.Sc., MCA	56	32	MXSS DELHI	Senior Vice President and Chief Operating Officer-FSC
Niloy Mukherjee	16/1/2020	19,086,614	M.Tech	56	30	Cognizant Technologies	Vice President and Practice Head
Nitin Kahol	14/8/2019	7,425,555	PGDM	36	14	Blackrock	General Manager & Account Delivery Head
Pallavi Umrani	11/12/2006	7,436,226	BE (Computer Engineering)	49	27	IFlex	Vice President & Sector Delivery Executive, CMI & Canada
Prasenjit Lahiri	5/1/1995	30,515,651	BE	57	32	TVS Electronics	Vice President and Head
Prashanth M G	27/5/1992	32,363,544	BE	56	33	First Employment	Vice President & Global Head of Delivery and Operations-CIS
Radhika Ananthakrishna	13/6/2022	9,126,769	B.Com	46	21	Unilog Content Solutions Pvt. Ltd.	General Manager
Raju Gopalan	13/7/2023	16,104,376	BE, MS (Software Engineering)	55	31	Mindtree	Vice President
Rituparna Ghosh	15/3/2001	26,033,781	MBA (Business Management)	52	28	ITpace.com	Vice President



Name of the Employee	Date of joining (DD-MM-YYYY)	Gross Remuneration (₹)	Qualification	Age	Experience (yrs)	Last Employment	Designation
Ruchi Vijay	11/8/2025	7,223,657	MBA	53	28	Tata Medical and Diagnostics Ltd.	Vice President
Sagar Jhalani	14/8/2019	9,100,598	MBA	46	19	Thoughtfocus Information Technologies Pvt. Ltd.	Center of Excellence Director
Sanjay Sharma	3/9/2019	8,201,474	B.Sc, LLB & PGD (Personnel Management & Industrial Relations)	53	31	Nestle India Ltd.	General Manager
Santanu Ray	10/11/2025	7,145,881	BE	50	27	Stellantis	General Manager
Sathya Sovan Mohapatra	23/1/2026	3,973,273	B.Com, ICWA	48	21	Alliance Bernstein Business Services Pvt. Ltd.	General Manager
Satish Raghammudi	19/11/2007	15,559,274	MBA (Operations Information Technology)	51	26	Infosys Technologies	Vice President & Global Delivery Head
Shahana Sen Mishra	1/9/2023	8,673,376	B.Sc (Computer Science)	51	24	JIO	General Manager & Practice Head
Sindhu Bhaskaran	20/3/2024	7,907,975	B.E (Information Technology) and Executive MBA PGDBM	51	29	Accenture	General Manager & Practice Head - Global AI Practice
Srinivasa Rao Gosala	2/12/2002	9,490,325	BE	58	36	Mphasis	General Manager and Head Delivery Operations
Sriram Narasimhan	2/5/2022	21,757,997	MS (Computer Information Systems)	55	31	Fidelity Institutional Investor Group	Senior Vice President
Sunita Cherian	4/11/1996	34,391,073	B.Tech., PGDBA	52	29	First Employment	Chief Culture Officer & Senior Vice President - Human Resources
Swati Oberoi	6/11/2017	12,074,305	Business Management Science	59	35	Tata Consultancy Services	General Manager
Ulhas Deshpande	2/5/2022	3,943,167	BE	55	32	Pricewaterhouse Coopers Pvt. Ltd.	General Manager and Sales Head

Name of the Employee	Date of joining (DD-MM-YYYY)	Gross Remuneration (₹)	Qualification	Age	Experience (yrs)	Last Employment	Designation
Veena Srigopal	22/1/2024	7,957,472	BE	55	27	Exponent Dynamix	General Manager & Practice Head
Vikas Gupta	2/1/2024	17,229,858	BE	54	31	Tech Mahindra Ltd.	Senior Vice President and Head -FSC
Vikram Singh	14/8/2019	9,157,438	MBA	39	15	Ameriprise India Pvt. Ltd.	General Manager & Account Delivery Head
Venkata Rao K	11/5/2000	4,603,288	B.Tech (Civil)	52	26	First Employment	General Manager and Sector Delivery Head

Notes:

1. The above table contains details of employees in alphabetical order and does not include the details of remuneration drawn by the top 10 employees as their details are provided in item (A) of Annexure II to this Board's Report.
2. Remuneration comprises salary, allowances, commission, performance based payments, perquisites and Company's contribution to provident fund and superannuation as per the definition given in Section 2(78) of the Companies Act, 2013, paid during the year. It also includes perquisites value of Restricted Stock Units (RSUs) exercised, if any, by employees.
3. The nature of employment is contractual in all the above cases.
4. None of the employees employed throughout the financial year or part thereof, were in receipt of remuneration in that year, in which the aggregate, or as the case may be at a rate which, in the aggregate, is in excess of that drawn by the Managing Director or Whole-Time Director or Manager and hold by themselves or along with their spouse and dependent children, not less than two per cent of the equity shares of the Company.
5. In terms of the proviso to Rule 5 of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014, particulars of employees posted and working in a country outside India, not being Directors or their relatives, have not been included in the above statement.



ANNEXURE III

Form No. MR-3

SECRETARIAL AUDIT REPORT

[Pursuant to Sub Section (1) of Section 204 of the Companies Act, 2013 and Rule 9 of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014]

For the Financial Year Ended March 31, 2026

To,
The Members,
Wipro Limited,
Doddakannelli, Sarjapur Road,
Bengaluru - 560035

We have conducted the secretarial audit of the compliance of applicable statutory provisions and the adherence to good corporate practices by **Wipro Limited** (CIN-L32102KA1945PLC020800) ("**the Company**"). Secretarial Audit was conducted in a manner that provided us a reasonable basis for evaluating the corporate conducts/statutory compliances and expressing our opinion thereon.

Based on our verification of the Company's books, papers, minute books, forms and returns filed and other records maintained by the Company and also the information provided by the Company, its officers, agents and authorized representatives during the conduct of secretarial audit, we hereby report that in our opinion, the Company has, during the audit period covering the financial year ended on March 31, 2026 ("**the audit period**") complied with the statutory provisions listed hereunder and also that the Company has proper Board-processes and compliance-mechanism in place to the extent, in the manner and subject to the reporting made hereinafter:

We have examined the books, papers, minute books, forms and returns filed and other records maintained by the Company for the financial year ended on March 31, 2026, according to the provisions of:

- i. The Companies Act, 2013 (the Act) and the rules made thereunder.
- ii. The Securities Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1956 ("**SCRA**") and the rules made thereunder.
- iii. The Depositories Act, 1996 and the Regulations and Byelaws framed thereunder.
- iv. Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999 and the rules and regulations made thereunder to the extent of Foreign Direct Investment and Overseas Direct Investment. There was no External Commercial Borrowing by the Company during the period under review.
- v. The following Regulations and Guidelines prescribed under the Securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992 ("**SEBI Act**"):-
 - a. The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Substantial Acquisition of Shares and Takeovers) Regulations, 2011.
 - b. The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 2015.
 - c. The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue of Capital and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2018. (**Not Applicable to the Company during the Audit Period**).
 - d. Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.
 - e. The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Share Based Employee Benefits and Sweat Equity) Regulations, 2021.
 - f. The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Buy-back of Securities) Regulations, 2018; (**Not Applicable to the Company during the Audit Period**).
 - g. The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue and Listing of Non-Convertible Securities) Regulations, 2021 (**Not Applicable to the Company during the Audit Period**).

- h. The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Registrars to an Issue and Share Transfer Agents) Regulations, 1993 (upto 14th December, 2025) and The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Registrars to an Issue and Share Transfer Agents) Regulations, 2025 (from 15th December, 2025) regarding the Companies Act and dealing with client;
- i. The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Delisting of Equity Shares) Regulations, 2021 **(Not Applicable to the Company during the Audit Period)**.

We have relied on the representations made by the Company and its officers for compliance under other laws specifically applicable to the industry to which the Company belongs, as under;

- a. Information Technology Act, 2000 and the rules made thereunder.
- b. Special Economic Zones Act, 2005 and the rules made thereunder.
- c. Software Technology Parks of India rules and regulations.

We have also examined compliance with the applicable clauses of the following:

- i. Secretarial Standards issued by The Institute of Company Secretaries of India on meetings of the Board of Directors and general meetings.
- ii. Listing Agreements entered into by the Company with Bombay Stock Exchange Limited and National Stock Exchange of India Limited.

We have not examined compliance by the Company with applicable financial laws, like direct and indirect tax laws, since the same have been subject to review by statutory financial audit and other designated professionals.

During the period under review, the Company has complied with the provisions of the Act, Rules, Regulations, Guidelines, etc. mentioned above.

We further report that:

The Board of Directors of the Company is duly constituted with proper balance of Executive Directors, Non-Executive Directors and Independent Directors. The changes in the composition of the Board of Directors that took place during the period under review were carried out in compliance with the provisions of the Act.

Adequate notice is given to all directors to schedule the Board Meetings, agenda and detailed notes on agenda were sent as per the requirements of the statute and a system exists for seeking and obtaining further information and clarifications on the agenda items before the meeting and for meaningful participation at the meeting.

As per the minutes of the meetings duly recorded and signed by the Chairman, the decisions of the Board were unanimous, and no dissenting views have been recorded.

We further report that based on the review of the compliance reports/certificates of the Company which were taken on record by the Board of Directors, there are adequate systems and processes in the Company commensurate with the size and operations of the company to monitor and ensure compliance with applicable laws, rules, regulations, and guidelines.

We further report that during the audit period the following events/actions were having a major bearing on the Company's affairs in pursuance of the above-mentioned laws, rules, regulations, guidelines etc.,

- a) The Hon'ble National Company Law Tribunal, Bengaluru bench vide its order dated June 06, 2025, approved the scheme of amalgamation for the merger of wholly owned subsidiaries Wipro HR Services India Private Limited, Wipro Overseas IT Services Private Limited, Wipro Technology Product Services Private Limited, Wipro Trademarks Holding Limited and Wipro VLSI Design Services India Private Limited with Wipro Limited. As per the said scheme, the appointed date is April 1, 2025.



- b) Wipro Digital Inc. has been incorporated as a wholly-owned subsidiary of Wipro Limited (the "Company") with effect from August 4, 2025.
- c) On August 21, 2025, the Company entered into a definitive agreement to acquire the Digital Transformation Solutions (DTS) business unit of HARMAN, a Samsung company, a global provider of Engineering, Research & Development (ER&D) services and Information Technology (IT) services for a total consideration including earn outs of USD 375 million. Pursuant to the transaction, Wipro Digital Inc., a wholly owned subsidiary, merged with Wipro Connected Services, Inc. (formerly known as Harman Connected Services, Inc.) with effect from December 1, 2025, following which Wipro Connected Services, Inc. became a wholly owned subsidiary of Wipro Limited.

For **V. SREEDHARAN & ASSOCIATES**

Company Secretaries

(V. Sreedharan)

Partner

FCS: 2347; CP No. 833

Place: Bengaluru

Date: June 2, 2026

UDIN: F002347H000566625

Peer Review Certificate No. 5543/2024

This report is to be read with our letter of even date which is annexed as '**Annexure -1**' and forms an integral part of this report.

'Annexure -1'

To,
The Members
Wipro Limited,
Doddakannelli, Sarjapur Road,
Bengaluru - 560035

Our report of even date is to be read along with this letter:

1. Maintenance of secretarial record is the responsibility of the management of the company. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these secretarial records based on our audit.
2. We have followed the audit practices and processes as were appropriate to obtain reasonable assurance about the correctness of the contents of the Secretarial records. The verification was done on test basis to ensure that correct facts are reflected in secretarial records. We believe that the processes and practices, we followed provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.
3. We have not verified the correctness and appropriateness of financial records and Books of Accounts of the company.
4. Wherever required, we have obtained the Management representation about the compliance of laws, rules and regulations and happening of events etc.
5. The compliance of the provisions of Corporate and other applicable laws, rules, regulations, standards is the responsibility of management. Our examination was limited to the verification of procedures on test basis.
6. The Secretarial Audit report is neither an assurance as to the future viability of the Company nor of the efficacy or effectiveness with which the management has conducted the affairs of the Company.

For **V. SREEDHARAN & ASSOCIATES**
Company Secretaries

(V. Sreedharan)
Partner
FCS: 2347; CP No. 833

Place: Bengaluru
Date: June 2, 2026

UDIN: F002347H000566625
Peer Review Certificate No. 5543/2024



ANNEXURE IV

ANNUAL REPORT ON CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY ("CSR") ACTIVITIES FOR FY 2025-26

1. Brief outline on CSR Policy of the Company: **A brief outline of the Company's CSR policy, including overview of the projects or programs proposed to be undertaken, is available at <https://www.wipro.com/investors/corporate-governance/corporate-social-responsibility/>.**
2. Composition of CSR Committee: **The Nomination and Remuneration Committee ("Committee") also acts as the CSR Committee of the Company. The details of the Committee composition and meetings held during the year ended March 31, 2026 are provided below:**

Sl. No.	Name of Director	Designation/Nature of Directorship	Number of meetings of CSR Committee held during the year	Number of meetings of CSR Committee attended during the year
1.	Tulsi Naidu [@]	Independent Director, Chairperson of the Committee	5	4
2.	Patrick Dupuis [#]	Independent Director, Member of the Committee	5	5
3.	Deepak M. Satwalekar	Independent Director, Member of the Committee	5	5
4.	Päivi Rekonen [*]	Independent Director, Member of the Committee	5	2

[@]With effect from July 1, 2025, Ms. Tulsi Naidu was appointed as Chairperson of the Committee in place of Mr. Patrick Dupuis. Mr. Dupuis continued to serve as Member of the Committee.

[#]Mr. Patrick Dupuis retired as an Independent Director of the Company with effect from the close of business hours on March 31, 2026, after completion of his tenure under Section 149(11) of the Companies Act, 2013.

^{*}The Committee was re-constituted during the year on account of appointment of Ms. Päivi Rekonen as Member, w.e.f. October 1, 2025. Since her appointment, two CSR committee meetings were held.

3. Provide the web-link(s) where Composition of CSR committee, CSR Policy and CSR projects approved by the Board are disclosed on the website of the Company: **Details on composition of CSR committee, CSR Policy and CSR projects approved by the Board of Directors are available at <https://www.wipro.com/investors/corporate-governance/corporate-social-responsibility/>.**

4. Provide the executive summary along with web-link(s) of Impact Assessment of CSR Projects carried out in pursuance of sub-rule (3) of rule 8, if applicable: **As required under rule 8(3) of the Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility Policy) Rules, 2014, the Company has carried out impact assessment on the applicable projects. The reports of such assessments are available at <https://www.wipro.com/investors/corporate-governance/corporate-social-responsibility/>. A brief summary is provided below:**

Name & Key objectives of the Project	Name of the agency that conducted the impact assessment	Impact created
Higher Education for Skills Building:		
- Bridging the gap between academic theory and industry practice, equipping participants with both technical and professional skills. - Providing students with career readiness and organizational talent development, ensuring alignment with evolving IT industry needs.	SaathiRe Social Impact Solutions Pvt. Ltd.	- Provided a practical-based or hands-on project based learning that allows students to gain practical experience while pursuing their education. - The programs provide students with a blend of theoretical and practical knowledge, making them industry-ready professionals. - The tuition-free model and financial assistance significantly lower financial barriers for students, particularly those from lower- to middle-income households. This equal access to higher education not only benefits students but also positively impacts their families by reducing financial burdens.
Engineering Education:		
- Aims to strengthen the quality and relevance of engineering learning through more practical, application-oriented approaches. - Building industry-ready engineering talent by improving students' technical competencies and employability skills aligned to evolving industry needs.	SaathiRe Social Impact Solutions Pvt. Ltd.	- The program has catalyzed a permanent shift from theory-centric to Project Based Learning resulting in an improved industry readiness and higher logical thinking skills amongst students. - The program integrates students into specialized education pathways while simultaneously cultivating a steady pipeline of skilled and experienced talent for the industry, thereby supporting the socio-economic upliftment of their families.
Renewable Energy:		
Evaluating the extent to which renewable energy has helped to create a positive impact on the environment.	GIST Advisory Pvt. Ltd.	- Highly positive impact is observed on environment, health and safety aspects. - Substantial Greenhouse gas and water consumption savings are achieved through adoption and use of renewable energy.

5. a) Average net profit of the Company as per sub-section (5) of section 135: **₹ 102,102 Million**
- b) Two percent of average net profit of the Company as per sub-section (5) of section 135: **₹ 2,042 Million**
- c) Surplus arising out of the CSR Projects or programmes or activities of the previous financial years: **NIL**
- d) Amount required to be set-off for the financial year, if any: **₹ 738 Million. This includes an amount of ₹ 227 Million, being set-off from the excess spend in FY 2022-23, ₹ 250 Million, being set-off from the excess spend in FY 2023-24 and ₹ 261 Million, being set-off from the excess spend in FY 2024-25.**
- e) Total CSR obligation for the financial year [(b)+(c)-(d)]: **₹ 1,304 Million**
6. a) Amount spent on CSR Projects (both Ongoing Project and other than Ongoing Project): **₹ 2,214 Million**
- b) Amount spent on Administrative Overheads: **₹ 58 Million**
- c) Amount spent on Impact Assessment, if applicable: **₹ 2 Million**



d) Total amount spent for the Financial Year [(a)+(b)+(c)]: **₹ 2,274 Million**

e) CSR amount spent or unspent for the Financial Year:

Total Amount Spent for the Financial Year (in ₹ Million)	Amount Unspent (in ₹)				
	Total Amount transferred to Unspent CSR Account as per section 135(6)		Amount transferred to any fund specified under Schedule VII as per second proviso to section 135(5)		
	Amount	Date of transfer	Name of the Fund	Amount	Date of transfer
2,274 (Inclusive of administrative overheads and amount spent on impact assessments)	NIL	NA	NA	NIL	NA

f) Excess amount for set-off, if any:

Sl. No.	Particular	Amount (in ₹ Million)
(i)	Two percent of average net profit of the Company as per sub-section (5) of section 135	2,042
(ii)	Total CSR obligation for the financial year 2025-26	1,304*
(iii)	Total amount spent for the financial year	2,274
(iv)	Excess amount spent for the financial year [(iii)-(ii)]	970
(v)	Surplus arising out of the CSR projects or programmes or activities of the previous financial years, if any	NIL
(vi)	Amount available for set off in succeeding Financial Years [(iv)-(v)]	970

*This excludes an aggregate amount of ₹ 738 Million, being the amount set-off in FY 2025-26 from the excess spends of FY 2022-23, 2023-24 and FY 2024-25.

7. Details of Unspent Corporate Social Responsibility amount for the preceding three financial years:

Sl. No.	Preceding Financial Year(s)	Amount transferred to Unspent CSR Account under sub-section (6) of section 135 (in ₹)	Balance Amount in Unspent CSR Account under sub-section (6) of section 135 (in ₹)	Amount Spent in the Reporting Financial Year (in ₹)	Amount transferred to a Fund as specified under Schedule VII as per second proviso to sub-section (5) of section 135, if any		Amount remaining to be spent in succeeding Financial Years (in ₹)	Deficiency, if any
					Amount (in ₹)	Date of transfer		
1	FY-1	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	-	NIL	-
2	FY-2	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	-	NIL	-
3	FY-3	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	-	NIL	-

8. Whether any capital assets have been created or acquired through Corporate Social Responsibility amount spent in the Financial Year: Yes ☐ No ☒

If yes, enter the number of capital assets created/acquired: **Not Applicable**

Furnish the details relating to such asset(s) so created or acquired through Corporate Social Responsibility amount spent in the financial year: **Not Applicable**

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Sl. No.	Short particulars of the property or asset(s) [including complete address and location of the property]	Pincode of the property or asset(s)	Date of creation	Amount of CSR amount spent	Details of entity/Authority/ beneficiary of the registered owner
					CSR Registration Number, if applicable Name Registered address

9. Specify the reason(s), if the Company has failed to spend two per cent of the average net profit as per sub-section (5) of section 135: **Not Applicable**

Sd/-

Srinivas Pallia

Chief Executive Officer and Managing Director
(DIN: 10574442)

Sd/-

Tulsi Naidu

Chairperson of Nomination and Remuneration Committee
(DIN: 03017471)



Corporate Governance Report.

I. Wipro's Philosophy on Corporate Governance

At Wipro, corporate governance is more than merely a compliance requirement, it is a core enabler of long-term value creation. Our governance philosophy is deeply rooted in the Spirit of Wipro, which reflects our unwavering commitment to ethical conduct, respect for all stakeholders and a passion for excellence. These values are beyond just principles; they define who we are, how we operate and what we aspire to become.

In early 2020, our Chairman introduced the Five Habits as part of a Company-wide culture transformation initiative aimed at fostering a growth mindset. These habits are designed to translate our enduring values, defined in the Spirit of Wipro into everyday behaviors that shape how we lead, collaborate and grow. Together, the Spirit of Wipro and the Five Habits reinforce our organizational identity and guide our conduct in a rapidly evolving business environment.

By aligning our governance practices with these Five Habits, our Company is fostering a high-performance culture that embraces inclusion, accountability, and transparent leadership. These behaviors ensure that our decisions are compliant and ethical while also prioritizing a human-centric and future-ready approach.

Spirit of Wipro

These values are our bedrock. They define and make us. Our character and destinies are energized by our values.

- Be passionate about clients' success
- Treat each person with respect
- Be global and responsible
- Unyielding integrity in everything we do

Five Habits

When our behaviors and ways of working consistently reflect our values, we see Five Habits in action.

- Being Respectful
- Being Responsive
- Always Communicating
- Demonstrating Stewardship
- Building Trust



We consistently engage with associates to understand their experience of these habits as part of our culture conversations. More than 238,000 associates worldwide have been part of the interactive Five Habits sessions with leaders, including over 40,000 managers who have been part of the sessions led by our Chairman, Mr. Rishad A. Premji. The Spirit of Wipro and the Five Habits have become deeply ingrained in our daily ways of working, governance, and business conduct.

We firmly believe that effective governance starts with leadership. At Wipro, our leaders are expected to exemplify our cultural and ethical standards, champion behaviors aligned with the Five Habits, and foster an environment where individuals thrive through mutual respect, open communication, and shared accountability. This is central to our culture and guides how we lead, make decisions, and engage with stakeholders.

Wipro's corporate governance is implemented through a multi-layered framework encompassing governance by shareholders, the Board of Directors, Board committees and management processes. This is supported by robust board governance practices, strong internal control systems and rigorous audit mechanisms that ensure transparency and accountability at all levels. These are articulated through Wipro's Code of Business Conduct, Corporate Governance Guidelines and various Board-chartered policies. Together, these mechanisms not only ensure regulatory compliance but also reinforce the Spirit of Wipro and our Five Habits as cornerstones of ethical and performance-driven governance.

In this report, we have provided details on how the corporate governance principles are put into practice within Wipro.

II. Shareholders

The Companies Act, 2013, Listing Regulations and NYSE Listed Company Manual prescribes the governance mechanism by shareholders in terms of passing of ordinary and special resolutions, voting rights, participation in corporate actions such as bonus issue, buyback of shares, declaration of dividend, etc. The Company follows a robust process to ensure that the shareholders of the Company are well informed of the Board decisions both on financial and non-financial matters and adequate notice with a detailed explanation is sent to the shareholders well in advance to obtain necessary approvals.

The Company seeks approval of shareholders on various resolutions at the Annual General Meeting held every year. In addition, approval of shareholders is also sought through postal ballot in case of urgency of the matter as per the applicable regulations.

III. Board of Directors

Composition of Board

As of March 31, 2026, our Board had two Executive Directors, six Non-Executive Independent Directors and one Non-Executive, Non-Independent Director. The Executive Chairman, and the Non-Executive, Non-Independent Director are Promoter Directors. The CEO & MD is a professional CEO who is responsible for the day-to-day operations of the Company. Of the seven Non-Executive Directors, six are Independent Directors, free from any business or other relationship that could materially influence their judgment. In the opinion of the Board, all the Independent Directors are independent of the management and satisfy the criteria of independence as defined under the Companies Act, 2013, the Listing Regulations and the NYSE Listed Company Manual.

The Board is well diversified and consists of two women Independent Directors and five Directors who are foreign nationals. The composition of the Board and its Committees is in compliance with the Company's Board Diversity Policy, requirements of the Companies Act, 2013 and Regulation 17 of the Listing Regulations. In accordance with these provisions, the Directors periodically submit the requisite disclosures regarding their directorships and committee memberships in other companies.

Dr. Patrick J. Ennis and Mr. Patrick Dupuis completed their tenure as Independent Directors of the Company with effect from the close of business hours on March 31, 2026. Ms. Laura Marie Miller was appointed as an Independent Director for a term of five (5) years with effect from April 1, 2026. The appointment was approved by the Members of the Company vide special resolution dated May 21, 2026, passed through postal ballot by e-voting.

The brief profile of the present Directors on the Board is available on our website at <https://www.wipro.com/leadership>.



Board Meetings

The Board meets at least once in every quarter to review the quarterly results and other items on the agenda and additional Board meetings are held to address specific needs and business requirements of the Company. The Members of the Board have complete freedom to express their opinion and decisions are taken after detailed discussions.

The Board meeting dates are decided in consultation with the Board members. The schedule of the Board and Committee meetings are communicated in advance to the Directors to enable them to attend the meetings. In instances of special and urgent business

requirements, the Board's approval is obtained by way of resolutions passed through circulation, in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013. Such resolutions are subsequently placed before the Board in the next meeting for noting and confirmation.

The Board meetings are normally scheduled over two days. In line with Regulation 9 read with Para 4 of Schedule B of SEBI (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 2015, it is the endeavor of the Company that the gap between the clearance of accounts by the Audit Committee and Board Meeting is as narrow as possible.

Attendance of Directors at Board Meetings

Details of attendance of Directors at the Board meetings for the year ended March 31, 2026, were as under:

Name of the Director	April 15-16, 2025	May 22, 2025 ¹	July 16-17, 2025	October 15-16, 2025	January 15-16, 2026	March 16, 2026 ¹	Total Number of Meetings Held	Total Number of Meetings attended
Rishad A. Premji	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	6	6
Azim H. Premji	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	6	6
Srinivas Pallia	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	6	6
Patrick J. Ennis	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	6	6
Patrick Dupuis	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	6	5
Deepak M. Satwalekar	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	6	6
Tulsi Naidu	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	6	5
Päivi Rekonen	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	6	6
N.S. Kannan	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	6	6

¹Meeting was held through video-conferencing.

Information flow to the Board Members

Information is provided to the Board Members on a continuous basis for their review, inputs, and approval. Our quarterly financial statements and annual financial statements are first presented to the Audit Committee and subsequently to the Board for their approval. In addition, various matters such as review of business performance, annual strategic plan and operating plans of our business, appointment of Directors and Key Managerial Personnel, Succession Planning, Related Party Transactions, annual action plan for

Corporate Social Responsibility, corporate actions such as dividend, buyback, bonus, review of internal and statutory audits, details of investor grievances, specific cases of acquisitions, important managerial decisions, material positive/negative developments, risk management initiatives including cybersecurity along with mitigation actions and legal/statutory matters are presented to the respective Committees of the Board and later with the recommendation of Committees to the Board of Directors for their approval, as may be required.

As a system, in most cases, information to Directors is submitted along with the agenda papers well in advance of the Board meeting. Inputs and feedback of Board Members are taken and considered while preparing agenda and documents for the Board meeting. Sufficient time is allocated for discussions and deliberations at the meeting.

Documents containing Unpublished Price Sensitive Information are submitted to the Board and Committee Members, at a shorter notice, as per the general consent taken from the Board, from time to time.

Given that our Board is composed of Directors based in different parts of the world, in-person attendance at all meetings may not always be feasible. To ensure effective participation and seamless decision-making, the Company facilitates attendance through video conferencing and other audio-visual means, enabling Directors who are traveling or located remotely to actively engage in the proceedings.

Post the Board meeting, we have a formal system for follow-up, review and reporting on actions taken by the Management on the decisions of the Board and its Committees.

Appointment of Directors

The Board has adopted the provisions with respect to appointment and tenure of Independent Directors consistent with the Companies Act, 2013 and the Listing Regulations.

As per the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013, the Independent Directors shall be appointed for not more than two terms of a maximum of five years each and shall not be liable to retire by rotation.

At the time of appointment of an Independent Director, the Company issues a formal letter of appointment outlining their role, functions, duties, and responsibilities. The template of the letter of appointment is available on our website at <https://www.wipro.com/content/dam/nexus/en/investor/corporate-governance/policies-and-guidelines/ethical-guidelines/template-of-letter-of-appointment-to-independent-directors.pdf>.

Details of the Director proposed for re-appointment at the 80th Annual General Meeting (“AGM”) is provided at **page 129** as part of the Board’s Report and in the notice convening the 80th AGM.

Lead Independent Director

The Board has designated Mr. Deepak M. Satwalekar as the Lead Independent Director. The role of the Lead Independent Director is described in the Corporate Governance guidelines of the Company and is available on the Company’s website at <https://www.wipro.com/content/dam/nexus/en/investor/corporate-governance/policies-and-guidelines/ethical-guidelines/12766-corporate-governance-guidelines.pdf>.

Policy for Nomination of Directors, their Remuneration and Board Diversity

The Nomination and Remuneration Committee has adopted a policy for the selection and appointment of Directors, including the determination of qualifications, independence, and remuneration of Directors, Key Managerial Personnel, and Senior Management Personnel, in accordance with Section 178(3) of the Companies Act, 2013. The policy forms part of the Committee’s charter and is available on the Company’s website at <https://www.wipro.com/content/dam/nexus/en/investor/corporate-governance/policies-and-guidelines/ethical-guidelines/wipro-limited-Remuneration-policy.pdf>.

The Company has also adopted a policy on Board Diversity which guides the organization’s approach to diversity in the composition of the Board and is available on the Company’s website at <https://www.wipro.com/content/dam/nexus/en/investor/corporate-governance/policies-and-guidelines/ethical-guidelines/policy-on-appointment-of-directors-and-board-diversity.pdf>.

Criteria for Selection of Independent Directors and Key Skills, Expertise, and Core Competencies of the Board

The Board of the Company comprises of eminent personalities and leaders in their respective fields. These Directors are nominated based on well-defined selection criteria. The Nomination and Remuneration Committee considers, inter alia, experience, qualifications, skills, expertise, and competencies, whilst recommending to the Board the candidature for appointment of Independent Director.

In case of appointment of Independent Directors, the Nomination and Remuneration Committee satisfies



itself about the independence of the Directors vis-à-vis the Company to enable the Board to function independently of the management and discharges its functions and duties effectively. In case of re-appointment of Independent Directors, the Board also takes into consideration the performance evaluation and engagement level of the Independent Directors.

The Nomination and Remuneration Committee ensures that the candidates identified for appointment

as Directors are not disqualified for appointment under Section 164 and other applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Listing Regulations and that they are not debarred from holding the office by virtue of SEBI order or any other authority.

As required under Rule 6 of the Companies (Appointment and Qualification of Directors) Rules, 2014, all Independent Directors have completed the registration with the Independent Directors Databank.

In the opinion of the Board and the Nomination and Remuneration Committee, all the Directors of the Company possess below relevant skills, expertise, and competence¹ to ensure effective functioning of the Company as per the matrix given below:

Wide Management and Leadership experience

Strong management and leadership experience, including in areas of business development, strategic planning and mergers and acquisitions with major public companies having successful multinational operations in technology, manufacturing, banking, investments and finance, international business, scientific research and development, senior level government experience and academic administration.

Diversity

Diversity of thought, experience, knowledge, perspective, gender, and culture brought to the Board by individual members. Varied mix of strategic perspectives, geographical focus with knowledge and understanding of key geographies.

Personal Values

Personal characteristics that match the Company's values, such as integrity, accountability, and high-performance standards.

Information Technology

Expertise or experience in information technology business, technology consulting and operations, emerging areas of technology such as digital, cloud and cyber security, intellectual property in information technology domain, artificial intelligence and knowledge of technology trends.

Functional and Managerial Experience

Knowledge and skills in accounting and finance, business judgement, general management practices and processes, crisis response and management, industry knowledge, macro-economic perspectives, human resources, labour laws, international markets, sales and marketing, and risk management.

Corporate Governance

Experience in developing and implementing good corporate governance practices, maintaining board and management accountability, managing stakeholders' interests and Company's responsibilities towards customers, employees, suppliers, investors, regulatory bodies, and the communities in which it operates. Experience in boards and committees of other large companies.

¹These skills/competencies are broad-based, encompassing several areas of expertise/experience as shown in the table above. Each Director may possess varied combinations of skills/experience within the described set of parameters.

Familiarization Program and Training for Directors

The Company has an extensive orientation/familiarization programme for its Directors covering the following:

- a) Culture, values and orientation covering the Spirit of Wipro, five habits, vision & aspirations.
- b) Board composition, roles & responsibilities, duties and obligations of a member of the Board. Board Committee composition, functioning of the Committee.
- c) Business and industry context covering IT industry overview, strategy, business model, financial metrics, key milestones and historical perspective.
- d) Corporate governance framework including; risk management, compliance & ethics, and internal audit.

As a process, when a new Director is appointed, a familiarization programme is conducted by the senior management team. Each of our Directors has attended such orientation process/familiarization programme when they were inducted into the Board and on an ongoing basis at regular intervals.

As a part of ongoing training, the Company schedules quarterly one-on-one meetings of business and functional heads with the Directors. During these meetings, comprehensive presentations would be made on various aspects such as, state of global IT services industry, new business initiatives, trends in technology including digital transformation, artificial intelligence, human resources practices, risk management, cyber security and client updates, etc. These meetings also facilitate Directors to provide their inputs and suggestions on various strategic and operational matters directly to the business and functional heads.

The details of the familiarization programmes are available on the website of the Company at <https://www.wipro.com/content/dam/nexus/en/investor/corporate-governance/policies-and-guidelines/ethical-guidelines/Familiarization-programmes-imparted-to-independent-directors-in-fy-2027.pdf>.

Succession Planning

We have an effective mechanism for succession planning which focuses on orderly succession of Directors, including Executive Directors, Key Managerial Personnel, Senior Management and other executive officers.

The Nomination and Remuneration Committee implements this mechanism in concurrence with the Board.

The Nomination and Remuneration Committee presents to the Board on a periodic basis, succession plans for appointments to the Board based on various factors such as current tenure of Directors, outcome of performance evaluation, Board diversity and business requirements, among others. In addition, the Company conducts bi-annual talent review process for Senior Management and other executive officers which provides a leadership-level talent inventory and capability map that reflects the extent to which critical talent needs are fulfilled vis-à-vis business drivers.

Board Evaluation

Details of methodology adopted for Board evaluation have been provided at **page 129 to 130** of the Board's Report.

Remuneration Policy and Criteria for Making Payments to Directors, Senior Management and Key Managerial Personnel

The Independent Directors are entitled to receive remuneration by way of sitting fees, reimbursement of expenses for participation in the Board/Committee meetings and commission as detailed hereunder:

- a) Sitting fees for each meeting of the Board attended by them, of such sum as may be approved by the Board within the overall limits prescribed under the Companies Act, 2013 and the rules made thereunder.
- b) Commission on a quarterly basis, as determined by the Board and Members, based on the recommendation of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee. The aggregate commission payable to all the Independent Directors and Non-Executive Directors put together shall not exceed 1% of the net profits of the Company during any financial year. The commission is payable on pro-rata basis to those Directors who occupy office for part of the year.
- c) Reimbursement of travel, stay and other expenses for participation in Board/Committee meetings.
- d) Independent Directors and Promoter Directors are not entitled to participate in the stock option schemes of the Company.



Following are the terms and conditions for determining the remuneration to Mr. Azim H. Premji, who is a Non-Executive, Non-Independent Director:

- Remuneration as applicable to other Non-Executive Directors of the Company in addition to the sitting fees for attending the meetings of the Board thereof, as may be determined by the Board, provided however that, the aggregate remuneration including commission, paid to the Directors other than the Managing Director and Whole-Time Director in a financial year shall not exceed 1% of the net profits of the Company, in terms of Section 197 of the Companies Act, 2013 and computed in the manner referred to in Section 198 of the Companies Act, 2013.
- Maintenance of Founder Chairman's office including an executive assistant at Company's expense.
- Reimbursement of travel, stay, and entertainment expenses incurred in the course of business as per the Company's policy.

In determining the remuneration of Chairman, CEO and Managing Director, Key Managerial Personnel

and Senior Management, the Nomination and Remuneration Committee and the Board shall ensure/consider the following:

- The balance between fixed and variable pay reflecting short and long-term performance objectives, appropriate to the working of the Company and its goals.
- Alignment of remuneration of Key Managerial Personnel and Directors with long-term interests of the Company.
- Company's performance vis-à-vis the annual achievement, individuals' performance vis-à-vis KRAs/KPIs.
- Industry benchmark and current compensation trends in the market.

The Nomination and Remuneration Committee recommends the remuneration for the Chairman, CEO and Managing Director, Key Managerial Personnel and Senior Management to the Board of Directors. The payment of remuneration to the Executive Directors and Non-Executive Directors is approved by the Board and Members. There was no change to the remuneration policy during the financial year.

Details of remuneration to Directors

Details of remuneration paid to the Directors for the services rendered during the financial year 2025-26 are given below. No stock options were granted to any of the Independent Directors and Promoter Directors during the financial year 2025-26.

None of the Non-Executive Directors received remuneration exceeding 50% of the total annual remuneration paid to all Non-Executive Directors for the year ended March 31, 2026.

(₹ in Millions)

	Rishad A. Premji ⁽¹⁾	Srinivas Pallia ^{*(2)}	Azim H. Premji	Patrick J. Ennis [*]	Patrick Dupuis [*]	Deepak M. Satwalekar	Tulsi Naidu [*]	Päivi Rekonen [*]	N. S. Kannan
Salary	25.45	154.99	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Allowances	37.71	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Commission/Incentives/ Variable Pay	2.17	98.55	10	24.63	25.47	19.09	25.15	19.46	13.31
Other annual compensation	0.34	232.69	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Retirals	6.87	10.18	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sitting fees	0	0	0.60	0.60	0.60	0.60	0.60	0.60	0.60
Total	72.54	496.41	10.60	25.23	26.07	19.69	25.75	20.06	13.91
Notice period	Up to 180 days	Up to 180 days	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

*Figures mentioned in ₹ are equivalent to amounts paid in foreign currency, wherever applicable.

Figures in the above table are subject to rounding-off adjustments.

Notes:

1. Mr. Rishad A. Premji's remuneration comprises of a fixed pay and commission at the rate of 0.35% on the incremental consolidated net profits of the Company over the previous financial year. However, the incremental consolidated net profits for financial year 2025-26, reflected a comparatively moderate increase as against the previous year. Accordingly, during the year the fixed pay was fully paid, while commission was determined in line with the approved framework, the overall impact on his remuneration represents a decline compared to the financial year 2024-25. His fixed pay for FY 2025-26 amounted to ₹ 70.37 Million, and the commission (variable pay) was ₹ 2.17 Million.
2. Mr. Srinivas Pallia's remuneration comprises of fixed pay including Restricted Stock Units and variable pay including Performance Stock Units linked to the achievement of the Company's performance parameters; revenue and profitability. For Mr. Pallia, target fixed pay and variable pay ratio is 41.7% and 58.3% respectively. His actual fixed pay for financial year 2025-26 stood at ₹ 290.26 million, while the variable pay, linked to achievement of performance targets and including vesting of Performance Stock Units, was lower for the year and stood at ₹ 206.15 million.

The remuneration of Mr. Srinivas Pallia is computed on an accrual basis and includes the amortisation of RSUs granted to him, which will vest over a period of time, and PSUs that will vest based on the Company's performance parameters. During the financial year 2025-26, Mr. Pallia was granted:

- a) 525,000 RSUs under the Wipro Employee Stock Option, Performance Stock Unit and Restricted Stock Unit Scheme 2024, effective May 3, 2025, to vest over a period of three years.
- b) 975,000 PSUs under the under the Wipro Employee Stock Option, Performance Stock Unit and Restricted Stock Unit Scheme 2024, effective May 3, 2025, to vest over a period of three years, subject to achievement of specified financial milestones. These milestones relate to revenue, EBIT and free cash flow, with weightages assigned at 40% each for revenue and EBIT, and 20% for free cash flow.

Terms of Employment Arrangements

Under the Companies Act, 2013, our shareholders must approve the salary, bonus, and benefits of all Executive Directors. Each of our Executive Directors has signed an agreement containing the terms and conditions of employment, including a monthly salary, performance bonus and benefits including vacation, medical reimbursement, and pension fund contributions. These agreements have varying terms, but either we or the Executive Director may generally terminate the agreement upon six months' notice to the other party.

The terms of our employment arrangements with Mr. Rishad A. Premji, Mr. Srinivas Pallia and Ms. Aparna Iyer provide for up to a 180 days' notice period in the event of resignation, and country-specific leave allowances in addition to statutory holidays, and an annual compensation review. Additionally, these officers are required to relocate as we may determine, and to comply with confidentiality provisions. Service contracts with our Executive Directors and Officers provide for our standard retirement benefits that consist of a pension and

gratuity which are offered to all of our employees, but no other benefits upon termination of employment except as mentioned below.

Pursuant to the terms of the employment arrangement with Mr. Srinivas Pallia, if his employment is terminated by the Company, the Company is required to pay Mr. Srinivas Pallia, severance pay equivalent of 12 months' base salary.

We also indemnify our Directors and Officers for claims brought under any rule of law to the fullest extent permitted by applicable law.

Among other things, we agree to indemnify our Directors and Officers for certain expenses, judgments, fines, and settlement amounts incurred in any action or proceeding, including any action by or in the right of the Company, arising out of such person's services as our Director or Officer, and such other claims which are covered by the Directors and Officers liability insurance policy taken by the Company.



Key information pertaining to Directors as on March 31, 2026, is given below:

Sl. No.	Name of the Director and Director Identification Number (DIN)	Relationship with Directors	Designation	Date of initial appointment ¹	Directorship in other Companies ²	Chairmanship in Committees of Board of other Companies ³	Membership in Committees of Board of other Companies ³	Attendance at the last AGM held on July 16, 2025	No. of shares held as on March 31, 2026	Other listed Companies where the Director holds Directorship ²
1.	Rishad A. Premji (DIN: 02983899)	Son of Azim H. Premji	Executive Director and Chairman	1-May-2015	7	-	-	Yes	13,537,782 ⁴	-
2.	Azim H. Premji (DIN: 00234280)	Father of Rishad A. Premji	Non-Executive, Non-Independent Director	1-Sep-1968	9	-	-	Yes	7,616,840,898 ^{4,5}	-
3.	Srinivas Pallia (DIN: 10574442)	None	Chief Executive Officer and Managing Director	7-Apr-2024	-	-	-	Yes	200,000 350,370 ⁶	-
4.	Patrick J. Ennis (DIN: 07463299)	None	Independent Director	1-Apr-2016	-	-	-	Yes	-	-
5.	Patrick Dupuis (DIN: 07480046)	None	Independent Director	1-Apr-2016	-	-	-	Yes	-	-
6.	Deepak M. Satwalekar (DIN: 00009627)	None	Independent Director	1-Jul-2020	2	-	-	Yes	-	Home First Finance Company India Limited (Independent Director)
7.	Tulsi Naidu (DIN: 03017471)	None	Independent Director	1-Jul-2021	1	-	-	Yes	-	-
8.	Päivi Rekonen (DIN: 09669696)	None	Independent Director	1-Oct-2022	-	-	-	Yes	-	-
9.	N. S. Kannan (DIN: 00066009)	None	Independent Director	1-Oct-2023	3	2	-	Yes	-	-

¹ Dr. Patrick J. Ennis and Mr. Patrick Dupuis were re-appointed as Independent Directors of the Company for a second term of five (5) consecutive years with effect from April 1, 2021 to March 31, 2026. Upon completion of their tenure in accordance with Section 149(1) of the Companies Act, 2013, Dr. Patrick J. Ennis and Mr. Patrick Dupuis ceased to be Directors of the Company with effect from the close of business hours on March 31, 2026.

Mr. Deepak M. Satwalekar was re-appointed as an Independent Director of the Company for a second term of five (5) consecutive years, with effect from July 1, 2025 to June 30, 2030.

Ms. Tulsi Naidu was appointed as an Independent Director for a period of five (5) years from July 1, 2021 to June 30, 2026. She has been re-appointed as an Independent Director for a second term of five (5) consecutive years with effect from July 1, 2026 to June 30, 2031.

Ms. Päivi Rekonen was appointed as an Independent Director of the Company for a period of five (5) years with effect from October 1, 2022 to September 30, 2027.

Mr. N. S. Kannan was appointed as an Independent Director of the Company for a period of five (5) years with effect from October 1, 2023 to September 30, 2028.

² This does not include position in foreign companies or as an advisory board member but includes position in private companies and companies under Section 8 of the Companies Act, 2013. None of our Directors hold directorship in more than seven listed companies.

³ In accordance with Regulation 26 of the Listing Regulations, Membership/Chairmanship of only Audit Committees and Stakeholders' Relationship Committees in all public limited companies have been considered.

⁴ Includes equity shares held with immediate family members.

⁵ Out of 7,616,840,898 equity shares held in the Company, Mr. Azim H. Premji disclaims the beneficial ownership of 680,385,966 equity shares held by Azim Premji Trust and 27,724,830 equity shares held by Azim Premji Philanthropic Initiatives Private Limited.

⁶ Represents ADSs having equivalent underlying equity shares.

- None of the Independent Director(s) of the Company has resigned before the expiry of their tenure.
- Ms. Laura Marie Miller (DIN: 11546063) was appointed as an Independent Director for a term of five (5) years with effect from April 1, 2026, to March 31, 2031.

IV. Committees of Board

Our Board has constituted Committees to focus on specific areas and make informed decisions within the authority delegated to each of the Committees. Each Committee of the Board is guided by its Charter, which defines the scope, powers, and composition of the Committee. All decisions and recommendations of the Committees are placed before the Board for information or approval.

During the financial year, the Board has accepted all the recommendations of Committees on matters where such a recommendation is mandatorily required. There have been no instances where such recommendations have not been considered.

We have three Committees of the Board as of March 31, 2026. The details are provided below:

Constitution of the Committees		
Audit, Risk and Compliance Committee ¹	Nomination and Remuneration Committee ² (It also acts as Corporate Social Responsibility Committee)	Administrative and Shareholders/Investors Grievance Committee (Stakeholders Relationship Committee)
 Mr. Deepak M. Satwalekar	 Ms. Tulsi Naidu ³	 Mr. Deepak M. Satwalekar
 Ms. Tulsi Naidu	 Mr. Deepak M. Satwalekar	 Mr. Rishad A. Premji
 Mr. N. S. Kannan	 Mr. Patrick Dupuis ⁴	 Dr. Patrick J. Ennis ⁴
	 Ms. Päivi Rekonen ⁵	

 Chairperson  Member

¹ Audit, Risk and Compliance Committee is also the Risk Management Committee.

² Nomination and Remuneration Committee also acts as Corporate Social Responsibility Committee.

³ With effect from July 1, 2025, Ms. Tulsi Naidu was appointed as Chairperson of the Committee in place of Mr. Patrick Dupuis. Mr. Dupuis continued to serve as Member of the Committee.

⁴ Dr. Patrick J. Ennis and Mr. Patrick Dupuis, Independent Directors, completed their term as Independent Directors of the Company with effect from the close of business hours on March 31, 2026.

⁵ Ms. Päivi Rekonen was appointed as member of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee w.e.f. October 1, 2025.

- Ms. Päivi Rekonen was appointed as member of the Administrative and Shareholders/Investors Grievance Committee w.e.f. April 1, 2026.

Note: The Chairperson and Members of all the Committees were present at the 79th AGM of the Company held on July 16, 2025.



The terms of reference for each of the Committees of the Board as required under Schedule V of the Listing Regulations are provided below:

Audit, Risk and Compliance Committee

The Audit, Risk and Compliance Committee of our Board is constituted in line with the provisions of Regulation 18 and 21 of the Listing Regulations, Section 177 of the Companies Act, 2013 and Sections 303A.06 and 303A.07 of NYSE Listed Company Manual. It reviews, acts on and reports to our Board with respect to various auditing and accounting matters. This Committee is also the Risk Management Committee. The roles and responsibilities include overseeing:

- Auditing and accounting matters, including recommending the appointment of our independent auditors to the shareholders;
- To oversee the independence of the external auditors and review any disclosed relationships or services that may impact the objectivity and independence of the external auditors;
- Integrity of the Company's financial statements and discussions with the independent auditors regarding the scope of the annual audits and fees to be paid to the independent auditors;
- Performance of the Company's internal audit function, independent auditors and accounting practices;
- Compliance with legal and statutory requirements;
- Review and approval of related party transactions and functioning of whistle blower mechanism;
- Implementation of the applicable provisions of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act, including review of the progress of internal control mechanisms to prepare for certification under Section 404 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act;

- Review of utilization of loans and advances from, and investment by, the Company in its subsidiaries;
- Evaluation of internal financial controls, and monitoring and reviewing of the risk management plan and such other functions as the Board of Directors may deem fit;
- Formulation and implementation of the risk management policy, including evaluating the adequacy of risk management and internal control systems;
- Approval of appointment of Chief Financial Officer of the Company after assessing the qualifications, experience and background, including remuneration and terms of appointment of the candidate; and
- Evaluation of risks related to cybersecurity and significant risk exposures of the Company and assessment of steps taken by management to mitigate the exposures in a timely manner (including business continuity and disaster recovery planning).

The detailed charter of the Committee is available on our website at <https://www.wipro.com/investors/corporate-governance/charters/>.

All members of our Audit, Risk and Compliance Committee are Independent Non-Executive Directors who are financially literate. The Chairman of our Audit, Risk and Compliance Committee has accounting and related financial management expertise.

Statutory Auditors as well as Internal Auditors have independent meetings with the Audit, Risk and Compliance Committee and also participate in the Audit, Risk and Compliance Committee meetings. Our Chief Financial Officer and other corporate officers make periodic presentations to the Audit, Risk and Compliance Committee on various issues.

The composition and attendance of Members at the meetings held during FY 2025-26, were as under:

Name of the Director	April 15, 2025	May 22, 2025 ¹	July 16, 2025	October 15, 2025	January 15, 2026	Total Number of Meetings Held	Total Number of Meetings attended
Deepak M. Satwalekar	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	5	5
Tulsi Naidu	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	5	4
N. S. Kannan	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	5	5

¹Meeting was held through video-conferencing.

Nomination and Remuneration Committee

The Nomination and Remuneration Committee is constituted in line with the provisions of Regulation 19 of the Listing Regulations, Section 135 and 178 of the Companies Act, 2013 and Sections 303A.04 and 303A.05 of NYSE Listed Company Manual. It reviews, acts on and reports to our Board with respect to various nomination and remuneration matters. This Committee also acts as the Corporate Social Responsibility Committee.

The roles and responsibilities of the Committee include:

- a) Determining the composition of the Board of Directors and the Committees of the Board;
- b) Identifying persons who are qualified to become Directors, Key Managerial Personnel and who may be appointed as Senior Management in accordance with the criteria laid down and recommends to the Board their appointment and removal;
- c) Formulating the criteria for determining qualifications, positive attributes, and independence of a Director;
- d) Developing, periodically reviewing, and recommending to the Board a set of corporate governance guidelines;
- e) Reviewing the Company's policies that relate to ESG matters;
- f) Carrying out evaluation of the Board, its Committees and every Director's performance in accordance with established evaluation criteria;

- g) Talent development, employee engagement and retention;
- h) Formulating compensation policies, including for Whole-Time Directors, Key Personnel, Chairman of the Company, CEO, Key Management Personnel, Senior Management Personnel and other employees, in such a manner so as to attract and retain talent;
- i) Ensuring orderly succession planning for Board members, Key Managerial Personnel, and Senior Management;
- j) Formulating, adopting, administering, enforcing, and modifying the employee stock option schemes; and
- k) Formulating and recommending to the Board a Corporate Social Responsibility ("CSR") policy which shall indicate the activities to be undertaken by the Company.

The detailed charter of the Committee is available on our website at <https://www.wipro.com/investors/corporate-governance/charters/>.

Our Chief Human Resources Officer makes periodic presentations to the Nomination and Remuneration Committee on compensation reviews and performance linked compensation recommendations. All Members of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee are Independent Non-Executive Directors. The Nomination and Remuneration Committee is the apex body that oversees our CSR policy and programs.

The composition and attendance of Members at the meetings held during FY 2025-26, were as under:

Name of the Director	April 15, 2025	May 22, 2025 ¹	July 16, 2025	October 15, 2025	January 15, 2026 ¹	Total Number of Meetings Held	Total Number of Meetings attended
Tulsi Naidu ²	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	5	4
Deepak M. Satwalekar	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	5	5
Patrick Dupuis ³	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	5	5
Päivi Rekonen ⁴	NA	NA	NA	Yes	Yes	5	2

¹Meeting was held through video-conferencing.

²With effect from July 1, 2025, Ms. Tulsi Naidu was appointed as Chairperson of the Committee in place of Mr. Patrick Dupuis. Mr. Dupuis continued to serve as Member of the Committee.

³Mr. Patrick Dupuis ceased to be Director of the Company with effect from the close of business hours on March 31, 2026.

⁴Ms. Päivi Rekonen was appointed as Member of the Committee, w.e.f. October 1, 2025. Since her appointment, two Committee meetings were held.



Administrative and Shareholders/Investors Grievance Committee (Stakeholders Relationship Committee)

The Administrative and Shareholders/Investors Grievance Committee carries out the role of Stakeholders Relationship Committee in compliance with Section 178 of the Companies Act, 2013 and Regulation 20 of the Listing Regulations.

The Administrative and Shareholders/Investors Grievance Committee reviews, acts on and reports to our Board with respect to various matters relating to stakeholders. The roles and responsibilities include:

- Redressal of grievances of the shareholders of the Company pertaining to transfer or transmission of shares, non-receipt of annual report and declared dividends, issue of new or duplicate share certificates, and grievances pertaining to corporate actions;
- Approving consolidation, split or sub-division of share certificates, transmission of shares, issue of duplicate share certificates, re-materialization of shares;
- Reviewing the grievance redressal mechanism implemented by the Company in coordination with Company's Registrar and Transfer Agent ("RTA") from time to time;

- Reviewing the measures taken by the Company for effective exercise of voting rights by shareholders;
- Implementing and overseeing the procedures and processes in handling and maintenance of records, transfer of securities and payment of dividend by the Company, RTA, and dividend processing bank;
- Reviewing the various measures and initiatives taken by the Company for reducing the quantum of unclaimed dividends and ensuring timely receipt of dividend warrants, annual reports, and statutory notices by the shareholders of the Company;
- Overseeing administrative matters like opening and closure of Company's bank accounts, grant, and revocation of general, specific, and banking powers of attorney; and
- Considering and approving allotment of equity shares pursuant to exercise of stock options, setting up branch offices and other administrative matters as delegated by the Board, from time to time.

The detailed charter of the Committee is available on our website at <https://www.wipro.com/investors/corporate-governance/charters/>.

Mr. M. Sanaulla Khan, Company Secretary, is our Compliance Officer under the Listing Regulations.

The composition and attendance of Members at the meetings held during FY 2025-26, were as under:

Name of the Director	April 15, 2025	July 16, 2025	October 15, 2025	January 15, 2026	Total Number of Meetings Held	Total Number of Meetings attended
Deepak M. Satwalekar	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	4	4
Patrick J. Ennis ¹	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	4	4
Rishad A. Premji	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	4	4

¹Dr. Patrick J. Ennis ceased to be Director of the Company with effect from the close of business hours on March 31, 2026.

Status report of investor queries and complaints for the period from April 1, 2025 to March 31, 2026 is given below:

Sl. No.	Particulars	No. of Complaints
1.	Investor complaints pending at the beginning of the year	5
2.	Investor complaints received during the year	994 ¹
3.	Investor complaints disposed of during the year	997
4.	Investor complaints remaining unresolved at the end of the year	2 ²

¹Out of the 994 complaints received, 553 were investor requests regarding annual report and bonus issue related clarifications.

²These queries were received between March 28, 2026 to March 31, 2026 and subsequently responded by April 6, 2026.

Apart from these queries/complaints, there are pending cases relating to dispute over title to shares in which, in certain cases, the Company has been made a party. However, these cases are not material in nature.

IV. Particulars of Senior Management

The particulars of senior management as per Regulation 16(1)(d) of the Listing Regulations including the changes during the financial year 2025-26 are as follows:

Name of Senior Management Personnel (SMP)	Designation	Effective Date of change during FY 2025-26
Srinivas Pallia	Chief Executive Officer and Managing Director	-
Aparna Iyer	Senior Vice President and Chief Financial Officer	-
M. Sanaulla Khan	Senior Vice President and Company Secretary	-
Saurabh Govil	President and Chief Human Resources Officer	-
Nagendra P Bandaru*	President and Managing Partner of Technology Services Global Business Lines (GBLs)	-
Suzanne Dann**	Chief Executive Officer, Americas 2	-
Malay Joshi	Chief Executive Officer, Americas 1	-
Sanjeev Jain	Chief Operating Officer	-
Jasjit Singh Kang	Managing Partner and Global Head – Business Process Services	April 1, 2025
Omkar Nisal	Chief Executive Officer, Europe	-
Srikumar Rao	Managing Partner and Global Head - Engineering	-
Vinay Firake	Chief Executive Officer, APMEA	-
Amit Kumar	Managing Partner and Global Head, Wipro Consulting	-
Hari Shetty	Chief Strategist and Technology Officer	-
Tejal Patil	Senior Vice President and General Counsel	-
Raghuraman Ranganathan	Chief Risk & Assurance Officer	-
Pavan N Rao	Head of Internal Audit	-

Notes:

*Mr. Nagendra Bandaru was appointed as Chief Executive Officer – AI-Native Business & Platforms Unit, with effect from April 1, 2026. Mr. Kanwar Singh assumed charge as President and Managing Partner – Technology Services GBLs, with effect from April 1, 2026.

** Ms. Suzanne Dann ceased to be Chief Executive Officer, Americas 2 with effect from the close of business hours of May 3, 2026.

The following employee ceased to be designated as Senior Management Personnel during FY 2025-26:

1. Mr. Jo Debecker, Managing Partner and Global Head- Wipro FullStride Cloud, resigned with effect from close of business hours of April 4, 2025.



V. Governance Through Management Process

Code of Business Conduct

In the year 1983, we articulated 'Wipro Beliefs' consisting of six statements. At the core of beliefs was integrity, articulated as "individual and company relationship should be governed by the highest standard of conduct and integrity".

Over the years, this articulation has evolved in form but remained constant in substance. Today, we articulate it as Code of Business Conduct. At Wipro, the Board and all employees have a responsibility to understand and follow the Code of Business Conduct. All employees are expected to perform their work with honesty and integrity.

Wipro's Code of Business Conduct reflects general principles to guide employees in making ethical decisions. This Code is also applicable to our representatives. This Code outlines fundamental ethical considerations as well as specific considerations that need to be maintained for professional conduct.

This Code has been displayed on the Company's website at <https://www.wipro.com/content/dam/nexus/en/investor/corporate-governance/policies-and-guidelines/ethical-guidelines/code-of-business-conduct-and-ethics.pdf>.

Internal Audit

The Company has a robust Internal Audit function which has been in place for last 4 decades with the stated vision "to be amongst the best-in-class Internal Audit function globally". In pursuit of this vision, the function provides independent objective assurance and consulting services designed to add value and improve the organization's operations by:

- a) Assurance Reviews
- b) Operational Reviews
- c) Special Assignments
- d) Anti-fraud reviews
- e) Limited Reviews
- f) Cyber Defense & Technology Audit

The internal audit function is guided by its charter, as approved by the Audit, Risk and Compliance Committee and is available on the Company's website at <https://www.wipro.com/content/dam/nexus/en/investor/corporate-governance/charters/charters-of-the-committees/internal-audit-charter.pdf>. The internal audit function formulates an annual risk-based audit plan based on consultations and inputs from the senior management and presents it to the Audit, Risk and Compliance Committee for approval. Findings of various audits carried out during the financial year are also periodically presented to the Audit, Risk and Compliance Committee. The internal audit function adopts a risk-based audit approach and covers core areas such as regulatory compliance, financial audits, technology audits, third party risk audits, etc.

The internal audit team comprises of personnel with professional qualifications, expertise and certifications in audit and is rich in diversity. The audit team hones its skills through a robust knowledge management program to continuously assimilate the latest trends and skills in the domain and to retain the knowledge gained for future reference and dissemination. The internal audit team confirms its independence across all its staff.

The Head of Internal Audit reports to the Chairman of the Audit, Risk and Compliance Committee and administratively to the Chief Risk & Assurance Officer. The Head of Internal Audit has regular and exclusive meetings with the Audit, Risk and Compliance Committee.

The function, which was the first Indian Internal audit unit to get ISO certified in 1998 was also an early adopter of the new ISO 9001:2015 version. ISO certification is annually renewed through a review by external accreditation body (DNV). Internal Audit function is in conformance with the Global Internal Audit Standards issued by International Institute of Internal Auditors ("IIA") and adheres to the highest standards under its Quality Assurance & Improvement Program ("QAIP"). The conformance has been reviewed by external firm (KPMG) since financial year 2019-20 & latest review of conformance was concluded in the financial year 2025-26.

Disclosure Policy

In line with requirements under Regulation 30 of the Listing Regulations, the Company has framed a policy on disclosure of material events and information, which

is available on our website at <https://www.wipro.com/content/dam/nexus/en/investor/corporate-governance/policies-and-guidelines/ethical-guidelines/12770-Disclosure-Policy.pdf>. The objective of this policy is to have uniform disclosure practices and ensure timely, adequate, and accurate disclosure of information on an ongoing basis. The Company has constituted a Disclosure Committee consisting of senior officials, which approves disclosures required to be made by the Company. Parity in disclosures is maintained through simultaneous disclosure on the National Stock Exchange of India Limited, the BSE Limited, the New York Stock Exchange and the Singapore Exchange Limited.

Policy for Preservation of Documents

Pursuant to the requirements under Regulation 9 of the Listing Regulations, the Board has formulated and approved a Document Retention Policy prescribing the manner of retaining the Company's documents and the time period up to which certain documents are to be retained. The policy applies to all departments of the organization that handle the prescribed categories of documents.

This Policy has been displayed on the Company's website at <https://www.wipro.com/content/dam/nexus/en/investor/corporate-governance/policies-and-guidelines/ethical-guidelines/12770-Document-Retention-Policy.pdf>.

Other Policies

The Company has adopted an Ombuds policy (vigil mechanism), a policy for prevention, prohibition & redressal of sexual harassment of women at workplace, as well as a code of conduct to regulate, monitor and report insider trading. Details of these policies and disclosures in relation to the Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace are provided as part of the Board's report.

VI. Disclosures

Disclosure of Materially Significant Related Party Transactions

All related party transactions entered during the financial year were at an arm's length basis and in the ordinary

course of business. There are no materially significant related party transactions made by the Company with Promoters, Directors, Key Managerial Personnel, or other designated persons which may have a potential conflict with the interest of the Company at large.

As required under Regulation 23 of the Listing Regulations, the Company has adopted a policy on Related Party Transactions. The policy on Related Party Transactions is available on the Company's website at <https://www.wipro.com/content/dam/nexus/en/investor/corporate-governance/policies-and-guidelines/ethical-guidelines/Policy-for-related-party-transactions.pdf>.

Apart from receiving Director's remuneration, none of the Directors have any pecuniary relationships or transactions vis-à-vis the Company. During the financial year 2025-26, no material transactions were entered by the Company with the Management or their relatives that may have a potential conflict of interest with the Company and the concerned officials have given undertakings to that effect as per the provisions of the Listing Regulations.

The Register of Contracts/arrangement in which directors are interested under Section 189 of the Companies Act, 2013 is maintained and particulars of the transactions have been entered in the Register, as applicable.

Performance Criteria for Vesting of Performance Stock Units (PSU)

The Company grants Stock Options to eligible leaders under the Wipro Employee Stock Option, Performance Stock Unit and Restricted Stock Unit Scheme 2024. The grant consists of Restricted Stock Units (RSUs) and Performance Stock Units (PSUs).

The stock units granted under the Scheme vest in tranches with the first tranche vesting after a minimum period of 1 (one) year from the date of grant. All subsequent tranches for the vesting shall take place after an interval of 1 (one) year from the previous tranche.

Vesting schedule is typically spread for a period of up to 3 years for both RSUs and PSUs. Vesting of PSUs is linked to cumulative financial performance and other parameters.



The Nomination and Remuneration Committee lays down certain performance metrics on the achievement of which performance-based RSUs would vest which have been explained below:

	Absolute Revenue Achievement	Absolute EBIT Achievement	Free Cash Flow Achievement
Weightage	40%	40%	20%
Maximum vesting		150%	
On Plan Vesting		100%	
Minimum vesting		50%	
Below Threshold Vesting		0%	

Subsidiary Monitoring Framework

All the subsidiary companies of the Company are managed by their Boards having the rights and obligations to manage these companies in the best interest of respective stakeholders. The Company nominates its representatives on the Board of subsidiary companies and monitors performance of such companies, inter alia, by:

- Reviewing financial statements, investments, inter-corporate loans/advances made by the unlisted subsidiary companies, statement containing all significant transactions and arrangements entered by the unlisted subsidiary companies forming part of the financials.
- Minutes of the meetings and circular resolutions of the unlisted subsidiary companies, if any, are placed before the Company's Board regularly.
- Providing necessary guarantees, letter of comfort and other support for their day-to-day operations, from time-to-time.

As required under Regulation 16(1)(c) and 24 of the Listing Regulations, the Company has adopted a policy for determining material subsidiary and the said policy is available on the Company's website at <https://www.wipro.com/content/dam/nexus/en/investor/corporate-governance/policies-and-guidelines/ethical-guidelines/Policy-for-related-party-transactions.pdf>.

In terms of the Company's Policy on determining material subsidiary, during the financial year ended March 31, 2026, Wipro, LLC was determined as a material subsidiary whose net worth exceeded 10% of the consolidated net worth of the Company in the immediately preceding financial year.

Wipro, LLC was incorporated on July 7, 1998, in the State of Delaware, United States of America. As local audit is not applicable, no auditors are appointed. Deloitte Haskins & Sells LLP, Chartered Accountants (Registration No. 117366W/W-100018) conduct audit under the Indian Accounting Standard (Ind AS).

Details of non-compliance by the Company, penalties, and strictures imposed on the Company by Stock Exchanges or SEBI or any statutory authority, on any matter related to capital markets, during the last three years

The Company has complied with all the requirements of the Stock Exchanges and SEBI on matters related to Capital Markets, as applicable, during the last three years. No penalties or strictures have been imposed on the Company.

Whistle Blower Policy and affirmation that no personnel have been denied access to the Audit, Risk & Compliance Committee

As mentioned earlier in this report, the Company has adopted an Ombuds process which is a channel for receiving and redressing complaints.

No personnel in the Company have been denied access to the Audit, Risk and Compliance Committee or its Chairman.

Mechanism followed under the Ombuds process has been displayed on the Company's intranet and website at <https://www.wipro.com/investors/corporate-governance/policies-and-guidelines/#WiprosOmbuds>

Process. All complaints received through Ombuds process and investigative findings are reviewed and approved by the Chief Ethics Officer or designate. All employees and stakeholders can also register their concerns either by post/ courier to the Company's registered office or by sending an email to ombuds.person@wipro.com or through web-based portal at www.wiproombuds.com.

Transfer to Investor Education and Protection Fund Authority (IEPF)

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 124 of the Companies Act, 2013 and IEPF rules, during the financial year 2025-26, the Company transferred unclaimed dividends amounting to ₹2,638,784 for the financial year 2018-19, sale proceeds of fractional shares from the issuance of bonus shares for 2018-19 totaling ₹865,269, and a total of 153,511 equity shares, on which dividends remained unclaimed for seven consecutive years, to the IEPF Authority. No claim shall lie against the Company in respect of unclaimed dividend amount and equity shares transferred to the IEPF.

Pursuant to the Ministry of Corporate Affairs ("MCA") notification dated September 9, 2024, the Company has procured the prescribed special contingency insurance policy towards the risk arising out of claims filed by investors in respect of e-verification report submitted by the Company.

The Company has appointed a Nodal Officer and Deputy Nodal Officer under the provisions of IEPF, the details of which are available on the website of the Company at <https://www.wipro.com/investors/investor-contacts/>.

In alignment with the Saksham Niveshak – 100 day national campaign launched by the Investor Education and Protection Fund Authority ("IEPFA") under the Ministry of Corporate Affairs, the Company undertook targeted investor outreach measures to enhance awareness and facilitate timely KYC updation to strengthen investor engagement, transparency, and compliance with regulatory requirements.

As part of this initiative, the Company published a newspaper advertisement to ensure wider dissemination of information, hosted a detailed notice in the Investor FAQ section of its website providing step-by-step guidance for shareholders, and leveraged social media platforms to extend reach and engagement. Through these focused initiatives, the Company effectively supported the objectives of the IEPFA campaign, reinforced transparent investor communication, and enabled shareholders to take timely action. The Company continues to proactively

engage with its investor base and facilitate KYC updation, with the objective of minimising the transfer of unpaid or unclaimed dividends to the IEPF and safeguarding shareholder interests.

For the detailed procedure on how shareholders can claim the unclaimed dividend amount and the underlying equity shares transferred to IEPF, please refer to <https://www.wipro.com/investors/details-of-shares-transferred-to-iepf-account/>.

Disclosures with respect to demat suspense account/unclaimed suspense account (Unclaimed Shares)

Regulation 39(4) of the Listing Regulations read with Schedule VI provides the manner of dealing with the shares issued pursuant to a public issue or any other issue and which remain unclaimed with the Company. The Company maintains the details of shareholding of each individual shareholder whose shares are transferred to the Unclaimed Suspense Account.

When a claim from a shareholder is received by the Company, the shares lying in the Unclaimed Suspense Account are transferred after due verification of documents submitted by the shareholder. In case shares are lying unclaimed with the Company, shareholders are requested to claim the same on submission of necessary documents to the Company/RTA. For more details on the process and other information refer to the FAQ section on the Company's website at <https://www.wipro.com/investors/faqs/>.

Further, the shares in respect of which dividend entitlements remained unclaimed for seven (7) consecutive years are transferred from the Unclaimed Suspense Account to IEPFA in accordance with Section 124(6) of the Companies Act, 2013 and rules made thereunder.

SEBI, vide its circular dated January 25, 2022, mandated that the Company/RTA shall verify and process the investor service requests and thereafter issue a Letter of Confirmation ("LOC") in lieu of physical share certificate(s). The LOC shall be valid for a period of one hundred twenty days from the date of issuance within which the Member/ Claimant shall make a request to the Depository Participant for dematerialising the said shares. In case, the demat request is not submitted within the aforesaid period, the shares shall be credited to the Company's Suspense Escrow Demat Account. As on March 31, 2026, there are no shares lying in the Company's Suspense Escrow Demat Account.



The disclosure as required under Schedule V of the Listing Regulations is given below for the financial year 2025-26:

Sl. No.	Particulars	No. of shareholders	No. of shares
1	Aggregate number of shareholders and the outstanding shares in the suspense account lying at the beginning of the year	394	4,927,111
2	Number of shareholders who approached the Company for transfer of shares from suspense account during the year	15	491,763
3	Number of shareholders to whom shares were transferred from suspense account during the year	15	491,763
4	Number of shares in respect of which dividend entitlements remained unclaimed for seven consecutive years and transferred from the Unclaimed Suspense Account to the IEPF	1	2
5	Aggregate number of shareholders and the outstanding shares in the suspense account lying at the end of the year	378	4,435,346*

*Voting rights on the shares shall remain frozen till the rightful owner of such shares claims the same.

Fees Paid to Statutory Auditors

The details of total fees for all services paid by the Company and its subsidiaries, on a consolidated basis, to the statutory auditors and all the entities in the network firm/network entity of which the statutory auditor is a part, are as follows:

Type of Service	(₹ in Millions)	
	FY 2025-26	FY 2024-25
Audit Fees	163	147
Tax Fees	50	48
Others	39	28
Total	252	223

Shareholder Information

Various shareholder information required to be disclosed pursuant to Schedule V of the Listing Regulations are provided in Annexure I to this report. The shareholders can also refer to the section on grievance redressal mechanism and the escalation matrix available on the website of the Company at <https://www.wipro.com/content/dam/nexus/en/investor/grievance-redressal-and-escalation-matrix/shareholder-grievance-redressal-and-escalation-framework.pdf>.

Disclosure of certain types of agreements binding listed entities

There are no agreements that require disclosure under clause 5A of paragraph A of Part A of Schedule III of the Listing Regulations.

Compliance with Corporate Governance Requirements

The Company has complied with all the mandatory corporate governance requirements under the Listing Regulations. Specifically, the Company confirms compliance with corporate governance requirements specified in Regulation 17 to 27 read with Schedule V and Regulation 46 of the Listing Regulations, as applicable, with regard to corporate governance.

Being a Foreign Private Issuer (FPI) for the purposes of American Depositary Shares, we are permitted to follow home country practices in lieu of the provisions of Section 303A of the NYSE Listed Company Manual, except that we are required to comply with the requirements of Sections 303A.06, 303A.11 and 303A.12(b) and (c) of the NYSE Listed Company Manual. With regard to Section 303A.11 of the NYSE Listed Company Manual, although the Company's

home country standards on corporate governance may differ from the NYSE listing standards, the Company's actual corporate governance policies and practices are generally in compliance with the NYSE Listed Company Manual applicable to FPIs.

Certificates from Practicing Company Secretary

The certificate dated May 25, 2026, issued by Mr. V. Sreedharan, Partner, V. Sreedharan & Associates, Practicing Company Secretaries, is given at **page 185** of this Annual Report in compliance with corporate governance norms prescribed under the Listing Regulations.

The Company has received certificate dated June 2, 2026, from Mr. V. Sreedharan, Partner, V. Sreedharan & Associates, Practicing Company Secretaries, confirming that none of the Directors of the Company have been debarred or disqualified from being appointed or continuing as Director of companies pursuant to an order by SEBI/MCA or any such authority.

The certificate is given at **page 186 to 187** to of this Annual Report.

VII. Compliance Report on Discretionary Requirements under Regulation 27(1) of the Listing Regulations

The Board

As per Para A of Part E of Schedule II of the Listing Regulations, a Non-Executive Chairman of the Board may be entitled to maintain a Chairman's Office at the Company's expense and allowed reimbursement of expenses incurred in performance of his duties. The Chairman of the Company is an Executive Director and hence this provision is not applicable to us.

Shareholders' Rights

Considering the dynamic shareholder demography and trading on the stock exchanges, as a prudent measure, we display our quarterly and half yearly results on our website <https://www.wipro.com/> and also publish our results in widely circulated newspapers. The Shareholders' rights along with the escalation matrix for handling grievances is available on the Company's website at <https://www.wipro.com/content/dam/nexus/en/investor/grievance-redressal-and-escalation-matrix/shareholder-grievance-redressal-and-escalation-framework.pdf>.

Modified opinion(s) in audit report

The Statutory Auditors have issued an unmodified opinion on the financial statements of the Company.

Independent Directors

The Independent Directors meet exclusively among themselves every quarter. They also meet the Chairman, Chief Executive Officer and Managing Director, Chief Financial Officer and other functional and business heads every quarter to understand and review the industry landscape, various technological innovations and general market trends.

NYSE Corporate Governance Listing Standards

The Company has made necessary disclosures in compliance with the NYSE Listing Standards and NYSE Listed Company Manual on its website at <https://www.wipro.com/investors/corporate-governance/corporate-governance-reports/>.

Bengaluru
June 2, 2026

Rishad A. Premji
Chairman
(DIN: 02983899)



Declaration as Required Under Regulation 34(3) and Schedule V of the Listing Regulations

All Directors and Senior Management Personnel of the Company have affirmed compliance with Wipro's Code of Business Conduct for the financial year ended March 31, 2026.

Rishad A. Premji

Chairman

(DIN: 02983899)

Bengaluru
June 2, 2026

Srinivas Pallia

Chief Executive Officer and Managing Director

(DIN: 10574442)

ANNEXURE I

SHAREHOLDER INFORMATION

Annual General Meeting



Wednesday,
July 15, 2026 at 9 AM IST



Video Conferencing ("VC")

Instructions for attending AGM/E-voting: **Refer Notice of the 80th Annual General Meeting**

Annual General Meetings of the last three years and Special Resolutions, if any:

Financial Year	Date and Time	Venue	Special resolutions passed
2022-23	July 12, 2023 at 9:30 AM	Meeting held through VC	-
2023-24	July 18, 2024 at 9 AM	Meeting held through VC	1. Re-appointment of Mr. Azim H. Premji (DIN: 00234280) as a Non-Executive, Non-Independent Director of the Company. 2. Approval of the Wipro Limited Employee Stock Options, Performance Stock Unit and/or Restricted Stock Unit Scheme 2024 ("2024 Scheme") for grant of employee stock options, performance stock units and/or restricted stock units to the eligible employees under the 2024 Scheme. 3. Approval of Wipro Limited Employee Stock Options, Performance Stock Unit and/or Restricted Stock Unit Scheme 2024 ("2024 Scheme") for grant of employee stock options, performance stock units and/or restricted stock units to the eligible employees of group company(ies) of the Company.
2024-25	July 16, 2025 at 9 AM	Meeting held through VC	-

Details of resolutions passed through postal ballot during financial Year 2025-26 and details of the voting pattern

During the financial year 2025-26, no resolution was proposed for approval of the members by way of Postal Ballot.

Means of Communication with Shareholders/Analysts

We have established procedures to disseminate, in a planned manner, relevant information to our shareholders, analysts, employees and the society at large. Our Audit, Risk and Compliance Committee reviews the earnings press releases, Form 20-F, Securities Exchange Commission ("SEC") filings and annual and quarterly reports of the Company, before they are presented to the Board for their approval for release. We engage with our investor community through our investor relations team on a regular basis. Further, the details of the means of communication with shareholders/analysts are given below:

News Releases and Presentations	All our news releases and presentations made at investor conferences and to analysts are posted on the Company's website at https://www.wipro.com/investors .
Quarterly results	Our quarterly results are published in widely circulated national newspapers such as Financial Express and the local daily Kannada Prabha.
Website	The Company's website contains a dedicated section for Investors (https://www.wipro.com/investors), where annual reports, earnings press releases, stock exchange filings, quarterly reports, and corporate governance policies are available, apart from the details about the Company, Board of Directors, and Management.
Annual Report	Annual Report containing audited standalone accounts, consolidated financial statements together with Board's Report, Business Responsibility and Sustainability Report, Corporate Governance Report, Management Discussion and Analysis Report, Auditors Report and other important information are circulated to the Members entitled thereto through permitted mode(s).
Other Disclosures/ Filings	Our Form 20-F filed with SEC containing detailed disclosures, along with other disclosures including Press Releases etc. are available at https://www.wipro.com/investors/annual-reports/ .



Communication of Results:

Means of Communications	Number of times during 2025-26
Earnings Calls	4
Publication of results	4
Analysts/Investors Meetings/Analyst Day	Details are provided in the MD & A Report forming part of this Annual Report.

Dividend for FY 2025-26

Pursuant to the approval of the Board on July 17, 2025, the Company had declared an interim dividend of ₹ 5 per equity share of face value of ₹ 2 each, to shareholders whose names were appearing in the register of members as on July 28, 2025, being the record date fixed for this purpose. The dividend was paid on August 8, 2025.

Further, the Board, on January 16, 2026, had declared an interim dividend of ₹ 6 per equity share of face value of ₹ 2 each, to shareholders whose names were appearing in the register of members as on January 27, 2026, being the record date fixed for this purpose. The dividend was paid on February 9, 2026.

The Board has recommended the adoption of the aggregate interim dividend of ₹11 per equity share (₹ 5 declared in July 2025 and ₹ 6 declared in January 2026) as the final dividend for the financial year ended March 31, 2026, subject to approval by the shareholders at the 80th AGM.

Bonus Shares

The Company did not undertake any bonus issue during the financial year 2025-26.

Financial Calendar

The financial year of the Company starts from the 1st day of April and ends on 31st day of March of the next year. Our tentative calendar for declaration of results for the financial year 2026-27 are as given below. In addition, the Board may meet on other dates as and when required.

Quarter Ending	Release of Results
For the Quarter ending June 30, 2026	Third week of July 2026
For the Quarter and half year ending September 30, 2026	Third week of October 2026
For the Quarter and nine months ending December 31, 2026	Third week of January 2027
For the year ending March 31, 2027	Third week of April 2027

The Company generally closes its trading window for declaration of financial results from the 16th of the quarter closure month until 48 hours after declaration of financial results.

Corporate Information

- a) **Corporate Identity Number (CIN):** L32102KA1945PLC020800
- b) **Company Registration Number:** 20800
- c) **International Securities Identification Number (ISIN):** INE075A01022
- d) **CUSIP Number for Wipro American Depositary Shares:** 97651M109

e) Details of exchanges where Company's shares are listed as of March 31, 2026:

Equity shares	Stock Codes	Address
BSE Limited (BSE)	507685	25 th floor, Phiroze Jeejeebhoy Towers, Dalal Street, Fort, Mumbai - 400 001, India
National Stock Exchange of India Limited (NSE)	WIPRO	Exchange Plaza, C-1, Block G, Bandra Kurla Complex, Bandra (E), Mumbai - 400 051, India
American Depositary Receipts		
New York Stock Exchange (NYSE)	WIT	11 Wall St, New York, NY 10005, United States of America

Notes:

1. Listing fees for the year 2026-27 have been paid to the Indian Stock Exchanges as on date of this report.
2. Listing fees to NYSE for the calendar year 2026 has been paid as on date of this report.
3. The stock code on Reuters is WIPR.NS and on Bloomberg is WPRO:IN

Distribution of Shareholding as on:

Category (No. of Shares)	March 31, 2026				March 31, 2025			
	No. of Shareholders	% of Shareholders	No. of Shares	% of Total Equity	No. of Shareholders	% of Shareholders	No. of Shares	% of Total Equity
1-5000	2,593,811	99.64	328,270,062	3.13	2,422,403	99.64	292,177,357	2.79
5001- 10000	4,417	0.17	30,982,541	0.30	3,949	0.16	27,680,452	0.26
10001- 20000	1,974	0.08	28,204,576	0.27	1,850	0.08	26,547,555	0.25
20001- 30000	720	0.03	17,935,251	0.17	690	0.03	17,110,413	0.16
30001- 40000	375	0.01	13,022,553	0.12	359	0.01	12,479,388	0.12
40001- 50000	226	0.01	10,145,659	0.10	262	0.01	11,841,259	0.11
50001- 100000	546	0.02	38,122,853	0.36	538	0.02	37,616,776	0.36
100001 & Above	1,075	0.04	10,021,728,963	95.55	1,132	0.05	10,046,682,849	95.95
Total	2,603,144	100.00	10,488,412,458	100.00	2,431,183	100.00	10,472,136,049	100.00

Category of Equity Shareholding as on:

Category	Number of equity shares held as on March 31, 2026	Percentage of Holding	Number of equity shares held as on March 31, 2025	Percentage of Holding
Promoters and Promoter Group	7,616,840,898	72.62	7,616,840,898	72.73
Foreign Portfolio Investors	872,436,515	8.32	874,807,516	8.35
Insurance Companies	323,745,579	3.09	319,599,713	3.05
Mutual Fund	451,725,657	4.31	427,088,438	4.08
Resident Individuals	692,701,423	6.6	685,415,439	6.54
Others	530,962,386	5.06	548,384,045	5.25
Total	10,488,412,458	100.00	10,472,136,049	100.00



Top Ten Equity Shareholders of the Company (Excluding Promoters & Promoter Group)

Sl. No.	Name of the shareholders*	Number of equity shares held	Percentage of holding
1	Life Insurance Corporation of India	280,158,134	2.67
2	JP Morgan Chase Bank, NA	259,686,662	2.48
3	ICICI Prudential Technology Fund	161,485,400	1.54
4	SBI Nifty 50 ETF	81,678,919	0.78
5	ALCO Company Private Limited	70,177,000	0.67
6	Government Pension Fund Global	51,305,671	0.49
7	Tata Digital India Fund	44,037,234	0.42
8	Kotak Midcap Fund	36,890,458	0.35
9	Vanguard Emerging Markets Stock Index Fund, A Series	33,118,654	0.32
10	Vanguard Total International Stock Index Fund	29,797,110	0.28

*Shareholding is consolidated based on Permanent Account Number of the shareholders.

Other Disclosures

Description of Voting Rights	All our equity shares carry voting rights on a pari-passu basis.
Dematerialisation of Shares and Liquidity	99.96% of outstanding equity shares have been dematerialized as of March 31, 2026.
Outstanding ADR/GDR/Warrants or any other Convertible instruments, Conversion Date and Likely Impact on Equity	The Company has 2.48% of outstanding ADRs as on March 31, 2026.
Commodity Price Risk or Foreign Exchange Risk and Hedging Activities	The Company had no exposure to commodity risks for the financial year 2025-26. For Foreign exchange risk and hedging activities, please refer Management Discussion and Analysis Report for details.
Credit Ratings	During the financial year 2025-26, the ratings committee of ICRA has reaffirmed the long-term rating for lines of credit of Wipro Limited at [ICRA] AAA. The Outlook on the long term rating is stable. The ratings committee of ICRA has also reaffirmed the short-term rating for lines of credit of Wipro Limited at [ICRA] A1+. Fitch Ratings has assigned Long-term foreign and local currency Issuer Default Ratings (IDR) and foreign currency senior unsecured rating of A-. Standard & Poor has also assigned a rating of A-. The outlook is stable.
Plant Locations	The Company has various offices in India and abroad. Details of these locations as on March 31, 2026, are available on our website www.wipro.com .
Details of utilization of funds raised through preferential allotment or qualified institutions placement as specified under Regulation 32 (7A) of the Listing Regulations	During the financial year 2025-26, no funds were raised through preferential allotment or Qualified Institutional Placement as per the Regulation 32(7A) of the Listing Regulations.
Loans and advances in the nature of loans to firms/companies in which directors are interested by name and amount	During the financial year, the Company has not provided any loans and advances in the nature of loans to firms/companies in which Directors are interested.

Registrar and Share Transfer Agent

Company's share transfer and related activities are operated through its Registrar and Share Transfer Agent: KFin Technologies Limited. The details of the Share Transfer Agent are provided under the section 'Investor Queries and Grievances Redressal'. The same is also available on the Company's website at <https://www.wipro.com/investors/investor-contacts/>.

Share Transfer System

In accordance with the proviso to Regulation 40(1) of the Listing Regulations, effective from April 1, 2019, transfers of shares of the Company shall not be processed unless the shares are held in the dematerialized form with a depository. Accordingly, shareholders holding equity shares in physical form are urged to have their shares dematerialized so as to be able to freely transfer them.

Registering of E-mail Address

Members who have not yet registered their e-mail address for availing the facility of e-communication, are requested to register the same with the Company/RTA or their DPs for easier and faster correspondence.

Members holding shares in dematerialised form are requested to contact their respective Depository Participant(s) to register/update their email address.

Members holding shares in physical form may register their email address by writing to the Company's Registrar and Transfer Agent (RTA), KFin Technologies Limited at Selenium Building, Tower-B, Plot No. 31 & 32, Financial District, Nanakramguda, Serilingampally, Hyderabad, Rangareddy, Telangana, India - 500 032 along with the duly completed Form ISR-1 along with the related proofs, which is available at <https://www.wipro.com/investors/faqs/>.

Online Application for Investor Query

Pursuant to SEBI Circular no. SEBI/HO/MIRSD/MIRSD-PoD-1/P/CIR/2023/72 dated June 8, 2023, Members are hereby notified

that our RTA, KFin Technologies Limited has launched an online application which can be accessed at <https://ris.kfintech.com/default.aspx> > Investor Services > Investor Support.

Members are requested to register/signup, using the Name, PAN, Mobile and email ID. Post registration, user can login via OTP and execute activities like, raising Service Request, Query, Complaints, check for status, KYC details, Dividend, Interest, Redemptions, e-Meeting and e-Voting details.

Quick link to access the signup page: <https://kprism.kfintech.com/signup>.

Investor Queries and Grievances Redressal

The Company has established a structured and transparent mechanism for redressal of investor queries and grievances through a defined escalation matrix. Shareholders may, in the first instance, address their queries or grievances relating to shares, dividend, transfer, dematerialisation, annual reports or other related matters either to the RTA, KFin Technologies Limited or to the Company, whose contact details are provided below. Further details on redressal of shareholder grievances and escalation matrix is available on the Company's website at <https://www.wipro.com/content/dam/nexus/en/investor/grievance-redressal-and-escalation-matrix/shareholder-grievance-redressal-and-escalation-framework.pdf>.

KFin Technologies Limited, Unit: Wipro Limited,

Selenium Building, Tower-B, Plot No. 31 & 32, Financial District, Nanakramguda, Serilingampally, Hyderabad, Rangareddy, Telangana, India - 500 032 Toll Free No.: 1800-309-4001.

Contact Person:

Ms. Baireddy Swati Reddy - E-mail id: swati.baireddy@kfintech.com
Ms. Rajitha Cholleti - E-mail id: rajitha.cholleti@kfintech.com

Shareholders' Grievances can also be sent through e-mail to the following designated E-mail id: einward.ris@kfintech.com.



Shareholders can also send their correspondence to the Company with respect to their shares, dividend, request for annual reports and shareholder grievances. The contact details are provided below:

Mr. M. Sanaulla Khan

Senior Vice President and
Company Secretary
Wipro Limited,
Doddakannelli, Sarjapur
Road, Bengaluru - 560 035
Ph: +91 80 28440011
(Extn: 226185)
E-mail: sanaulla.khan@wipro.com

Mr. Mahadev Prakash

General Manager & Head-
Corporate Secretarial
Wipro Limited,
Doddakannelli, Sarjapur
Road, Bengaluru - 560 035
Ph: +91 80 28440011
(Extn: 226183)
E-mail: mahadev.prakash@wipro.com

Analysts can reach our Investor Relations Team for any queries and clarification on Financial/Investor Relations related matters:

Mr. Abhishek Jain

Corporate Treasurer and Head Investor Relations
Wipro Limited,
Doddakannelli, Sarjapur Road,
Bengaluru - 560 035
Ph: +91 80 28440011
(Extn: 227201)
E-mail: abhishek.jain2@wipro.com

Mr. Harshad Ambekar

Senior Manager, Investor
Relations,
Wipro Limited,
Doddakannelli, Sarjapur Road,
Bengaluru - 560 035
Ph: +91 80 28440011
(Extn: 226126)
E-mail: harshad.ambekar@wipro.com

In case of any queries, stakeholders are requested to write to the above-mentioned Email IDs for a quicker response.

If the grievance is not resolved at this level, shareholders may escalate the matter to the concerned Stock Exchange(s), viz. BSE Limited and National Stock Exchange of India Limited, with supporting documents, or lodge a complaint

through SEBI's online grievance redressal platform, SEBI Complaints Redress System (SCORES), available at <https://scores.sebi.gov.in/>.

In the event the grievance remains unresolved or the shareholder is not satisfied with the resolution provided through the aforesaid forums, the shareholder may, as a final recourse, opt for Online Dispute Resolution through SEBI's SMART ODR platform accessible at <https://smartodr.in/>, or pursue appropriate civil remedies in accordance with applicable laws.

Depository for ADS

Overseas Depository for ADSs – J.P. Morgan Chase Bank N.A.

JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A. 270 Park Avenue,
Floor 8 New York, NY 10017
General: +1 800 990 1135
From outside the U.S.: +1 651 453 2128
Tel: +1 212 552 8926 New York
E-mail: drx_depo@jpmorgan.com

Indian Custodian for ADSs

India Sub Custody Office

Address: JPMorgan Chase Bank N.A., 3rd Floor, JP Morgan Tower, OFF C.S.T. Road, Kalina, Santacruz (East), Mumbai - 400 098

Phone: +91 022 6649 2515 | F: +91 022 6649 2509

The e-mail address and contact details for all service-related queries is:

india.custody.client.service@jpmorgan.com

Contact Persons:

Nekzad Behramkamdin - E-mail id: nekzad.behramkamdin@jpmorgan.com

Nayan Vyas - E-mail id: nayan.x.vyas@jpmorgan.com

Corporate Governance Compliance Certificate

[Pursuant to Regulation 34(3) and Schedule V Para E of the SEBI
(Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015]

Corporate Identity Number: L32102KA1945PLC020800

Nominal Capital: ₹ 2,535.20 Crores

To,

The Members of

Wipro Limited

Doddakannelli, Sarjapur Road,

Bengaluru – 560035

We have examined all the relevant records of **Wipro Limited** for the purpose of certifying compliance of the conditions of the Corporate Governance under the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 for the financial year ended March 31, 2026. We have obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of certification.

The compliance of conditions of corporate governance is the responsibility of the Management. Our examination was limited to the procedure and implementation process adopted by the Company for ensuring the compliance of the conditions of the corporate governance.

This certificate is neither an assurance as to the future viability of the Company nor of the efficacy or effectiveness with which the management has conducted the affairs of the Company.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations and information furnished to us, we certify that the Company has complied with all the mandatory requirements of Corporate Governance as stipulated in Schedule II of the said Regulations. As regards Discretionary Requirements specified in Part E of Schedule II of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, the Company has complied with items C, E and F.

For **V. SREEDHARAN & ASSOCIATES**
Company Secretaries

(V. Sreedharan)
Partner

FCS: 2347; CP No. 833

UDIN: F002347H000478218

Peer Review Certificate No. 5543/2024

Date: May 25, 2026

Place: Bengaluru



Certificate of Non-Disqualification of Directors

[Pursuant to Regulation 34(3) and Schedule V Para C clause (10)(i) of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015]

To,
The Members of
Wipro Limited
Doddakannelli, Sarjapur Road,
Bengaluru 560035

We have examined the relevant registers, records, forms, returns and disclosures received from the Directors of **Wipro Limited**, having **CIN: L32102KA1945PLC020800** and having registered office at Doddakannelli, Sarjapur Road, Bengaluru 560035 (hereinafter referred to as 'the Company'), produced before us by the Company for the purpose of issuing this Certificate, in accordance with Regulation 34(3) read with Schedule V Para-C Sub clause 10(i) of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the verifications (including Directors Identification Number (DIN) status at the portal www.mca.gov.in) as considered necessary and explanations furnished to us by the Company & its officers, we hereby certify that none of the Directors on the Board of the Company as stated below for the Financial Year ending on March 31, 2026 have been debarred or disqualified from being appointed or continuing as Directors of companies by the Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI) and Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA), or any such other Statutory Authority.

Details of Directors:

Sl. No.	Name of Director	Designation	DIN	Date of appointment in Company
1.	Mr. Azim Hasham Premji	Non-Executive - Non-Independent Director	00234280	01/09/1968
2.	Mr. Rishad Azim Premji	Executive Director, Chairman of the Board and the Company	02983899	01/05/2015
3.	Mr. Srinivas Pallia	Executive Director, Chief Executive Officer and Managing Director	10574442	07/04/2024
4.	Ms. Tulsi Naidu	Non-Executive - Independent Director	03017471	01/07/2021
5.	Dr. Patrick John Ennis	Non-Executive - Independent Director	07463299	01/04/2016
6.	Mr. Patrick Lucien Andre Dupuis	Non-Executive - Independent Director	07480046	01/04/2016
7.	Mr. Deepak Madhav Satwalekar	Non-Executive - Independent Director	00009627	01/07/2020
8.	Ms. Paivi Elina Rekonen Fleischer	Non-Executive - Independent Director	09669696	01/10/2022
9.	Mr. Kannan Narayanan Srinivasa	Non-Executive - Independent Director	00066009	01/10/2023

Notes:

1. Dr. Patrick John Ennis (DIN: 07463299) and Mr. Patrick Lucien Andre Dupuis (DIN: 07480046), Independent Directors retired from the Company's Board of Directors, with effect from close of business hours on March 31, 2026, after completion of their tenure under Section 149(11) of the Companies Act, 2013.
2. The Board of Directors on March 5, 2026 through circular resolution, approved the appointment of Ms. Laura Marie Miller (DIN: 11546063) as an Additional Director in the capacity of Independent Director for a term of 5 years with effect from April 1, 2026 to March 31, 2031. The said appointment has subsequently been approved by the shareholders of the Company.

Ensuring the eligibility for the appointment / continuity of every Director on the Board is the responsibility of the management of the Company. Our responsibility is to express an opinion based on our verification. This certificate is neither an assurance as to the future viability of the Company nor of the efficiency or effectiveness with which the management has conducted the affairs of the Company.

For **V. SREEDHARAN & ASSOCIATES**
Company Secretaries

(V. Sreedharan)
Partner

FCS: 2347; CP No. 833

UDIN: F002347H000566515

Peer Review Certificate No. 5543/2024

Date: June 2, 2026

Place: Bengaluru



Independent Auditor's Report •

To The Members of Wipro Limited Report on the Audit of the Standalone Financial Statements

OPINION

We have audited the accompanying Standalone Financial Statements of Wipro Limited (the "Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2026, and the Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), the Statement of Changes in Equity and the Statement of Cash Flows and for the year ended on that date, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of material accounting policies and other explanatory information (herein after referred to as "the Standalone Financial Statements").

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid Standalone Financial Statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 (the "Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including Ind AS specified under section 133 of the Act, of the state of affairs of the Company as at March 31, 2026, and its profit, other comprehensive loss, the changes in equity and cash flows for the year ended on that date.

BASIS FOR OPINION

We conducted our audit of the Standalone Financial Statements in accordance with the Standards on Auditing ("SA"s) specified under section 143(10) of the Act. Our responsibilities under those Standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibility for the Audit of the Standalone 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 ("ICAI") together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the Standalone Financial Statements under the provisions of the Act and the Rules made thereunder, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the ICAI's Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence obtained by us is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the Standalone Financial Statements.

KEY AUDIT MATTER

Key audit matter is a matter that, in our professional judgment, is of most significance in our audit of the Standalone Financial Statements of the current period. This matter was addressed in the context of our audit of the Standalone Financial Statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on this matter. We have determined the matter described below to be the key audit matter to be communicated in our report.

Revenue from fixed-price contracts using the percentage-of-completion method - Refer Notes 2 (iii)(a), 3(xiii)B(i) and 22 to the financial statements.

Key Audit Matter Description

Revenue from fixed-price contracts, including software development, and integration contracts, where the performance obligations are satisfied over time, is recognized using the percentage-of-completion method.

Use of the percentage-of-completion method requires the Company to determine the project costs incurred to date as a percentage of total estimated project costs at completion. The estimation of total project costs involves significant judgement and is assessed throughout the period of the contract to reflect any changes based on the latest available information. In addition, provisions for estimated losses, if any, on uncompleted contracts are recorded in the period in which such losses become probable based on the total estimated project costs.

We identified the revenue recognition for fixed-price contracts where the percentage-of-completion method is used as a key audit matter because of the significant judgement involved in estimating the efforts to complete such contracts.

This estimate has a high inherent uncertainty and requires consideration of progress of the contract, efforts incurred to-date and estimates of efforts required to complete the remaining performance obligations.

This required a high degree of auditor judgment in evaluating the audit evidence supporting estimated efforts to complete and a higher extent of audit effort to evaluate the reasonableness of the total estimated efforts used to recognise revenue from fixed-price contracts using the percentage-of-completion method.

How the Key Audit Matter Was Addressed in the Audit

Our audit procedures related to estimates of efforts to complete for fixed-price contracts accounted using the percentage-of-completion method included the following, among others:

- We tested the effectiveness of controls relating to (1) recording of efforts incurred and estimation of efforts required to complete the remaining performance obligations, and (2) access and application controls pertaining to time recording and allocation systems, which prevents unauthorised changes to recording of efforts incurred.

- We selected a sample of fixed-price contracts with customers accounted using percentage-of-completion method and performed the following:
 - Read the contract and based on the terms and conditions evaluated whether recognizing revenue over time using percentage-of-completion method was appropriate, and confirmed that the contract was included in management's calculation of revenue over time.
 - Evaluated the appropriateness of and consistency in the application of management's policies and methodologies to estimate progress towards satisfying the performance obligation.
 - Compared efforts incurred to date with Company's estimate of efforts incurred to date to identify significant variations and evaluate whether those variations have been considered appropriately in estimating the remaining efforts to complete the contract.
 - Tested the estimate for consistency with the status of delivery of milestones, customer acceptances and other related information to identify possible delays in achieving milestones, which require changes in estimated efforts to complete the remaining performance obligations.

INFORMATION OTHER THAN THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND AUDITOR'S REPORT THEREON

- The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Management Discussion and Analysis, Board's Report including Annexures to Board's report, Business Responsibility and Sustainability Report and Corporate Governance Report, but does not include the Consolidated Financial Statements, Standalone Financial Statements and our auditor's report thereon.
- Our opinion on the Standalone Financial Statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.



- In connection with our audit of the Standalone Financial Statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the Standalone Financial Statements or our knowledge obtained during the course of our audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.
- If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

RESPONSIBILITIES OF MANAGEMENT AND BOARD OF DIRECTORS FOR THE STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in section 134(5) of the Act with respect to the preparation of these standalone financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance including other comprehensive income, cash flows and changes in equity of the Company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including Ind AS specified under section 133 of the Act. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the Standalone Financial Statements, management and Board of Directors is responsible for assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the Board of Directors either intend to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

The Company's Board of Directors is also responsible for overseeing the Company's financial reporting process.

AUDITOR'S RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE AUDIT OF THE STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the Standalone 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 Standalone 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 Standalone Financial Statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal financial controls relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under section 143(3)(i) of the Act, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the Company has adequate internal financial controls with reference to Standalone 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 the management.

- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the 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 Standalone 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 Standalone Financial Statements, including the disclosures, and whether the Standalone Financial Statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

Materiality is the magnitude of misstatements in the Standalone Financial Statements that, individually or in aggregate, makes it probable that the economic decisions of a reasonably knowledgeable user of the Standalone Financial Statements may be influenced. We consider quantitative materiality and qualitative factors in (i) planning the scope of our audit work and in evaluating the results of our work; and (ii) to evaluate the effect of any identified misstatements in the Standalone Financial Statements.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal financial controls that we identify during our audit.

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

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the Standalone Financial Statements of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters.

We describe these matters in our auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

REPORT ON OTHER LEGAL AND REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS

1. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, based on our audit we report that:
 - a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit.
 - b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books.
 - c) The Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss including Other Comprehensive Income, Statement of Changes in Equity and the Statement of Cash Flows dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account.
 - d) In our opinion, the aforesaid Standalone Financial Statements comply with the Ind AS specified under Section 133 of the Act.
 - e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on March 31, 2026 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on March 31, 2026 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164(2) of the Act.
 - f) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls with reference to Standalone Financial Statements of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "Annexure A". Our report expresses an unmodified opinion on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of the Company's internal financial controls with reference to Standalone Financial Statements.



- g) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with the requirements of section 197(16) of the Act, as amended, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the remuneration paid by the Company to its directors during the year is in accordance with the provisions of section 197 of the Act.
- h) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, as amended in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:
 - i. The Company has disclosed the impact of pending litigations on its financial position in its Standalone Financial Statements - Refer Note 34 to the Standalone Financial Statements;
 - ii. The Company has made provision, as required under the applicable law or accounting standards, for material foreseeable losses, if any, on long-term contracts including derivative contracts - Refer Note 18 to the Standalone Financial Statements;
 - iii. There has been no delay in transferring amounts, required to be transferred, to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company
- iv. (a) The Management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, no funds have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the Company to or in any other person or entity, including foreign entities ("Intermediaries"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall, directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Company ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.
- (b) The Management has represented, that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, no funds have been received by the Company from any person or entity, including foreign entities ("Funding Parties"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Company shall, directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.

- (c) Based on the audit procedures performed that have been considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances, nothing has come to our notice that has caused us to believe that the representations under sub-clause (i) and (ii) of Rule 11(e), as provided under (a) and (b) above, contain any material misstatement.
- v. The interim dividends declared and paid by the Company during the year is in accordance with section 123 of the Act, as applicable.
- vi. Based on our examination, which included test checks, the Company has used accounting software systems for maintaining its books of account for the financial year ended March 31, 2026 which have the feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility and the same has operated throughout the year for all relevant transactions recorded in the software systems.

Further, during the course of our audit we did not come across any instance of the audit trail feature being tampered with and the audit trail has been preserved by the Company as per the statutory requirements for record retention.

- 2. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 ("the Order") issued by the Central Government in terms of Section 143(11) of the Act, we give in "Annexure B" a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order.

For **Deloitte Haskins & Sells LLP**

Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration No. 117366W/W - 100018

Anand Subramanian

Partner

Membership No. 110815

UDIN: 26110815XKZVMT7408

Bengaluru
June 2, 2026



Annexure “A” to The Independent Auditor’s Report •

(Referred to in paragraph 1(f) under ‘Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements’ section of our report of even date)

REPORT ON THE INTERNAL FINANCIAL CONTROLS WITH REFERENCE TO STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS UNDER CLAUSE (I) OF SUB-SECTION 3 OF SECTION 143 OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013 (THE “ACT”)

We have audited the internal financial controls with reference to Standalone Financial Statements of Wipro Limited (the “Company”) as at March 31, 2026 in conjunction with our audit of the standalone Ind AS financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

MANAGEMENT’S AND BOARD OF DIRECTORS’ RESPONSIBILITIES FOR INTERNAL FINANCIAL CONTROLS

The Company’s management and Board of Directors are responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls with reference to Standalone Financial Statements based on the internal control with reference to Standalone Financial Statements criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India. These responsibilities include the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of its business, including adherence to the company’s policies, the safeguarding of its assets, the prevention and detection of frauds and errors, the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, and the timely preparation of reliable financial information, as required under the Companies Act, 2013.

AUDITOR’S RESPONSIBILITY

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company’s internal financial controls with reference to Standalone Financial Statements of the Company based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting (the “Guidance Note”) issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India and the Standards on Auditing prescribed under Section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls with reference to Standalone Financial Statements. Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls with reference to Standalone Financial Statements was established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.

Our audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the adequacy of the internal financial controls with reference to Standalone Financial Statements and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial controls with reference to Standalone Financial Statements included obtaining an understanding of internal financial controls with reference to Standalone Financial Statements, assessing the risk that a material weakness exists, and testing and evaluating the design and operating effectiveness of internal control based on the assessed risk. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the Company's internal financial controls with reference to Standalone Financial Statements.

MEANING OF INTERNAL FINANCIAL CONTROLS WITH REFERENCE TO STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

A company's internal financial control with reference to Standalone Financial Statements is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A company's internal financial control with reference to Standalone Financial Statements includes those policies and procedures that (1) pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the company; (2) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the company are being made only in accordance with authorisations of management and directors of the company; and (3) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorised acquisition, use, or disposition of the company's assets that could have a material effect on the financial statements.

INHERENT LIMITATIONS OF INTERNAL FINANCIAL CONTROLS WITH REFERENCE TO STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Because of the inherent limitations of internal financial controls with reference to Standalone Financial Statements, including the possibility of collusion or improper management override of controls, material misstatements due to error or fraud may occur and not be detected. Also, projections of any evaluation of the internal financial controls with reference to Standalone Financial Statements to future periods are subject to the risk that the internal financial control with reference to Standalone Financial Statements may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or that the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate.

OPINION

In our opinion, to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls with reference to Standalone Financial Statements and such internal financial controls with reference to Standalone Financial Statements were operating effectively as at March 31, 2026, based on the criteria for internal financial control with reference to Standalone Financial Statements established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.

For **Deloitte Haskins & Sells LLP**
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. 117366W/W - 100018

Anand Subramanian
Partner

Bengaluru
June 2, 2026

Membership No. 110815
UDIN: 26110815XKZVMT7408



Annexure “B” to the Independent Auditor’s Report

(Referred to in paragraph 2 under ‘Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements’ section of our report to the Members of Wipro Limited of even date)

To the best of our information and according to the explanations provided to us by the Company and the books of account and records examined by us in the normal course of audit, we state that:

- (i) In respect of the Company’s Property, Plant and Equipment and Intangible Assets:
 - (a) (A) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of Property, Plant and Equipment and relevant details of right-of-use assets.
 - (B) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars of intangible assets.
 - (b) The Company has a program of physical verification of Property, Plant and Equipment and right-of-use assets so to cover all the assets once every three years which, in our opinion, is reasonable having regard to the size of the Company and the nature of its assets. Pursuant to the program, certain Property, Plant and Equipment and right-of-use assets were due for verification during the year and were physically verified by the Management during the year. According to the information and explanations given to us, no material discrepancies were noticed on such verification.
 - (c) Based on the examination of the registered sale deed / transfer deed / conveyance deed / the property tax receipts and lease agreement for land on which building is constructed provided to us, we report that, the title deeds of all the immovable properties (other than immovable properties where the Company is the lessee and the lease agreements are duly executed in favour of the Company) disclosed in the financial statements included in property, plant and equipment are held in the name of the Company as at the balance sheet date.
 - (d) The Company has not revalued any of its Property, Plant and Equipment (including right-of-use assets) and intangible assets during the year.
 - (e) No proceedings have been initiated during the year or are pending against the Company as at March 31, 2026 for holding any benami property under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 (as amended in 2016) and rules made thereunder.

- (ii) (a) The inventories were physically verified during the year by the Management at reasonable intervals. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the coverage and procedure of such verification by the Management is appropriate having regard to the size of the Company and the nature of its operations. No discrepancies of 10% or more in the aggregate for each class of inventories were noticed on such physical verification of inventories when compared with books of account.
- (b) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not been sanctioned working capital limits in excess of Rs. 5 crores, in aggregate, at any point of time during the year, from banks or financial institutions on the basis of security of current assets.

Hence, reporting on the quarterly returns or statements filed by the Company with such banks or financial institutions is not applicable to the Company.

- (iii) The Company has neither made any investments in firms and Limited Liability Partnerships nor provided loans or advances in the nature of loans or provided security to any companies, firms, Limited Liability Partnerships or any other parties during the year hence reporting under clause 3 (iii) of the order is not applicable to the Company in respect of the above type of transactions. However, the Company has stood guarantee on behalf of the subsidiaries during the year and details of which are given below.

₹ in million	
Guarantees	
A. Aggregate amount granted/ provided during the year on behalf of subsidiaries	10,887
B. Balance outstanding as at balance sheet date in respect of above cases	10,887

The Company has made investments in companies during the year and our reporting in respect of clause 3 (iii) (b) is as under:

- (b) The investments made, guarantees provided and the terms and conditions of guarantees provided, during the year are, in our opinion, prima facie, not prejudicial to the Company's interest.
- (iv) The Company has complied with the provisions of Sections 185 and 186 of the Companies Act, 2013 in respect of loans granted, investments made and guarantees and securities provided, as applicable.
- (v) The Company has not accepted any deposit or amounts which are deemed to be deposits. Hence, reporting under clause (v) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (vi) The maintenance of cost records has not been specified for the activities of the Company by the Central Government under section 148(1) of the Companies Act, 2013 for the business activities carried out by the Company. Hence reporting under Clause (vi) of the order is not applicable to the Company.
- (vii) In respect of statutory dues:
- (a) In our opinion, undisputed statutory dues, including Goods and Service tax, Provident Fund, Employees' State Insurance, Income-tax, Sales Tax, Service tax, duty of Custom, duty of Excise, Value Added Tax, cess and any other material statutory dues applicable to the Company have generally been regularly deposited by it with the appropriate authorities.

There were no undisputed amounts payable in respect of Goods and Service tax, Provident Fund, Income-tax, Sales Tax, Service Tax, duty of Custom, duty of Excise, Value Added Tax, cess and other material statutory dues in arrears as at March 31, 2026 for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.



- (b) Details of statutory dues referred to in sub-clause (a) above which have not been deposited as on March 31, 2026 on account of disputes are given below:

₹ in million

Name of Statute	Nature of dues	Forum where dispute is pending	Period to which the amount relates	Amount Involved	Amount not deposited as at March 31, 2026
The Central Excise Act, 1944	Excise Duty	Assistant Commissioner	1991-92 to 2014-15	48	43
The Central Excise Act, 1944	Excise Duty	Commissioner	2004-05 to 2014-15	10	10
The Central Excise Act, 1944	Excise Duty	Commissioner (Appeals)	1995-96 to 2012-13	13	13
The Central Excise Act, 1944	Excise Duty	CESTAT	2004-05 to 2012-13	31	19
The Customs Act, 1962	Customs Duty	Assistant Commissioner of Customs	1994-95 to 2008-09	49	45
The Customs Act, 1962	Customs Duty	CESTAT	1991-92 to 2011-12	11	4
The Customs Act, 1962	Customs Duty	Commissioner	1990-91 to 2009-10	94	90
The Customs Act, 1962	Customs Duty	Commissioner (Appeals)	1997-98 to 2009-10	343	307
The Customs Act, 1962	Customs Duty	Madras High Court	2009-10	4	4
The Customs Act, 1962	Customs Duty	Karnataka High Court	1996-97	2	2
The Customs Act, 1962	Customs Duty-Penalty	Karnataka High Court	2001-02 to 2004-05	2,711	2,631
Finance Act, 1994	Service tax	Assistant Commissioner	2008-09 to 2009-10, 2016-17 and 2017-18	5	5
Finance Act, 1994	Service tax	Commissioner	2008-09 to 2009-10 and 2014-15 to 2017-18	1,542	1,392
Finance Act, 1994	Service tax	Commissioner (Appeals)	2004-05 to 2009-10	365	19
Finance Act, 1994	Service tax	Supreme Court	2002-03 to 2007-08	1,502	1,502
Finance Act, 1994	Service tax	CESTAT	2004-05 to 2011-12	529	265
Finance Act, 1994	Service tax-Penalty	Supreme Court	2002-03 to 2007-08	239	239
Finance Act, 1994	Service Tax-Penalty	Commissioner (Appeals)	2005-06 to 2009-10	5	5
Finance Act, 1994	Service Tax-Penalty	Assistant Commissioner	2008-09, 2009-10	1	1
Finance Act, 1994	Service Tax-Penalty	Commissioner	2008-09, 2009-10	327	327
Finance Act, 1994	Service Tax-Penalty	CESTAT	2008-09 to 2011-12	76	76

₹ in million					
Name of Statute	Nature of dues	Forum where dispute is pending	Period to which the amount relates	Amount Involved	Amount not deposited as at March 31, 2026
Sales Tax / VAT	Sales Tax / VAT	Assistant Commissioner/ Deputy Commissioner	1986-87 to 2017-18	4404	4,113
Sales Tax / VAT	Sales Tax / VAT	Commissioner (Appeals)	1988-89 to 2017-18	1,774	1,649
Sales Tax / VAT	Sales Tax / VAT	Additional Commissioner (Appeals)	1990 -91 to 2005-06	19	18
Sales Tax / VAT	Sales Tax / VAT	Commercial Tax Tribunal	1997-98	1	-
Sales Tax / VAT	Sales Tax / VAT	Deputy Commissioner (Appeals)	2007-08	1	-
Sales Tax / VAT	Sales Tax / VAT	Tamil Nadu Sales Tax Appellate Tribunal	1986-87 to 1990-91	2	1
Sales Tax / VAT	Sales Tax / VAT	Tribunal	2009-10 to 2016-17	810	746
Sales Tax / VAT	Sales Tax / VAT	High Court	2002-03 to 2013-14	34	27
Sales Tax/ VAT	Sales Tax/ VAT	Supreme Court	2001-02	12	12
Sales Tax/ VAT	Sales Tax/ VAT	Assessing Officer	2017-18	118	118
Goods and Services Tax	Goods and Services Tax	Appellate Authority	2017-18 to 2021-22	1,784	1,283
Goods and Services Tax	Goods and Services Tax	Assistant Commissioner	2018-24	2	2
Goods and Services Tax	Goods and Services Tax	Deputy Commissioner	2018-19 and 2020-2021	246	77
Goods and Services Tax	Goods and Services Tax	High Court	2017-18, 2018-19	2,719	2,646
The Income Tax Act, 1961	Income Tax - TDS	Commissioner of Income tax (Appeals) – TDS	2003-04, 2011-12, 2017-18, 2018-19, 2020-21 to 2023-24, 2009-10 to 2013-14, 2009-10 to 2011-12, 2014-15 to 2018-19, 2020-21 to 2022-23	338	328
The Income Tax Act, 1961	Income Tax	Assessing Officer	2007-08	97	42
The Income Tax Act, 1961	Income Tax	Commissioner of Income tax (Appeals)	2012-13	16	16
The Income Tax Act, 1961	Income Tax	Income Tax Appellate Tribunal	2007-08, 2009-10, 2019-20, 2020-21, 2021-22	13,010	11,910
The Employees' Provident Funds And Miscellaneous Provisions, ACT, 1952	Provident Fund	The Employees' Provident Funds Appellate Tribunal	2006-07 to 2013-14	174	174
The Employees' Provident Funds And Miscellaneous Provisions, ACT, 1952	Provident Fund	High Court	2014-15 to 2020-2021	3,325	3,325



- (viii) There were no transactions relating to previously unrecorded income that were surrendered or disclosed as income in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961) during the year.
- (ix) (a) In our opinion, the Company has not defaulted in the repayment of loans or other borrowings or in the payment of interest thereon to any lender during the year.
- (b) The Company has not been declared wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or government or any government authority.
- (c) The Company has not taken any term loan during the year and there are no unutilised term loans at the beginning of the year and hence, reporting under clause (ix)(c) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (d) On an overall examination of the financial statements of the Company, funds raised on short-term basis have, prima facie, not been used during the year for long-term purposes by the Company.
- (e) On an overall examination of the financial statements of the Company, the Company has not taken any funds from any entity or person on account of or to meet the obligations of its subsidiaries or associates.
- (f) The Company has not raised any loans during the year on the pledge of securities held in its subsidiaries and hence reporting under clause (ix)(f) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (x) (a) The Company has not raised moneys by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments) during the year and hence reporting under clause (x)(a) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (b) During the year the Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or convertible debentures (fully or partly or optionally) and hence reporting under clause (x)(b) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (xi) (a) To the best of our knowledge, no fraud by the Company and no material fraud on the Company has been noticed or reported during the year.
- (b) No report under sub-section (12) of section 143 of the Companies Act has been filed in Form ADT-4 as prescribed under rule 13 of Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 with the Central Government, during the year and upto the date of this report.
- (c) We have taken into consideration the whistle blower complaints received by the Company during the year (and upto the date of this report) and provided to us, when performing our audit.
- (xii) The Company is not a Nidhi Company and hence reporting under clause (xii) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (xiii) In our opinion, the Company is in compliance with Section 177 and 188 of the Companies Act, where applicable, for all transactions with the related parties and the details of related party transactions have been disclosed in the financial statements as required by the applicable accounting standards.
- (xiv) (a) In our opinion, the Company has an adequate internal audit system commensurate with the size and the nature of its business.
- (b) We have considered, the internal audit reports provided to us for the year under audit and till date, when performing our audit.
- (xv) In our opinion, during the year the Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with its directors or persons connected with its directors and hence provisions of section 192 of the Companies Act, 2013 are not applicable to the Company.
- (xvi) (a) In our opinion, the Company is not required to be registered under section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934. Hence, reporting under clause (xvi)(a), (b) and (c) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (b) The Group does not have any Core Investment Company as part of the Group and accordingly reporting under clause (xvi)(d) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

- (xvii) The Company has not incurred cash losses during the financial year covered by our audit and the immediately preceding financial year.
- (xviii) There has been no resignation of the statutory auditors of the Company during the year.
- (xix) On the basis of the financial ratios, ageing and expected dates of realisation of financial assets and payment of financial liabilities, other information accompanying the financial statements and our knowledge of the Board of Directors and Management plans and based on our examination of the evidence supporting the assumptions, nothing has come to our attention, which causes us to believe that any material uncertainty exists as on the date of the audit report indicating that Company is not capable of meeting its liabilities existing at the date of balance sheet as and when they fall due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date. We, however, state that this is not an assurance as to the future viability of the Company. We further state that our reporting is based on the facts up to the date of the audit report and we neither give any guarantee nor any assurance that all liabilities falling due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date, will get discharged by the Company as and when they fall due.
- (xx) (a) There is no unspent amount towards Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) on other than ongoing projects requiring a transfer to a Fund specified in Schedule VII to the Companies Act or special account in compliance with the provision of sub-section (6) of section 135 of the said Act. Accordingly, reporting under clause (xx)(a) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (b) In respect of ongoing projects, the Company has transferred unspent Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) amount, to a Special account before the date of this report and within a period of 30 days from the end of the financial year in compliance with the provision of section 135(6) of the Act.

For **Deloitte Haskins & Sells LLP**
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. 117366W/W - 100018

Anand Subramanian
Partner
Membership No. 110815
UDIN: 26110815XKZVMT7408

Bengaluru
June 2, 2026



(₹ in millions, except share and per share data, unless otherwise stated)

Balance Sheet

	Notes	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
ASSETS			
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	4	68,146	70,517
Right-of-Use assets	5	14,506	12,909
Capital work-in-progress	6	4,122	1,785
Goodwill	7	6,098	6,082
Other intangible assets	7	430	721
Financial assets			
Investments	8	242,145	204,399
Derivative assets	20	-	^
Unbilled receivables		7,010	-
Other financial assets	11	4,291	3,538
Deferred tax assets (net)	21	2,102	453
Non-current tax assets (net)		5,558	7,075
Other non-current assets	13	6,848	5,474
Total non-current assets		361,256	312,953
Current assets			
Inventories	12	468	622
Financial assets			
Investments	8	394,720	409,568
Derivative assets	20	888	1,578
Trade receivables	9	96,616	80,796
Unbilled receivables		46,202	37,436
Cash and cash equivalents	10	26,778	44,342
Other financial assets	11	6,694	5,973
Current tax assets (net)		6,308	3,781
Contract assets		7,352	9,815
Other current assets	13	26,142	22,408
Total current assets		612,168	616,319
TOTAL ASSETS		973,424	929,272
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
EQUITY			
Equity share capital	14	20,977	20,944
Other equity		615,820	613,930
TOTAL EQUITY		636,797	634,874

(₹ in millions, except share and per share data, unless otherwise stated)

	Notes	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
LIABILITIES			
Non-current liabilities			
Financial liabilities			
Lease liabilities	5	15,213	11,978
Trade payables			
(a) Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	16	-	-
(b) Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	16	3,719	-
Other financial liabilities	17	731	1,051
Provisions	18	1,838	2,600
Deferred tax liabilities (net)	21	-	1,315
Non-current tax liabilities (net)		44,420	38,525
Other non-current liabilities	19	17,877	12,703
Total non-current liabilities		83,798	68,172
Current liabilities			
Financial liabilities			
Borrowings	15	61,500	60,500
Lease liabilities	5	4,148	3,813
Derivative liabilities	20	9,799	968
Trade payables			
(a) Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	16	2,315	1,286
(b) Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	16	57,788	66,537
Other financial liabilities	17	28,681	22,656
Contract liabilities		18,829	15,162
Other current liabilities	19	10,479	10,037
Provisions	18	13,058	13,167
Current tax liabilities (net)		46,232	32,100
Total current liabilities		252,829	226,226
TOTAL LIABILITIES		336,627	294,398
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		973,424	929,272

^ Value is less than ₹ 0.5

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these standalone financial statements

As per our report of even date attached

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

for **Deloitte Haskins & Sells LLP**

Chartered Accountants

Firm's Registration No.: 117366W/W - 100018

Rishad A. Premji

Chairman

(DIN: 02983899)

Deepak M. Satwalekar

Director

(DIN: 00009627)

Srinivas Pallia

Chief Executive Officer and

Managing Director

(DIN: 10574442)

Anand Subramanian

Partner

Membership No.: 110815

Aparna C. Iyer

Chief Financial Officer

M. Sanaulla Khan

Company Secretary

Membership No.: F4129

Bengaluru
June 2, 2026



Statements of Profit and Loss •

(₹ in millions, except share and per share data, unless otherwise stated)

	Notes	Year ended March 31, 2026	Year ended March 31, 2025
INCOME			
Revenue from operations	22	713,451	685,750
Other income	23	47,491	39,477
Total income		760,942	725,227
EXPENSES			
Purchases of stock-in-trade		3,352	2,113
Changes in inventories of stock-in-trade	24	148	90
Employee benefits expense	25	388,809	383,850
Finance costs	26	10,959	10,018
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment expense		14,182	15,013
Sub-contracting and technical fees		126,442	112,812
Facility expenses		12,542	12,350
Software license expense for internal use		17,331	16,023
Travel		11,447	11,646
Communication		2,333	2,335
Legal and professional charges		6,075	7,189
Marketing and brand building		3,031	3,117
Other expenses	27	5,239	2,546
Total expenses		601,890	579,102
Profit before tax		159,052	146,125
Tax expense			
Current tax	21	38,349	39,934
Deferred tax	21	(593)	(2,940)
Total tax expense		37,756	36,994
Profit for the year		121,296	109,131
Other comprehensive income (OCI)			
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss:			
Re-measurements of the defined benefit plans, net	25	222	316
Net change in fair value of investment in equity instruments measured at fair value through OCI		134	(9)
Income taxes relating to items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss	21	(49)	(73)

(₹ in millions, except share and per share data, unless otherwise stated)

	Notes	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Items that will be reclassified to profit or loss:			
Net change in time value of option contracts designated as cash flow hedges	20	73	(248)
Net change in intrinsic value of option contracts designated as cash flow hedges	20	(1,622)	193
Net change in fair value of forward contracts designated as cash flow hedges	20	(7,478)	(787)
Net change in fair value of investment in debt instruments measured at fair value through OCI		(2,413)	1,189
Income taxes relating to items that will be reclassified to profit or loss	21	2,468	(24)
Total other comprehensive income/(losses) for the year, net of taxes		(8,665)	557
Total comprehensive income for the year		112,631	109,688
Earnings per equity share	28		
(Equity shares of par value ₹ 2 each)			
Basic		11.59	10.44
Diluted		11.55	10.40
Weighted average number of equity shares used in computing earnings per equity share			
Basic		10,476,247,846	10,456,741,552
Diluted		10,503,422,936	10,488,939,392

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these standalone financial statements

As per our report of even date attached

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

for **Deloitte Haskins & Sells LLP**
Chartered Accountants

Firm's Registration No.: 117366W/W - 100018

Rishad A. Premji
Chairman
(DIN: 02983899)

Deepak M. Satwalekar
Director
(DIN: 00009627)

Srinivas Pallia
Chief Executive Officer and
Managing Director
(DIN: 10574442)

Anand Subramanian
Partner
Membership No.: 110815

Aparna C. Iyer
Chief Financial Officer

M. Sanaulla Khan
Company Secretary
Membership No.: F4129

Bengaluru
June 2, 2026



Statements of Changes in Equity ●

(₹ in millions, except share and per share data, unless otherwise stated)

A. EQUITY SHARE CAPITAL

Balance as at April 1, 2025	Changes in equity share capital due to prior period errors	Restated balance as at April 1, 2025	Changes in equity share capital during the current year	Balance as at March 31, 2026 ⁽²⁾
20,944	-	20,944	33	20,977

Balance as at April 1, 2024	Changes in equity share capital due to prior period errors	Restated balance as at April 1, 2024	Changes in equity share capital during the previous year ⁽¹⁾	Balance as at March 31, 2025 ⁽²⁾
10,450	-	10,450	10,494	20,944

⁽¹⁾ ₹ 10,467 is towards issue of bonus shares (Refer to Note 29) and ₹ 27 is towards proceeds from issue of equity shares on exercise of options.

⁽²⁾ As at March 31, 2026, the Company has 10,488,412,458 equity shares of ₹ 2 each (March 31, 2025: 10,472,136,049 equity shares). As at March 31, 2026, the Company has 11,905,480 treasury shares (March 31, 2025 : 11,905,480 treasury shares), held by a controlled trust consolidated as part of the Company.

(₹ in millions, except share and per share data, unless otherwise stated)

B. OTHER EQUITY

	Share application money pending allotment	Reserves and Surplus						Other components of equity					Total other equity	
		Securities premium	Capital reserve	Capital redemption reserve	Retained earnings	Common control transactions capital reserve	Share options outstanding account	Special Economic Zone re-investment reserve	Cash flow hedging reserve ⁽ⁱ⁾	Foreign currency translation reserve	Remeasurements of the defined benefit plans	Investment in debt instruments measured at fair value through OCI		Investment in equity instruments measured at fair value through OCI
Balance as at April 1, 2025	^	2,240	1,139	13	571,291	2,473	6,985	27,778	(241)	1,882	159	2,360	(2,149)	613,930
Profit for the year	-	-	-	-	121,296	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	121,296
Other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(6,878)	-	169	(2,094)	138	(8,665)
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-	-	121,296	-	-	-	(6,878)	-	169	(2,094)	138	112,631
Issue of equity shares on exercise of options	-	3,530	-	-	-	-	(3,530)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dividend ⁽²⁾	-	-	-	-	(115,206)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(115,206)
Compensation cost related to employee share-based payment	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,465	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,465
Transferred from Special Economic Zone re-investment reserve	-	-	-	-	1,812	-	-	(1,812)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other transactions for the year	-	3,530	-	-	(113,394)	-	935	(1,812)	-	-	-	-	-	(110,741)
Balance as at March 31, 2026	^	5,770	1,139	13	579,193	2,473	7,920	25,966	(7,119)	1,882	328	266	(2,011)	615,820

^ Value is less than ₹ 0.5

⁽¹⁾ Refer to Note 20

⁽²⁾ Refer to Note 29



(₹ in millions, except share and per share data, unless otherwise stated)

	Share application money pending allotment	Reserves and Surplus					Other components of equity					Total other equity		
		Securities premium	Capital reserve	Capital redemption reserve	Retained earnings	Common control transactions capital reserve	Share options outstanding account	Special Economic Zone re-investment reserve	Cash flow hedging reserve ⁽ⁱ⁾	Foreign currency translation reserve	Remeasurements of the defined benefit plans		Investment in debt instruments measured at fair value through OCI	Investment in equity instruments measured at fair value through OCI
Balance as at April 1, 2024	^	2,903	1,139	1,674	509,281	2,473	6,384	42,129	399	1,882	(147)	1,397	(2,145)	567,369
Adjustment on account of merger ⁽ⁱⁱ⁾	-	-	-	-	4,471	-	-	-	-	-	68	-	-	4,539
Adjusted balance as at April 1, 2024	^	2,903	1,139	1,674	513,752	2,473	6,384	42,129	399	1,882	(79)	1,397	(2,145)	571,908
Profit for the year	-	-	-	-	109,131	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	109,131
Other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(640)	-	238	963	(4)	557
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-	-	109,131	-	-	-	(640)	-	238	963	(4)	109,688
Issue of equity shares on exercise of options	-	4,950	-	-	-	-	(4,950)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dividend ⁽²⁾	-	-	-	-	(62,750)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(62,750)
Compensation cost related to employee share based payment	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,551	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,551
Bonus issue of equity shares ⁽²⁾	-	(5,613)	-	(1,661)	(3,193)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(10,467)
Transferred from Special Economic Zone re-investment reserve	-	-	-	-	14,351	-	-	(14,351)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other transactions for the year	-	(663)	-	(1,661)	(51,592)	-	601	(14,351)	-	-	-	-	-	(67,666)
Balance as at March 31, 2025	^	2,240	1,139	13	571,291	2,473	6,985	27,778	(241)	1,882	159	2,360	(2,149)	613,930

^ Value is less than ₹ 0.5

⁽¹⁾ Refer to Note 20

⁽²⁾ Refer to Note 29

⁽³⁾ Refer to Note 38

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these standalone financial statements

As per our report of even date attached

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

for **Deloitte Haskins & Sells LLP**
Chartered Accountants

Firm's Registration No.: 117366WW - 100018

Rishad A. Premji
Chairman
(DIN: 02983899)

Srinivas Pallia
Chief Executive Officer and
Managing Director
(DIN: 10574442)

Anand Subramanian
Partner

Membership No.: 110815

Bengaluru

June 2, 2026

Apama C. Iyer
Chief Financial Officer

M. Sanaulla Khan
Company Secretary
Membership No.: F4129

Statements of Cash Flows •

(₹ in millions, except share and per share data, unless otherwise stated)

	Notes	For the year ended March 31, 2026	For the year ended March 31, 2025
Cash flows from operating activities			
Profit for the year		121,296	109,131
Adjustments to reconcile profit for the year to net cash generated from operating activities			
Gain on sale of property, plant and equipment, net		(415)	(712)
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment expense		14,182	15,013
Unrealised exchange (gain)/loss and net exchange (gain)/loss on loans to subsidiaries		(1,496)	(788)
Share-based compensation expense		3,874	4,847
Income tax expense	21	37,756	36,994
Lifetime expected credit loss	27	2,729	829
Finance and other income, net of finance costs		(32,945)	(28,187)
Diminution in the value of investments in subsidiaries	27	(1,554)	359
Changes in operating assets and liabilities			
(Increase)/Decrease in trade receivables		(17,933)	3,627
(Increase)/Decrease in unbilled receivables and contract assets		(13,532)	(2,920)
(Increase)/Decrease in inventories		154	107
(Increase)/Decrease in other financial assets and other assets		(2,735)	5,740
Increase/(Decrease) in trade payables, other financial liabilities, other liabilities and provisions		1,992	9,341
Increase/(Decrease) in contract liabilities		3,667	845
Cash generated from operating activities before taxes		115,040	154,226
Income taxes paid, net		(19,332)	(20,860)
Net cash generated from operating activities		95,708	133,366
Cash flows from investing activities			
Payment for purchase of property, plant and equipment		(12,350)	(10,956)
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment		648	1,789
Payment for purchase of investments		(778,407)	(797,809)
Proceeds from sale of investments		796,704	704,597
Investment in subsidiaries		(33,548)	(51)
Repayment of security deposit for property, plant and equipment		-	(300)
Interest received		26,680	23,818
Dividend received		11,065	5,163
Net cash generated from/(used in) investing activities		10,792	(73,749)



(₹ in millions, except share and per share data, unless otherwise stated)

	Notes	For the year ended March 31, 2026	For the year ended March 31, 2025
Cash flows from financing activities			
Proceeds from issuance of equity shares and shares pending allotment		33	27
Repayment of borrowings		(218,000)	(176,000)
Proceeds from borrowings		219,000	194,750
Payment of lease liabilities including interest	5	(5,754)	(5,254)
Payment of dividend		(115,206)	(62,750)
Interest and finance costs paid		(4,343)	(4,810)
Net cash used in financing activities		(124,270)	(54,037)
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents during the year		(17,770)	5,580
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents		206	(293)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	10	44,342	39,055
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	10	26,778	44,342
Refer to Note 15 for supplementary information on statement of cash flows.			

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these standalone financial statements

As per our report of even date attached

for **Deloitte Haskins & Sells LLP**

Chartered Accountants

Firm's Registration No.: 117366W/W - 100018

Anand Subramanian

Partner

Membership No.: 110815

Bengaluru

June 2, 2026

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Rishad A. Premji

Chairman

(DIN: 02983899)

Aparna C. Iyer

Chief Financial Officer

Deepak M. Satwalekar

Director

(DIN: 00009627)

Srinivas Pallia

Chief Executive Officer and

Managing Director

(DIN: 10574442)

M. Sanaulla Khan

Company Secretary

Membership No.: F4129

1. THE COMPANY OVERVIEW

Wipro Limited (“**Wipro**” or “**the Company**” or “**we**” or “**our**” or “**us**”), is a leading artificial intelligence (“**AI**”) powered technology services and consulting company focused on building innovative solutions that address clients’ most complex digital transformation needs. Leveraging our consulting-led approach and the Wipro Intelligence™ unified suite of AI-powered platforms, solutions and transformative offerings, we help clients realise their boldest ambitions to build intelligent and sustainable businesses.

Wipro is a public limited company incorporated and domiciled in India. The address of its registered office is Wipro Limited, Doddakannelli, Sarjapur Road, Bengaluru – 560 035, Karnataka, India. The Company has its primary listing with BSE Ltd. and National Stock Exchange of India Limited. The Company’s American Depository Shares (“**ADS**”) representing equity shares are also listed on the New York Stock Exchange.

The Company’s Board of Directors authorised these standalone financial statements for issue on June 2, 2026.

2. BASIS OF PREPARATION OF STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(i) Statement of compliance and basis of preparation

The standalone financial statements have been prepared in compliance with Indian Accounting Standards (“**Ind AS**”), the provisions of Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013 (“**the Companies Act**”), as applicable and guidelines issued by the Securities and Exchange Board of India (“**SEBI**”). The Ind AS are prescribed under Section 133 of the Companies Act read with Rule 3 of the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 and amendments issued thereafter. All accounting policies have been applied consistently to all periods presented in these standalone financial statements, except for the adoption of new accounting standards, amendments and interpretations effective from April 1, 2025.

The standalone financial statements correspond to the classification provisions contained in Ind AS 1, “Presentation of Financial Statements”. For clarity, various items are aggregated in the statement of profit and loss and balance sheet. These items are disaggregated separately in the notes to the standalone financial statements, where applicable.

The assets which are expected to be realised within a period of twelve months from the end of reporting period are classified as current assets. Similarly, the liabilities which are expected to be settled within a period of twelve months from the end of reporting period are classified as current liabilities. All other assets and liabilities are classified as non-current.

All amounts included in the standalone financial statements are reported in millions of Indian Rupees (₹ in millions) except share and per share data, unless otherwise stated. Due to rounding off, the numbers presented throughout the document may not add up precisely to the totals and percentages may not precisely reflect the absolute figures. Previous year figures have been regrouped/rearranged, wherever necessary.



Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

(₹ in millions, except share and per share data, unless otherwise stated)

(ii) Basis of measurement

The standalone financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost convention and on an accrual basis, except for the following material items, which have been measured at fair value as required by relevant Ind AS:

- a) Derivative financial instruments;
- b) Financial instruments classified as fair value through other comprehensive income or fair value through profit or loss;
- c) The defined benefit liability/(asset) is recognised as the present value of defined benefit obligation less fair value of plan assets; and
- d) Contingent consideration.

(iii) Use of estimates and judgement

The preparation of these standalone financial statements in conformity with Ind AS requires the management to make judgements, accounting estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. Accounting estimates are monetary amounts in the standalone financial statements that are subject to measurement uncertainty. An accounting policy may require items in standalone financial statements to be measured at monetary amounts that cannot be observed directly and must instead be estimated. In such a case, management develops an accounting estimate to achieve the objective set out by the accounting policy. Developing accounting estimates involves the use of judgements or assumptions based on the latest available and reliable information. Actual results may differ from those accounting estimates.

Accounting estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Changes to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimates are changed and in any future periods affected. In particular, information about material areas of estimation, uncertainty and critical judgements in applying accounting policies that have the material effect on the amounts recognised in the standalone financial statements are included in the following notes:

- a) **Revenue recognition:** The Company applies judgement to determine whether each product or service promised to a customer is capable of being distinct, and is distinct in the context of the contract, if not, the promised product or service is combined and accounted as a single performance obligation. The Company allocates the Transaction Price (as defined below in Note 3(xiii)) to separately identifiable performance obligation deliverables based on their relative stand-alone selling price. In cases where the Company is unable to determine the stand-alone selling price the Company uses expected cost-plus margin approach in estimating the stand-alone selling price. The Company uses the percentage of completion method using the input (cost expended) method to measure progress towards completion in respect of fixed price contracts. Percentage of completion method accounting relies on estimates of total expected contract revenue and costs. This method is followed when reasonably dependable estimates of the revenues and costs applicable to various elements of the contract can be made. Key factors that are reviewed in estimating the future costs to complete include estimates of future labor costs and productivity efficiencies. Because the financial reporting of these contracts depends on estimates that are assessed continually during the term of these contracts, revenue recognised, profit and timing of revenue for remaining performance obligations are subject to revisions as the contract progresses to completion. When estimates indicate that a loss will be incurred, the loss is provided for in the period in which the loss becomes probable. Volume discounts are recorded as a reduction of revenue. When the amount of discount varies with the levels of revenue, volume discount is recorded based on estimate of future revenue from the customer.
- b) **Impairment testing:** Goodwill recognised on business combination is tested for impairment at least annually and when events occur or changes in circumstances indicate that the recoverable amount of goodwill or a cash generating unit to which goodwill pertains, is less than the carrying value. The Company assesses acquired intangible assets with finite useful

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life for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. The recoverable amount of an asset or a cash generating unit is higher of value in use and fair value less cost of disposal. The calculation of value in use of an asset or a cash generating unit involves use of significant estimates and assumptions which include turnover, growth rates and net margins used to calculate projected future cash flows, risk-adjusted discount rate, future economic and market conditions.

- c) **Impairment of investment in subsidiaries:** The Company reviews its carrying value of investments carried at cost (net of impairment, if any) annually or more frequently when there is indication for impairment. If the recoverable amount is less than its carrying amount, the impairment loss is accounted for in the statement of profit and loss.

- d) **Income taxes:** The major tax jurisdictions for the Company are India and the United States.

Significant judgements are involved in determining the provision for income taxes including judgement on whether tax positions are probable of being sustained in tax assessments. A tax assessment can involve complex issues, which can only be resolved over extended time periods.

Deferred tax is recorded on temporary differences between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts, at the rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date. The ultimate realisation of deferred tax assets is dependent upon the generation of future taxable profits during the periods in which those temporary differences and tax loss carry-forwards become deductible. The Company considers expected reversal of deferred tax liabilities and projected future taxable income in making this assessment. The amount of deferred tax assets considered realisable, however, could reduce in the near term if estimates of future taxable income during the carry-forward period are reduced.

- e) **Business combinations:** In accounting for business combinations, judgement is required to assess whether an identifiable intangible asset is to be recorded separately from goodwill. Additionally,

estimating the acquisition date fair value of the identifiable assets acquired (including useful life estimates), liabilities assumed, and contingent consideration assumed involves management judgement. 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 judgements, estimates, and assumptions can materially affect the results of operations.

- f) **Defined benefit plans and compensated absences:**

The cost of the defined benefit plans, compensated absences and the present value of the defined benefit obligations are based on actuarial valuation using the projected unit credit method. An actuarial valuation involves making various assumptions that may differ from actual developments in the future. These include the determination of the discount rate, future salary increases and mortality rates. Due to the complexities involved in the valuation and its long-term nature, a defined benefit obligation is highly sensitive to changes in these assumptions. All assumptions are reviewed at each reporting date.

- g) **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 judgement in making these assumptions and selecting the inputs to the expected credit loss calculation based on the Company's history of collections, customer's creditworthiness, existing market conditions as well as forward-looking estimates at the end of each reporting period.

- h) **Useful lives of property, plant and equipment:** The

Company depreciates property, plant and equipment on a straight-line basis over estimated useful lives of the assets. The charge in respect of periodic depreciation is derived based on an estimate of an asset's expected useful life and the expected residual value at the end of its life. The lives are based on historical experience with similar assets as well as anticipation of future events, which may impact their life, such as changes in technology. The estimated useful life is reviewed at least annually.

- i) **Provisions and contingent liabilities:** The Company

estimates the provisions that have present obligations as a result of past events, and it is probable that



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outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligations. These provisions are reviewed at the end of each reporting date and are adjusted to reflect the current best estimates.

The Company uses significant judgement to disclose contingent liabilities. Contingent liabilities are disclosed when there is a possible obligation arising from past events, the existence of which will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the Company or a present obligation that arises from past events where it is either not probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation or a reliable estimate of the amount cannot be made. Contingent assets are neither recognised nor disclosed in the financial statements.

3. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION

(i) Functional and presentation currency

These standalone financial statements are presented in Indian Rupees, which is the functional currency of the Company.

(ii) Foreign currency transactions and translation

Transactions in foreign currency are translated into the functional currency using the exchange rates prevailing at the date of the transaction. Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions and from translation at the exchange rates prevailing at the reporting date of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognised in the statement of profit and loss and reported within foreign exchange gains/(losses), net, within results of operating activities except when deferred in other comprehensive income as qualifying cash flow hedges and qualifying net investment hedges. Net loss relating to translation or settlement of borrowings denominated in foreign currency are reported within finance costs. Net gain relating to translation or settlement of borrowings denominated in foreign currency are reported within Other income. Non-monetary assets and liabilities

denominated in foreign currency and measured at historical cost are translated at the exchange rate prevalent at the date of transaction. Translation differences on non-monetary financial assets measured at fair value at the reporting date, such as equities classified as financial instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income are included in other comprehensive income, net of taxes.

(iii) Financial instruments

a) Non-derivative financial instruments:

Non derivative financial instruments consist of:

- financial assets, which include cash and cash equivalents, trade receivables, unbilled receivables, finance lease receivables, employee and other advances, investments in equity and debt securities and eligible current and non-current assets; and
- financial liabilities, which include borrowings, trade payables, lease liabilities, and eligible current and non-current liabilities.

Non-derivative financial instruments other than trade receivables and unbilled receivables are recognised initially at fair value. However, trade receivables and unbilled receivables that do not contain a significant financing component are measured at the Transaction Price. Subsequent to initial recognition, non-derivative financial instruments are measured as described below:

A. 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 statement of cash flows, 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 balance sheet, bank overdrafts are presented under borrowings within current financial liabilities.

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B. Investments

Financial instruments measured at amortised cost:

Debt instruments that meet the following criteria are measured at amortised cost (except for debt instruments that are designated at fair value through profit or loss on initial recognition):

- the asset is held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets in order to collect contractual cash flows; and
- the contractual terms of the instrument give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payment of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

Financial instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income ("FVTOCI"):

Debt instruments that meet the following criteria are measured at FVTOCI (except for debt instruments that are designated at fair value through profit or loss on initial recognition):

- the asset is held within a business model whose objective is achieved both by collecting contractual cash flows and selling the financial asset; and
- the contractual terms of the instrument give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payment of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

Interest income is recognised in statement of profit and loss for FVTOCI debt instruments. Other changes in fair value of FVTOCI financial assets are recognised in other comprehensive income. When the investment is disposed of, the cumulative gain or loss previously accumulated in reserves is transferred to statement of profit and loss.

Financial instruments measured at fair value through profit or loss ("FVTPL"):

Instruments that do not meet the amortised cost or FVTOCI criteria are measured at FVTPL. Financial assets at FVTPL are measured at fair value at the end of each reporting period, with any gains or

losses arising on re-measurement recognised in the statement of profit and loss. The gain or loss on disposal is recognised in the statement of profit and loss.

Interest income is recognised in the statement of profit and loss for FVTPL debt instruments. Dividends on financial assets at FVTPL is recognised when the Company's right to receive dividends is established.

Investments in equity instruments:

The Company carries certain equity instruments which are not held for trading. At initial recognition, the Company may make an irrevocable election to present subsequent changes in the fair value of an investment in an equity instrument in other comprehensive income (FVTOCI) or through statement of profit and loss (FVTPL). For investments designated to be classified as FVTOCI, movements in fair value of investments are recognised in other comprehensive income and the gain or loss is not transferred to statement of profit and loss on disposal of investments. For investments designated to be classified as FVTPL, both movements in fair value of investments and gain or loss on disposal of investments are recognised in the statement of profit and loss.

Dividends from these investments are recognised in the statement of profit and loss when the Company's right to receive dividends is established.

When the investment in equity instruments is derecognised, the cumulative gain or loss in other comprehensive income is transferred to retained earnings.

Investments in subsidiaries:

Investment in equity instruments of subsidiaries are measured at cost less impairment.

Investment in redeemable preference shares of subsidiaries are measured at FVTPL. These investments are measured at fair value at the end of each reporting period, with any gains or losses arising on re-measurement recognised in statement of profit and loss. The gain or loss on disposal is recognised in statement of profit and loss.



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C. Other financial assets

Other financial assets are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market. These comprise trade receivables, unbilled receivables, finance lease receivables, employee and other advances and eligible current and non-current assets. They are presented as current assets, except for those expected to be realised later than twelve months after the reporting date which are presented as non-current assets. All financial assets are initially recognised at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment losses. However, trade receivables and unbilled receivables that do not contain a significant financing component are measured at the Transaction Price.

D. Trade payables and other liabilities

Trade payables and other liabilities are initially recognised at the transaction price, and subsequently carried at amortised 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. Contingent consideration recognised in a business combination is initially recognised at fair value and subsequently measured at fair value through profit or loss.

b) Derivative financial instruments

The Company is exposed to foreign currency fluctuations on foreign currency assets, liabilities, net investment in foreign operations and forecasted cash flows denominated in foreign currency.

The Company limits the effect of foreign exchange rate fluctuations by following established risk management policies including the use of derivatives. The Company enters into derivative financial instruments where the counterparty is primarily a bank.

Derivative financial instruments are recognised and measured at fair value. Attributable transaction costs are recognised in the statement of profit and loss as cost.

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

A. Cash flow hedges

Changes in the fair value of the derivative hedging instruments designated as a cash flow hedge are recognised in other comprehensive income and held in cash flow hedging reserve, net of taxes, a component of equity, to the extent that the hedge is effective. To the extent that the hedge is ineffective, changes in fair value are recognised in the statement of profit and loss and reported within foreign exchange gains/(losses), net, within results from operating activities. If the hedging instrument no longer meets the criteria for hedge accounting, then hedge accounting is discontinued prospectively. If the hedging instrument expires or is sold, terminated or exercised, the cumulative gain or loss on the hedging instrument recognised in cash flow hedging reserve till the period the hedge was effective remains in cash flow hedging reserve until the forecasted transaction occurs. The cumulative gain or loss previously recognised in the cash flow hedging reserve is transferred to the statement of profit and loss upon the occurrence of the related forecasted transaction. If the forecasted transaction is no longer expected to occur, such cumulative balance is immediately recognised in the statement of profit and loss.

B. Others

Changes in fair value of foreign currency derivative instruments not designated as cash flow hedges are recognised in the statement of profit and loss and reported within foreign exchange gains/(losses), net, within results from operating activities.

Changes in fair value and gains/(losses), net, on settlement of foreign currency derivative instruments relating to borrowings, which have not been designated as hedges are recorded in finance costs.

c) Derecognition of financial instruments

The Company derecognises a financial asset when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expire or it transfers the financial asset and the transfer qualifies for derecognition under Ind

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AS 109. If the Company retains substantially all the risks and rewards of a transferred financial asset, the Company continues to recognise the financial asset and recognises a borrowing for the proceeds received. A financial liability (or a part of a financial liability) is derecognised from the Company's balance sheet when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged or cancelled or expires.

(iv) Equity and share capital

a) Share capital and securities premium

The authorised share capital of the Company as at March 31, 2026 is ₹ 25,352 divided into 12,543,500,000 equity shares of ₹ 2 each, 25,000,000 preference shares of ₹ 10 each and 150,000, 10% optionally convertible cumulative preference shares of ₹ 100 each. Par value of the equity shares is recorded as share capital and the amount received in excess of par value is classified as securities premium.

Every holder of equity shares, as reflected in the records of the Company as at 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.

b) Shares held by controlled trust (Treasury shares)

The Company's equity shares held by the controlled trust, which is consolidated as part of the Company are classified as treasury shares. The Company has 11,905,480 and 11,905,480 treasury shares as at March 31, 2026 and 2025, respectively. Treasury shares are recorded at acquisition cost.

c) Capital Reserve

Capital reserve amounting to ₹ 1,139 and ₹ 1,139 as of March 31, 2026 and 2025, respectively, is not freely available for distribution.

d) Capital Redemption Reserve

As per the Companies Act, 2013, Capital redemption reserve is created when a company purchases its own shares out of free reserves or securities premium. A sum equal to the nominal value of the shares so purchased is transferred to capital redemption reserve. The reserve can

be utilised in accordance with the provisions of Section 69 of the Companies Act, 2013. Capital redemption reserve amounting to ₹ 13 and ₹ 13 as of March 31, 2026 and 2025, respectively, is not freely available for distribution.

e) Retained earnings

Retained earnings is comprised of the Company's undistributed earnings after taxes and is freely available for distribution.

f) Common Control Transactions Capital Reserve

The Common Control Transactions Capital Reserve is on account of merger of certain wholly owned subsidiaries with the Company during the year ended March 31, 2019. As of March 31, 2026 and 2025, this reserve amounting to ₹ 2,473 and ₹ 2,473, respectively, is not freely available for distribution.

g) Share options outstanding account

The Share options outstanding account is used to record the value of equity-settled share-based payment transactions with employees. The amounts recorded in share options outstanding account are transferred to securities premium upon exercise of stock options and restricted stock unit options by employees.

h) Special Economic Zone re-investment reserve

The Special Economic Zone ("SEZ") re-investment reserve has been created out of profit of eligible Special Economic Zone units as per provisions of section 10AA (1)(ii) of the Income-tax Act, 1961 for acquiring new plant and machinery. The said reserve should be utilised by the Company for acquiring plant and machinery as per the terms of Section 10AA(2) of the Income-tax Act, 1961. This reserve is not freely available for distribution.

i) Others

Changes in the fair value of financial instruments (debt or equity) measured at fair value through other comprehensive income is recognised in other comprehensive income, net of taxes and presented within investment in debt instruments measured at fair value through OCI or investment in equity instruments measured at fair value through OCI.



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Actuarial gains and losses on remeasurements of the defined benefit plans are recognised in other comprehensive income, net of taxes and presented within equity in remeasurement of the defined benefit plans.

j) Cash flow hedging reserve

Changes in fair value of derivative hedging instruments designated and effective as a cash flow hedge are recognised in other comprehensive income, net of taxes, and presented within equity as cash flow hedging reserve.

k) 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 recognised in other comprehensive income, net of taxes and is presented within equity in the FCTR.

l) Dividend

A final dividend on equity shares is recorded as a liability on the date of approval by the shareholders. An interim dividend is recorded as a liability on the date of declaration by the Company's Board of Directors.

m) Buyback of equity shares

The buyback of equity shares, including tax thereon and related transaction costs are recorded as a reduction of securities premium and retained earnings. Further, capital redemption reserve is created as an apportionment from retained earnings.

n) Bonus issue

For the purpose of bonus issue, the amount is transferred from capital redemption reserve, securities premium and retained earnings to the share capital.

(v) Property, plant and equipment

a) Recognition, measurement and derecognition

Property, plant and equipment are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, if any. Cost includes expenditures directly attributable

to the acquisition of the asset. General and specific borrowing costs directly attributable to the construction of a qualifying asset are capitalised as part of the cost till all the activities necessary to prepare the qualifying asset for its intended use or sale are substantially completed. The cost and related accumulated depreciation are derecognised upon sale or disposition of the asset and the resultant gains or losses are recognised in the statement of profit and loss.

Capital work-in-progress are measured at cost less accumulated impairment losses, if any.

b) Depreciation

The Company depreciates property, plant and equipment over the estimated useful life on a straight-line basis from the date the assets are available for use. Leasehold improvements are amortised over the shorter of estimated useful life of the asset or the related lease term. Term licenses are amortised over their respective contract term. Freehold land is not depreciated. The estimated useful life of assets is reviewed and where appropriate are adjusted, annually. The estimated useful lives of assets are as follows:

Category	Useful life
Buildings	28 to 40 years
Plant and equipment	5 to 21 years
Computer equipment and software	2 to 7 years
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	5 years
Vehicles	4 to 5 years

The Company believes that the technically evaluated useful lives, different from Schedule II of the Companies Act, 2013, best represents the period over which these assets are expected to be used.

When parts of an item of property, plant and equipment have different useful lives, they are accounted for as separate items (major components) of property, plant and equipment. Subsequent expenditure relating to property, plant and equipment is capitalised only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with these will flow to the Company and the cost of the item can be measured reliably.

Deposits and advances paid towards the acquisition of property, plant and equipment outstanding as at

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each reporting date is classified as capital advances under other non-current assets and the cost of property, plant and equipment not available for use before such date are disclosed under capital work-in-progress.

(vi) Business combinations, Goodwill and Intangible assets

a) Business combinations

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 in which all the combining entities or businesses are ultimately controlled by the same party or parties both before and after the business combination and where that control is not transitory are accounted for as per the pooling of interest method. The business combination is accounted for as if it had occurred at the beginning of the earliest comparative period presented or, if later, at the date that common control was established; for this purpose, comparative periods are restated. Assets and liabilities acquired are recognised at their carrying amounts. The identity of the reserves is preserved, and they appear in the consolidated financial statements of the Group in the same form in which they appeared in the financial statements of the acquired entity. The difference, if any, between the consideration and the amount of share capital of the acquired entity is transferred to capital reserve.

b) Goodwill

The excess of the cost of an acquisition over the Company's share in the fair value of the acquiree's identifiable assets and liabilities is recognised as goodwill. If the excess is negative, a bargain purchase gain is recognised in equity as capital reserve. Goodwill is measured at cost less accumulated impairment (if any).

Goodwill associated with disposal of an operation that is part of a cash-generating unit is measured based on the relative values of the operation disposed of and the portion of the cash-generating unit retained, unless some other method better reflects the goodwill associated with the operation disposed of.

c) 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 amortisation and impairment losses, if any.

The amortisation 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 amortisable intangibles is reviewed and where appropriate is adjusted, annually. The estimated useful lives of the amortisable intangible assets are as follows:

Category	Useful life
Customer-related intangibles	5 to 10 years
Marketing-related intangibles	7 years

Customer-related intangibles includes customer contracts and customer relationships acquired as a part of Business combinations. Marketing-related intangibles includes non-compete acquired as a part of Business combinations.

(vii) Leases

The Company evaluates each contract or arrangement, whether it qualifies as lease as defined under Ind AS 116.

The Company as a lessee

The Company enters into an arrangement for lease of land, buildings, plant and equipment including computer



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equipment and vehicles. Such arrangements are generally for a fixed period but may have extension or termination options. The Company assesses whether a contract is, or contains, a lease at its inception. A contract is considered to contain a lease if it conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration.

A contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset if the Company has the right to:

- a) control use of an identified asset,
- b) obtain substantially all the economic benefits from use of the identified asset, and
- c) direct the use of the identified asset

The Company determines the lease term as the non-cancellable period of a lease, together with periods covered by an option to extend the lease, where the Company is reasonably certain to exercise that option. The Company makes an assessment on the expected lease term on a lease-by-lease basis and thereby assesses whether it is reasonably certain that any options to extend or terminate the contract will be exercised.

At the commencement of the lease, the Company recognises a right of use (“**RoU**”) asset at cost and corresponding lease liability, except for leases with term of twelve months or less (“**Short-term leases**”) and low-value assets. For these Short-term leases and low-value assets, the Company recognises the lease payments as an operating expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

The cost of the RoU assets comprises the amount of the initial measurement of the lease liability, any lease payments made at or before the inception date of the lease, plus any initial direct costs, plus an estimate of costs to be incurred by the lessee in dismantling and removing the underlying asset or restoring the site on which it is located less any lease incentives received. Subsequently, the RoU assets are measured at cost less any accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any. The RoU assets are depreciated using the straight-line method from the commencement date over the shorter of lease term or useful life of RoU assets. The estimated useful lives of RoU assets are determined on the same basis as those of property, plant and equipment.

The Company applies Ind AS 36 to determine whether a RoU asset is impaired and accounts for any identified impairment loss as described in the impairment of non-financial assets below.

For lease liabilities at the commencement of the lease, the Company measures the lease liability at the present value of the lease payments that are not paid at that date. The lease payments are discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease, if that rate is readily determined, if that rate is not readily determined, the lease payments are discounted using the incremental borrowing rate that the Company would have to pay to borrow funds, including the consideration of factors such as the nature of the asset and location, collateral, market terms and conditions, as applicable in a similar economic environment.

After the commencement date, the amount of lease liabilities is increased to reflect the accretion of interest and reduced for the lease payments made.

The lease liability is subsequently remeasured by increasing the carrying amount to reflect interest on the lease liability, reducing the carrying amount to reflect the lease payments made and remeasuring the carrying amount to reflect any lease modifications. The Company recognises the amount of the re-measurement of lease liability due to modification as an adjustment to the RoU asset or in statement of profit and loss, depending upon the nature of modification. Where the carrying amount of the RoU asset is reduced to zero and there is a further reduction in the measurement of the lease liability, the Company recognises any remaining amount of the re-measurement in the statement of profit and loss.

Payment of lease liabilities including interest are classified as cash used in financing activities in the statement of cash flows.

The Company as a lessor

Leases under which the Company is a lessor are classified as a finance or operating lease. Lease contracts where all the risks and rewards are substantially transferred to the lessee are classified as a finance lease. All other leases are classified as operating lease.

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For leases under which the Company is an intermediate lessor, the Company accounts for the head-lease and the sub-lease as two separate contracts. The sub-lease is further classified either as a finance lease or an operating lease by reference to the RoU asset arising from the head-lease.

(viii) Inventories

Inventories are valued at lower of cost and net realisable value, including necessary provision for obsolescence. Cost is determined using the weighted average method.

(ix) Impairment

A) Financial assets

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

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

B) Impairment of Investment in subsidiaries

The Company assesses investments in subsidiaries for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount of the investment may not be recoverable. If any such indication exists, the Company estimates the recoverable amount of the investment in subsidiary. The recoverable amount of

such investment is the higher of its fair value less cost of disposal ("FVLCD") and its value-in-use ("VIU"). The VIU of the investment is calculated using projected future cash flows. If the recoverable amount of the investment 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.

C) Non-financial assets

The Company assesses long-lived assets such as property, plant and equipment, RoU assets and intangible assets for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount of an asset or group of assets may not be recoverable. If any such indication exists, the Company estimates the recoverable amount of the asset or group of assets.

Goodwill is tested for impairment at least annually at the same time and when events occur or changes in circumstances indicate that the recoverable amount of the cash generating unit is less than its carrying value. The goodwill impairment test is performed at the level of cash-generating unit or groups of cash-generating units which represents the lowest level at which goodwill is monitored for internal management purposes.

The recoverable amount of an asset or cash generating unit is the higher of its FVLCD and its VIU. The VIU of long-lived assets is calculated using projected future cash flows. FVLCD of a cash generating unit is computed using turnover and earnings multiples. If the recoverable amount of the asset or the recoverable amount of the cash generating unit to which the asset belongs 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 reporting date, there is an indication that a previously assessed impairment loss on property, plant and equipment, RoU assets and intangible assets, no longer exists, the recoverable amount is reassessed and the impairment losses previously recognised are reversed such that the asset is recognised at its recoverable amount but not exceeding written down value which would have been reported if the impairment losses had not been recognised initially. An impairment loss in respect of goodwill is not reversed subsequently.



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(x) Employee benefits

a) Post-employment plans

The Company participates in various employee benefit plans. Pensions and other post-employment benefits are classified as either defined contribution plans or defined benefit plans. Under a defined contribution plan, the Company's sole obligation is to pay a fixed amount with no obligation to pay further contributions if the fund does not hold sufficient assets to pay all employee benefits. The related actuarial and investment risks are borne by the employee. The expenditure for defined contribution plans is recognised as an expense during the period when the employee provides service. Under a defined benefit plan, it is the Company's obligation to provide agreed benefits to the employees. The related actuarial and investment risks are borne by the Company. The present value of the defined benefit obligations is calculated by an independent actuary using the projected unit credit method.

Remeasurements of the defined benefit plans, comprising actuarial gains or losses, the effect of changes to the asset ceiling, and the return on plan assets (excluding interest) are immediately recognised in other comprehensive income, net of taxes and not reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent period.

Net interest recognised in profit or loss is calculated by applying the discount rate used to measure the defined benefit obligation to the net defined benefit liability or asset. The actual return on the plan assets above or below the discount rate is recognised as part of remeasurements of the defined benefit plans through other comprehensive income, net of taxes.

Past service cost, both vested and unvested, is recognised as an expense at the earlier of (a) when the plan amendment or curtailment occurs; and (b) when the entity recognises related restructuring costs or termination benefits.

The Company has the following employee benefit plans:

A. Provident fund

Eligible employees receive benefits under the Company's provident fund plan, into which both the employer and employees make periodic

contributions to the approved provident fund trust managed by the Company. A portion of the employer's contribution is made to the government administered pension fund. The contributions to the provident fund trust managed by the Company is accounted for as a defined benefit plan as the Company is liable for any shortfall in the fund assets based on the government specified minimum rates of return.

Certain employees receive benefits under the provident fund plan in which both the employer and employees make periodic contributions to the government administered provident fund. A portion of the employer's contribution is made to the government administered pension fund. This is accounted as a defined contribution plan as the obligation of the Company is limited to the contributions made to the fund.

B. Gratuity and foreign pension

In accordance with the Code on Social Security, 2020, applicable for Indian companies, the Company provides for a lump sum payment to eligible employees, at retirement or termination of employment based on the last drawn salary and years of employment with the Company. The gratuity fund is managed by the third-party fund managers.

The Company also maintains pension and similar plans for employees outside India, based on country specific regulations. These plans are partially funded, and the funds are managed by third party fund managers. The plans provide for monthly payout after retirement as per salary drawn and service period or for a lump sum payment as set out in rules of each fund.

The Company's obligations in respect of these plans, which are defined benefit plans, are provided for based on actuarial valuation using the projected unit credit method.

C. Superannuation

Superannuation plan, a defined contribution scheme is administered by third party fund managers. The Company makes annual contributions based on a specified percentage of each eligible employee's salary.

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b) Termination benefits

Termination benefits are expensed when the Company can no longer withdraw the offer of those benefits.

c) Short-term benefits

Short-term employee benefit obligations such as cash bonus, management incentive plans or profit sharing plans are measured on an undiscounted basis and are recorded as expense as the related service is provided. A liability is recognised for the amount expected to be paid under short-term cash bonus, management incentive plans or profit-sharing plans, if the Company has a present legal or constructive obligation to pay this amount as a result of past service provided by the employee and the obligation can be estimated reliably.

d) Compensated absences

The employees of the Company are entitled to compensated absences. The employees can carry forward a portion of the unutilised accumulating compensated absences and utilise it in future periods or receive cash at retirement or termination of employment. The Company records an obligation for compensated absences in the period in which the employee renders the services that increases this entitlement. The Company measures the expected cost of compensated absences as the additional amount that the Company expects to pay as a result of the unused entitlement that has accumulated at the end of the reporting period. The Company recognises accumulated compensated absences based on actuarial valuation using the projected unit credit method. Non-accumulating compensated absences are recognised in the period in which the absences occur.

(xi) Share-based payment transactions

Selected employees of the Company receive remuneration in the form of equity settled instruments or cash settled instruments, for rendering services over a defined vesting period and for Company's performance-based stock options over the defined period. Equity instruments granted are measured by reference to the fair value of the instrument at the date of grant. In cases, where equity instruments are granted at a nominal exercise price, the

intrinsic value on the date of grant approximates the fair value. The expense is recognised in the statement of profit and loss with a corresponding increase to the share options outstanding account, a component of equity.

The equity instruments or cash settled instruments generally vest in a graded manner over the vesting period. The fair value determined at the grant date is expensed over the vesting period of the respective tranches of such grants (accelerated amortisation). The stock compensation expense is determined based on the Company's estimate of equity instruments or cash settled instruments that will eventually vest.

Cash settled instruments granted are re-measured by reference to the fair value at the end of each reporting period and at the time of vesting. The expense is recognised in the statement of profit and loss with a corresponding increase to the financial liability.

(xii) Provisions

Provisions are recognised 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.

The amount recognised as a provision is the best estimate of the consideration required to settle the present obligation at the end of the reporting period, considering 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 recognised 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 recognised 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.

(xiii) Revenue

The Company derives revenue primarily from software development, maintenance of software/hardware and



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related services, consulting services, business process services and sale of IT products.

Revenues from customer contracts are considered for recognition and measurement when the contract has been approved by the parties to the contract, the parties to contract are committed to perform their respective obligations under the contract, and the contract is legally enforceable. Revenue is recognised upon transfer of control of promised products or services to customers in an amount that reflects the consideration the Company expects to receive (the “**Transaction Price**”). Revenue towards satisfaction of the performance obligation is measured at the amount of the Transaction Price (net of variable consideration on account of discounts and allowances) allocated to that performance obligation. To recognise revenues, the Company applies the following five step approach: (1) identify the contract with a customer, (2) identify the performance obligations in the contract, (3) determine the Transaction Price, (4) allocate the Transaction Price to the performance obligations in the contract, and (5) recognise revenues when a performance obligation is satisfied. When there is uncertainty as to collectability, revenue recognition is postponed until such uncertainty is resolved.

At contract inception, the Company assesses its promise to transfer products or services to a customer to identify separate performance obligations. The Company applies judgement to determine whether each product or service promised to a customer is capable of being distinct, and are distinct in the context of the contract, if not, the promised products or services are combined and accounted as a single performance obligation. The Company allocates the Transaction Price to separately identifiable performance obligations based on their relative stand-alone selling price or residual method. Stand-alone selling prices are determined based on sale prices for the components when they are regularly sold separately, in cases where the Company is unable to determine the stand-alone selling price, the Company uses third-party prices for similar deliverables or the Company uses expected cost-plus margin approach in estimating the stand-alone selling price.

For performance obligations where control is transferred over time, revenues are recognised by measuring progress towards completion of the performance obligation. The selection of the method

to measure progress towards completion requires judgement and is based on the nature of the promised products or services to be provided.

The method for recognising revenues and costs depends on the nature of contracts with customers as given below:

A. Time and materials contracts

Revenues and costs relating to time and materials contracts are recognised as the related services are rendered.

B. Fixed-price contracts

i) Fixed-price development contracts

Revenues from fixed-price development contracts, including software development, and integration contracts, where the performance obligations are satisfied over time, are recognised using the “percentage-of-completion” method. The performance obligations are satisfied as and when the services are rendered since the customer generally obtains control of the work as it progresses. Percentage of completion is determined based on project costs incurred to date as a percentage of total estimated project costs required to complete the project. The cost expended (or input) method has been used to measure progress towards completion as there is a direct relationship between input and productivity. This method is followed when reasonably dependable estimates of the revenues and costs applicable to various elements of the contract can be made. Key factors that are reviewed in estimating the future costs to complete include estimates of future labor costs and productivity efficiencies. Because the financial reporting of these contracts depends on estimates that are assessed continually during the term of these contracts, revenue recognised, profit and timing of revenue for remaining performance obligations are subject to revisions as the contract progresses to completion. If the Company is not able to reasonably measure the progress of completion, revenue is recognised only to the extent of costs incurred for which recoverability is probable. When total cost

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estimates exceed revenues in an arrangement, the estimated losses are recognised in the statement of profit and loss in the period in which such losses become probable based on the current contract estimates as an onerous contract provision.

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

A contract liability is an entity's obligation to transfer goods or services to a customer for which the entity has received consideration (or the amount is due) from the customer.

ii) Maintenance contracts

Revenues related to fixed-price maintenance contracts are recognised on a straight-line basis when services are performed through an indefinite number of repetitive acts over a specified period or ratably using percentage of completion method when the pattern of benefits from the services rendered to the customers and the cost to fulfil the contract is not even through the period of contract because the services are generally discrete in nature and not repetitive.

Revenue for contracts in which the invoicing is representative of the value being delivered is recognised based on our right to invoice. If our invoicing is not consistent with value delivered, revenues are recognised as the service is performed using the percentage of completion method.

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

iii) Element or Volume based contracts

Revenues and costs are recognised as the related services are rendered.

C. Products

Revenue on product sales are recognised when the customer obtains control of the specified product.

D. Others

- Any change in scope or price is considered as a contract modification. The Company accounts for modifications to existing contracts by assessing whether the services added are distinct and whether the pricing is at the stand-alone selling price. Services added that are not distinct are accounted for on a cumulative catch up basis, while those that are distinct are accounted for prospectively, either as a separate contract if the additional services are priced at the stand-alone selling price, or as a termination of the existing contract and creation of a new contract if not priced at the stand-alone selling price.
- The Company accounts for variable considerations like, volume discounts, rebates and pricing incentives to customers and penalties as reduction of revenue on a systematic and rational basis over the period of the contract. The Company estimates an amount of such variable consideration using expected value method or the single most likely amount in a range of possible consideration depending on which method better predicts the amount of consideration to which the Company may be entitled and when it is probable that a significant reversal of cumulative revenue recognised will not occur when the uncertainty associated with the variable consideration is resolved.
- Revenues are shown net of allowances/returns, sales tax, value added tax, goods and services tax and applicable discounts.
- The Company may enter into arrangements with third party suppliers to resell products or services. In such cases, the Company evaluates whether the Company is the principal (i.e. report revenues on a gross basis) or agent (i.e. report revenues on a net basis). In doing so, the Company first evaluates whether the Company controls the good or service before it is transferred to the customer. The Company considers whether it has the primary obligation to fulfil the contract, inventory risk, pricing discretion and other factors to determine whether it controls the goods or services and therefore, is acting as a principal or an agent. If the Company controls the good or service before it is transferred to



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the customer, the Company is the principal; if not, the Company is the agent.

- Estimates of the Transaction Price and total costs or efforts are continuously monitored over the term of the contract and are recognised in net profit in the period when these estimates change or when the estimates are revised. Revenues and the estimated total costs or efforts are subject to revision as the contract progresses.
- The Company accrues the estimated cost of warranties at the time when the revenue is recognised. The accruals are based on the Company's historical experience of material usage and service delivery costs.
- Incremental costs that relate directly to a contract and incurred in securing a contract with a customer are recognised as an asset when the Company expects to recover these costs.
- The Company recognises contract fulfilment cost as an asset if those costs specifically relate to a contract or to an anticipated contract, the costs generate or enhance resources that will be used in satisfying performance obligations in future; and the costs are expected to be recovered.
- Costs to obtain contracts relating to upfront payments to customers are amortised to revenue and other costs to obtain contracts and costs to fulfil contracts are amortised to cost over the respective contract life on a systematic basis consistent with the transfer of goods or services to customer to which the asset relates.
- The Company assesses the timing of the transfer of goods or services to the customer as compared to the timing of payments to determine whether a significant financing component exists. As a practical expedient, the Company does not assess the existence of a significant financing component when the difference between payment and transfer of deliverables is twelve months or less. If the difference in timing arises for reasons other than the provision of finance to either the customer or us, no financing component is deemed to exist.
- Unbilled receivables are classified as a financial asset where the right to consideration is unconditional and only the passage of time is required before the payment is due.

(xiv) Finance costs

Finance costs comprise interest on borrowings, interest on lease liabilities, interest on tax matters, interest on net defined benefit liability, net loss on translation or settlement of foreign currency borrowings, changes in fair value of derivative instruments and gains/(losses) of settlement of borrowing related derivative instruments. Borrowing costs that are not directly attributable to a qualifying asset are recognised in the statement of profit and loss using the effective interest method.

(xv) Finance and other income

Finance and other income comprises interest income on deposits, dividend income, gains/(losses) on disposal of investments, gains/(losses) on investments classified as FVTPL, net gain on translation or settlement of foreign currency borrowings, changes in fair value and gains/(losses) on settlement of related derivative instruments and net gains/(losses) on sale of property, plant and equipment. Interest income is recognised using the effective interest method. Dividend income is recognised when the right to receive payment is established.

(xvi) Income tax

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

a) Current income tax

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 amounts are those that are enacted or substantively enacted as at the reporting date and applicable for the period. While determining the tax provisions, the Company assesses whether each uncertain tax position is to be considered separately or together with one or more uncertain tax positions depending upon the nature and circumstances of each uncertain tax position. The Company offsets current tax assets and current

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tax liabilities, where it has a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and where it intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realise the asset and liability simultaneously.

b) Deferred income tax

Deferred income tax is recognised using the balance sheet approach. Deferred income tax assets and liabilities are recognised for deductible and taxable temporary differences arising between the tax base of assets and liabilities and their carrying amount in these standalone 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 recognised 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 utilised.

Deferred income tax liabilities are recognised for all taxable temporary differences except in respect of taxable temporary differences that is expected to reverse within the tax holiday period, 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 utilised.

Deferred income tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period when the asset is realised 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

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entities where there is a right and an intention to settle the current tax liabilities and assets on a net basis or their tax assets and liabilities will be realised simultaneously.

(xvii) Earnings per share

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

The number of equity shares and potentially dilutive equity shares are adjusted retrospectively for all periods presented for any splits and bonus shares issues including for change effected prior to the approval of the standalone financial statements by the Company's Board of Directors.

(xviii) Statement of cash flows

Cash flows are reported using the indirect method, whereby profit for the period 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 generated from/(used in) operating, investing and financing activities of the Company are segregated.

New Accounting standards, amendments and interpretations adopted by the Company effective from April 1, 2025:

Amendments to Ind AS 21 – The effects of changes in foreign exchange rates

The amendment clarifies how an entity should assess whether a currency is exchangeable and how it should determine a spot exchange rate when exchangeability is lacking, as well as require the disclosure of information that enables users of financial statements to understand the impact of a currency not being exchangeable. These amendments are effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after April 1, 2025. The adoption of these amendments to Ind AS 21 did not have any material impact on the standalone financial statements.



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Amendments to Ind AS 1 – Presentation of Financial statements

On August 13, 2025, the MCA has issued “Classification of liabilities as current or non-current and non-current liabilities with covenants (Amendments to Ind AS 1)” The amendments aim to promote consistency in applying the requirements by helping companies to determine whether, in the statement of financial position, debt and other liabilities with an uncertain settlement date should be classified as current (due or potentially due to be settled within one year) or non-current. The amendments also clarified the classification requirements for debt a company might settle by converting it into equity. These amendments are effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after April 1, 2025, and are to be applied retrospectively. The adoption of these amendments to Ind AS 1 did not have any material impact on the standalone financial statements.

Amendments to Ind AS 7 - Statement of cash flows and Ind AS 107 - Financial instruments

On August 13, 2025, MCA issued 'Supplier Finance Arrangements (Amendments to Ind AS 7 and Ind AS 107)', that require companies to disclose information about its supplier finance arrangements that enables users of financial statements to assess the effects of those arrangements on the companies liabilities and cash flows and on the companies exposure to liquidity risk. These amendments are effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after April 1, 2025

and are to be applied retrospectively. The adoption of these amendments to Ind AS 7 and Ind AS 107 did not have any material impact on the standalone financial statements.

Amendments to Ind AS 12 – Income taxes

On August 13, 2025, the MCA issued International Tax Reform - Pillar Two Model Rules - Amendments to Ind AS 12 “Income Taxes” to clarify the application of Ind AS 12 to income taxes arising from tax law enacted or substantively enacted to implement the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD), including tax law that implements qualified domestic minimum top-up taxes described in those rules.

The Company has applied the temporary exception from the accounting requirements for deferred taxes in Ind AS 12. Accordingly, the Company neither recognised, nor disclosed information about deferred tax assets and liabilities related to Pillar Two income taxes.

New accounting standards, amendments and interpretations not yet adopted by the company:

Ministry of Corporate Affairs (“MCA”) notifies new standards or amendments to the existing standards under Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules as issued from time to time. For the year ended March 31, 2026, MCA has not notified any new standards or amendments to the existing standards applicable to the Company.

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4. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

	Land	Buildings	Plant and equipment ⁽¹⁾	Furniture and fixtures	Office equipment	Vehicles	Total
Gross carrying value:							
As at April 1, 2025	₹ 4,205	₹ 48,535	₹ 74,919	₹ 17,321	₹ 6,456	₹ 22	₹ 151,458
Additions	-	656	6,338	1,524	611	3	9,132
Disposals	-	(447)	(11,616)	(1,111)	(522)	(1)	(13,697)
As at March 31, 2026	₹ 4,205	₹ 48,744	₹ 69,641	₹ 17,734	₹ 6,545	₹ 24	₹ 146,893
Accumulated depreciation/ impairment:							
As at April 1, 2025	₹ -	₹ 11,388	₹ 53,063	₹ 11,511	₹ 4,969	₹ 10	₹ 80,941
Depreciation and impairment	-	1,340	7,230	2,062	530	4	11,166
Disposals	-	(330)	(11,445)	(1,067)	(517)	(1)	(13,360)
As at March 31, 2026	₹ -	₹ 12,398	₹ 48,848	₹ 12,506	₹ 4,982	₹ 13	₹ 78,747
Net carrying value as at March 31, 2026	₹ 4,205	₹ 36,346	₹ 20,793	₹ 5,228	₹ 1,563	₹ 11	₹ 68,146
Gross carrying value:							
As at April 1, 2024	₹ 4,211	₹ 44,274	₹ 75,559	₹ 15,969	₹ 6,090	₹ 17	₹ 146,120
Adjustment on account of merger	-	162	1,024	103	118	-	1,407
Adjusted balance as at April 1, 2024	₹ 4,211	₹ 44,436	₹ 76,583	₹ 16,072	₹ 6,208	₹ 17	₹ 147,527
Additions	-	4,585	8,661	2,746	730	9	16,731
Disposals	(6)	(486)	(10,325)	(1,497)	(482)	(4)	(12,800)
As at March 31, 2025	₹ 4,205	₹ 48,535	₹ 74,919	₹ 17,321	₹ 6,456	₹ 22	₹ 151,458
Accumulated depreciation/ impairment:							
As at April 1, 2024	₹ -	₹ 10,093	₹ 53,776	₹ 10,801	₹ 4,877	₹ 10	₹ 79,557
Adjustment on account of merger	-	161	788	97	74	-	1,120
Adjusted balance as at April 1, 2024	₹ -	₹ 10,254	₹ 54,564	₹ 10,898	₹ 4,951	₹ 10	₹ 80,677
Depreciation and impairment	-	1,368	8,426	1,913	481	4	12,192
Disposals	-	(234)	(9,927)	(1,300)	(463)	(4)	(11,928)
As at March 31, 2025	₹ -	₹ 11,388	₹ 53,063	₹ 11,511	₹ 4,969	₹ 10	₹ 80,941
Net carrying value as at March 31, 2025	₹ 4,205	₹ 37,147	₹ 21,856	₹ 5,810	₹ 1,487	₹ 12	₹ 70,517

⁽¹⁾ Including net carrying value of computer equipment and software amounting to ₹ 11,976 and ₹ 12,252 as at March 31, 2026 and 2025, respectively.



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5. RIGHT-OF-USE ASSETS

	Category of Right-of-Use asset				
	Land	Buildings	Plant and equipment	Vehicles	Total
Gross carrying value:					
As at April 1, 2025	₹ 1,122	₹ 19,590	₹ 3	₹ -	₹ 20,715
Additions	-	4,777	-	-	4,777
Disposals	-	(3,457)	(2)	-	(3,459)
As at March 31, 2026	₹ 1,122	₹ 20,910	₹ 1	₹ -	₹ 22,033
Accumulated depreciation					
As at April 1, 2025	₹ 106	₹ 7,697	₹ 3	₹ -	₹ 7,806
Depreciation	19	2,706	-	-	2,725
Disposals	-	(3,002)	(2)	-	(3,004)
As at March 31, 2026	₹ 125	₹ 7,401	₹ 1	₹ -	₹ 7,527
Net carrying value as at March 31, 2026	₹ 997	₹ 13,509	₹ -	₹ -	₹ 14,506
Gross carrying value:					
As at April 1, 2024	₹ 1,343	₹ 9,914	₹ 106	₹ 28	₹ 11,391
Adjustment on account of merger	-	2,146	-	1	2,147
Adjusted balance as at April 1, 2024	₹ 1,343	₹ 12,060	₹ 106	₹ 29	₹ 13,538
Additions	-	8,243	-	-	8,243
Disposals	(221)	(713)	(103)	(29)	(1,066)
As at March 31, 2025	₹ 1,122	₹ 19,590	₹ 3	₹ -	₹ 20,715
Accumulated depreciation					
As at April 1, 2024	₹ 98	₹ 4,766	₹ 86	₹ 26	₹ 4,976
Adjustment on account of merger	-	1,107	-	1	1,108
Adjusted balance as at April 1, 2024	₹ 98	₹ 5,873	₹ 86	₹ 27	₹ 6,084
Depreciation	21	2,486	20	2	2,529
Disposals	(13)	(662)	(103)	(29)	(807)
As at March 31, 2025	₹ 106	₹ 7,697	₹ 3	₹ -	₹ 7,806
Net carrying value as at March 31, 2025	₹ 1,016	₹ 11,893	₹ -	₹ -	₹ 12,909

The Company recognised the following expenses in the statement of profit and loss:

	Year ended March 31, 2026	Year ended March 31, 2025
Rent expense recognized under facility expenses pertaining to:		
Leases of low-value assets	₹ -	₹ -
Short-term leases	3,386	3,730
	₹ 3,386	₹ 3,730

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Income from subleasing ROU assets to subsidiaries for the years ended March 31, 2026 and 2025 amounting to ₹ 214 and ₹ 182, respectively.

The Company is committed to a lease amounting to ₹ 576 which have not commenced as of March 31, 2026. The term of this lease is 5 years.

Payments toward leases of low-value assets and Short-term leases, are disclosed under operating activities in the statement of cash flows. All other lease payments during the period are disclosed under financing activities in the statement of cash flows.

Lease liability

	Year ended March 31, 2026	Year ended March 31, 2025
Balance at the beginning of the year	₹ 15,791	₹ 10,304
Additions	7,593	9,755
Deletions	(554)	(54)
Finance cost accrued during the period	1,072	875
Payment of lease liabilities	(5,754)	(5,254)
Translation adjustment	1,213	165
Balance at the end of the year	₹ 19,361	₹ 15,791
Included in the balance sheet as follows:		
Non-current	₹ 15,213	₹ 11,978
Current	4,148	3,813

Refer to Note 20 for remaining contractual maturities of lease liabilities.

6. CAPITAL WORK-IN-PROGRESS ("CWIP")

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

	Amount in CWIP for a period of				Total
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
Projects in progress	₹ 3,322	₹ 450	₹ 350	₹ -	₹ 4,122
Total	₹ 3,322	₹ 450	₹ 350	₹ -	₹ 4,122

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

	Amount in CWIP for a period of				Total
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
Projects in progress	₹ 1,426	₹ 359	₹ -	₹ -	₹ 1,785
Total	₹ 1,426	₹ 359	₹ -	₹ -	₹ 1,785

As on March 31, 2026 and 2025, there are no projects under CWIP whose completion is overdue compared to its original plan.

As on March 31, 2026 and 2025, there are no projects under CWIP where the project costs has exceeded as compared to its original plan.



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7. GOODWILL AND OTHER INTANGIBLE ASSETS

The movement in goodwill balance is given below:

	Year ended March 31, 2026	Year ended March 31, 2025
Balance at the beginning of the year	₹ 6,082	₹ 4,604
Adjustment on account of merger	-	1,478
Adjusted balance at the beginning of the year	₹ 6,082	₹ 6,082
Additions through Business combination	16	-
Balance at the end of the year	₹ 6,098	₹ 6,082

The Company is organised by two operating segments: IT Services and IT Products. Goodwill of ₹ 6,098 and ₹ 6,082 as at March 31, 2026 and 2025 has been allocated to the IT Services operating segment.

Goodwill recognised on business combinations is allocated to Cash Generating Units (“CGUs”), within the IT Services operating segment, which are expected to benefit from the synergies of the acquisitions.

	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
CGUs		
Americas 1	₹ 7	₹ 7
Americas 2	4,669	4,669
Europe	12	12
Asia Pacific, Middle East and Africa	1,410	1,394
Total	₹ 6,098	₹ 6,082

For impairment testing, goodwill is allocated to a CGU representing the lowest level within the Company at which goodwill is monitored for internal management purposes, and which is not higher than the Company’s operating segment. Goodwill is tested for impairment at least annually in accordance with the Company’s procedure for determining the recoverable value of each CGU.

The recoverable amount of the CGU is determined based on FVLCD. The FVLCD of the CGU is determined based on the market capitalisation approach, using the turnover and earnings multiples derived from observable market data. The fair value measurement is categorised as a level 2 fair value based on the inputs in the valuation techniques used.

Based on the above testing, no impairment was identified as at March 31, 2026 and 2025 as the recoverable value of the CGUs exceeded the carrying value. A sensitivity analysis to the change in the key parameters (turnover and earnings multiples), did not identify any probable scenarios where the CGU’s recoverable amount would fall below its carrying amount.

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

(₹ in millions, except share and per share data, unless otherwise stated)

The movement in other intangible assets is given below:

	Other intangible assets		
	Customer-related	Marketing-related	Total
Gross carrying value:			
As at April 1, 2025	₹ 2,295	₹ 32	₹ 2,327
As at March 31, 2026	₹ 2,295	₹ 32	₹ 2,327
Accumulated amortisation/impairment:			
As at April 1, 2025	₹ 1,580	₹ 26	₹ 1,606
Amortisation	287	4	291
As at March 31, 2026	₹ 1,867	₹ 30	₹ 1,897
Net carrying value as at March 31, 2026	₹ 428	₹ 2	₹ 430
Gross carrying value:			
As at April 1, 2024	₹ 2,295	₹ 32	₹ 2,327
As at March 31, 2025	₹ 2,295	₹ 32	₹ 2,327
Accumulated amortisation/impairment:			
As at April 1, 2024	₹ 1,293	₹ 21	₹ 1,314
Amortisation	287	5	292
As at March 31, 2025	₹ 1,580	₹ 26	₹ 1,606
Net carrying value as at March 31, 2025	₹ 715	₹ 6	₹ 721

As at March 31, 2026, the net carrying value and estimated remaining amortisation period for intangible assets acquired on acquisition are as follows:

Acquisition	Net carrying value	Estimated remaining amortisation period
Vara Infotech Private Limited	₹ 430	0.50 – 3.50 years
Total	₹ 430	



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(₹ in millions, except share and per share data, unless otherwise stated)

8. INVESTMENTS

	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Non-current		
Financial instruments at FVTPL		
Equity instruments - unquoted ⁽¹⁾	₹ 113	₹ 56
Fixed maturity plan mutual funds - unquoted	-	1,203
Investment in redeemable preference shares of subsidiary (Refer to Note 8.1)	19,706	16,661
Financial instruments at FVTOCI		
Equity instruments - quoted	36	57
Equity instruments - unquoted	211	212
Financial instruments at amortised cost		
Inter corporate and term deposits - unquoted ⁽³⁾	8,574	7,807
Investment in equity instruments of subsidiaries, net of impairment (Refer to Note 8.1)	213,505	178,403
	₹ 242,145	₹ 204,399
Aggregate amount of quoted investments and aggregate market value thereof	₹ 36	₹ 57
Aggregate amount of unquoted investments	242,109	204,342
Aggregate amount of impairment in value of investments in subsidiaries	(8,350)	(9,904)
Current		
Financial instruments at FVTPL		
Short-term mutual funds - unquoted ⁽²⁾	₹ 76,594	₹ 88,625
Fixed maturity plan mutual funds - unquoted	1,281	300
Financial instruments at FVTOCI		
Non-convertible debentures - quoted	210,328	219,389
Government securities - quoted	8,946	10,650
Commercial papers - quoted	14,227	2,858
Bonds - quoted	10,385	21,138
Financial instruments at amortised cost		
Inter corporate and term deposits - unquoted ⁽³⁾	72,959	66,608
	₹ 394,720	₹ 409,568
Aggregate amount of quoted investments and aggregate market value thereof	₹ 243,886	₹ 254,035
Aggregate amount of unquoted investments	150,834	155,533
Financial instruments at FVTPL	₹ 97,694	₹ 106,845
Financial instruments at FVTOCI	244,133	254,304
Financial instruments at amortised cost	295,038	252,818
Total Investments	₹ 636,865	₹ 613,967

⁽¹⁾ Uncalled capital commitments outstanding as at March 31, 2026 and 2025, was ₹ 62 and ₹ 107, respectively.

⁽²⁾ As at March 31, 2026 and 2025, short-term mutual funds include units placed on lien with bank on account of margin money for currency derivatives amounting to ₹ Nil and ₹ 233, respectively.

⁽³⁾ These deposits earn a fixed rate of interest. As at March 31, 2026 and 2025, term deposits include current deposits in lien with banks, held as margin money deposits against guarantees, amounting to ₹ 961 and ₹ 903, respectively.

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

(₹ in millions, except share and per share data, unless otherwise stated)

8.1 Details of non-current investment in unquoted equity instruments and preference shares of subsidiaries (fully paid up)

Name of the subsidiary	Currency of Investment	Face Value	Number of units as at March 31, 2026	Number of units as at March 31, 2025	Balances as at March, 31 2026	Balances as at March, 31 2025
Equity Instruments						
Wipro, LLC ⁽²⁾	U.S.\$	Note 1	Note 1	Note 1	₹ 138,243	₹ 104,695
Wipro Philippines, Inc.	PHP	PHP 100	1,889,145	1,889,142	47,298	47,298
Wipro IT Services UK Societas	EUR	EUR 1	163,617	163,617	18,903	18,903
Wipro Holdings (UK) Limited	U.S.\$	U.S.\$ 1	226,151,974	226,151,974	11,807	11,807
Capco Technologies Private Limited	INR	₹ 10	10,000	10,000	2,713	2,713
Wipro Networks Pte Limited	SGD	SGD 1	28,126,108	28,126,108	1,339	1,339
Wipro Japan KK	U.S.\$	Note 2	16	16	640	640
Wipro IT Services Bangladesh Limited	BDT	BDT 10	42,499,990	42,499,990	359	359
Attune Consulting India Private Limited	INR	₹ 10	20,000	20,000	122	122
Wipro Chengdu Limited	U.S.\$	Note 3	Note 3	Note 3	24	24
Wipro Shanghai Limited	INR	Note 3	Note 3	Note 3	9	9
Aggne Global IT Services Private Limited	INR	₹ 10	6,000	6,000	340	340
Wipro, Inc.	U.S.\$	U.S.\$ 0.01	1,000	1,000	51	51
Wipro Japan KK	JPY	Note 2	650	650	6	6
Wipro Travel Services Limited	INR	₹ 10	66,171	66,171	1	1
Wipro Connected Services, Inc. ⁽¹⁾	U.S.\$	U.S.\$ 0.01	1,000	-	^	-
Sub-total					₹ 221,855	₹ 188,307
Preference Shares						
Wipro IT Services UK Societas	EUR	EUR 100	1,810,000	1,810,000	₹ 19,706	₹ 16,661
Sub-total					₹ 19,706	₹ 16,661
Total investment in unquoted equity and preference instruments of subsidiaries					₹ 241,561	₹ 204,968
Less: Impairment in value of investments in subsidiary						
Wipro IT Services Bangladesh Limited					₹ (359)	₹ (359)
Wipro Holdings (UK) Limited					(7,937)	(9,545)
Attune Consulting India Private Limited					(54)	-
Sub-total					₹ (8,350)	₹ (9,904)
Net investment in unquoted equity and preference instruments of subsidiaries					₹ 233,211	₹ 195,064

^ Value is less than ₹ 0.5

⁽¹⁾ Wipro Digital Inc. 100% subsidiary of the Company was reverse merged with Wipro Connected Services, Inc. (Formerly known as Harman Connected Services, Inc.) effective December 1, 2025.

⁽²⁾ During the year ended March 31, 2026, the Company invested ₹ 33,548 in Wipro, LLC, its wholly owned subsidiary.

Note 1 - As per the local laws of USA, there is no requirement of number of shares and face value thereof for a Limited Liability Company (LLC). Hence the investment by the Company is considered as equity contribution.

Note 2 - As per the local laws of Japan, the shares do not have face value.

Note 3 - As per the local laws of People's Republic of China, there is no requirement of number of shares and face value thereof. Hence the investment by the Company is considered as equity contribution.



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(₹ in millions, except share and per share data, unless otherwise stated)

9. TRADE RECEIVABLES

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

	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment						Total
	Not Due	Less than 6 months	6 months - 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
Unsecured - Current							
Undisputed Trade receivables – considered good	₹ 72,784	₹ 21,775	₹ 705	₹ 171	₹ 262	₹ 2,487	₹ 98,184
Undisputed Trade receivables – credit impaired	772	171	1,665	57	65	431	3,161
Disputed Trade receivables – considered good	5	9	-	102	53	1,372	1,541
Gross Trade receivables	₹ 73,561	₹ 21,955	₹ 2,370	₹ 330	₹ 380	₹ 4,290	₹ 102,886
Less: Allowance for lifetime expected credit loss							(6,270)
Net Trade receivables							₹ 96,616

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

	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment						Total
	Not Due	Less than 6 months	6 months - 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
Unsecured - Current							
Undisputed Trade receivables – considered good	₹ 56,598	₹ 18,873	₹ 2,419	₹ 971	₹ 1,775	₹ 1,664	₹ 82,300
Undisputed Trade receivables – credit impaired	740	178	13	5	28	511	1,475
Disputed Trade receivables – considered good	1	215	75	93	^	1,560	1,944
Disputed Trade receivables – credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	241	241
Gross Trade receivables	₹ 57,339	₹ 19,266	₹ 2,507	₹ 1,069	₹ 1,803	₹ 3,976	₹ 85,960
Less: Allowance for lifetime expected credit loss							(5,164)
Net Trade receivables							₹ 80,796

^ Value is less than ₹ 0.5

The activity in the allowance for lifetime expected credit loss is given below:

	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Balance at the beginning of the year	₹ 5,164	₹ 4,578
Adjustment on account of merger	-	70
Adjusted balance at the beginning of the year	₹ 5,164	₹ 4,648
Additions, net (Refer to Note 27)	2,729	829
Additions on account of Unbilled receivables	(261)	-
Charged against allowance	(1,821)	(336)
Translation adjustment	459	23
Balance at the end of the year	₹ 6,270	₹ 5,164

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

(₹ in millions, except share and per share data, unless otherwise stated)

10. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Balances with banks		
Current accounts	₹ 22,790	₹ 18,351
Demand deposits ⁽¹⁾	3,811	25,927
Unclaimed dividend	177	64
Cheques and drafts on hand	-	^
	₹ 26,778	₹ 44,342

^ Value is less than ₹ 0.5

⁽¹⁾ These deposits can be withdrawn by the Company at any time without prior notice and without any penalty on the principal.

11. OTHER FINANCIAL ASSETS

	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Non-current		
Finance lease receivables	₹ 3,181	₹ 2,500
Security deposits	1,094	1,013
Dues from officers and employees	16	25
	₹ 4,291	₹ 3,538
Current		
Finance lease receivables	₹ 3,062	₹ 3,382
Security deposits	1,848	1,507
Receivables from redemption of mutual funds	800	-
Dues from officers and employees	334	404
Claims receivables	281	136
Interest receivable	243	498
Advance to customers	58	-
Other receivables	68	46
	₹ 6,694	₹ 5,973
	₹ 10,985	₹ 9,511



Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

(₹ in millions, except share and per share data, unless otherwise stated)

Finance lease receivables

Finance lease receivables consist of assets that are leased for contract terms ranging from 1 to 5 years, with lease payments due in monthly or quarterly installments. Details of finance lease receivables is given below:

	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Year 1	₹ 3,352	₹ 3,650
Year 2	2,009	1,457
Year 3	1,017	787
Year 4	289	361
Year 5	113	145
Gross investment in lease	₹ 6,780	₹ 6,400
Less: Unearned finance income	(537)	(518)
Present value of minimum lease payment receivables	₹ 6,243	₹ 5,882
Included in the balance sheet as follows:		
Non-current	₹ 3,181	₹ 2,500
Current	3,062	3,382

12. INVENTORIES

	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Stock-in-trade	₹ 465	₹ 613
Stores and spare parts	3	9
	₹ 468	₹ 622

13. OTHER ASSETS

	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Non-current		
Unsecured, considered good		
Capital advances	₹ 441	₹ 247
Others		
Prepaid expenses	2,743	2,015
Interest receivable from statutory authorities	1,062	1,148
Deferred contract cost		
Costs to obtain contracts ⁽¹⁾	2,552	1,991
Costs to fulfil contracts ⁽²⁾	50	73
	₹ 6,848	₹ 5,474
Current		
Unsecured, considered good		
Advance other than capital advances		
Advances to suppliers	₹ 1,668	₹ 1,944
Dues from officers and employees	427	420

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

(₹ in millions, except share and per share data, unless otherwise stated)

	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Others		
Prepaid expenses	14,502	12,847
Balance with GST and other authorities	6,766	5,576
Withholding taxes	968	532
Defined benefit plan asset, net	10	26
Deferred contract cost		
Costs to obtain contracts ⁽¹⁾	1,732	1,035
Costs to fulfil contracts ⁽²⁾	23	23
Other receivables	46	5
	₹ 26,142	₹ 22,408
	₹ 32,990	₹ 27,882

⁽¹⁾ Costs to obtain contracts amortisation of ₹ 1,773 and ₹ 988 during the years ended March 31, 2026 and 2025, respectively.

⁽²⁾ Costs to fulfil contracts amortisation of ₹ 23 and ₹ 8 during the years ended March 31, 2026 and 2025, respectively.

14. EQUITY SHARE CAPITAL

	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Authorised capital		
12,543,500,000 equity shares, par value of ₹ 2 per share (March 31, 2025: 12,543,500,000 equity shares)	₹ 25,087	₹ 25,087
25,000,000 preference shares, par value of ₹ 10 per share (March 31, 2025: 25,000,000 preference shares)	250	250
150,000 10% optionally convertible cumulative preference shares, par value of ₹ 100 per share (March 31, 2025: 150,000 10% optionally convertible cumulative preference shares)	15	15
	₹ 25,352	₹ 25,352
Issued, subscribed and fully paid-up capital		
10,488,412,458 equity shares of ₹ 2 each (March 31, 2025: 10,472,136,049 equity shares)	₹ 20,977	₹ 20,944
	₹ 20,977	₹ 20,944

Terms and rights attached to equity shares

The Company has only one class of equity shares having a par value of ₹ 2 per share. Each shareholder of equity shares is entitled to one vote per share. The Company declares and pays dividend in Indian Rupees. The final dividend proposed by the Board of Directors is subject to shareholders approval in the ensuing Annual General Meeting.

Following is the summary of per share dividends recognised as distributions to equity shareholders:

	Year ended March 31, 2026	Year ended March 31, 2025
Interim dividend (Board recommended the adoption of the interim dividend as the final dividend) (Refer to Note 29)	₹ 11 per share	₹ 6 per share

In the event of liquidation of the Company, the equity shareholders will be entitled to receive 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.



Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

(₹ in millions, except share and per share data, unless otherwise stated)

i. Reconciliation of number of equity shares

Equity shares/American Depositary Receipts (ADRs)	As at March 31, 2026		As at March 31, 2025	
	Number of shares	₹ Million	Number of shares	₹ Million
Balance at the beginning of the year	10,472,136,049	₹ 20,944	5,225,138,246	₹ 10,450
Issue of equity shares on exercise of options	16,276,409	33	13,628,596	27
Bonus issue of equity shares (Refer to Note 29)	-	-	5,233,369,207	10,467
Balance at the end of the year	10,488,412,458	₹ 20,977	10,472,136,049	₹ 20,944

ii. Reconciliation of number of treasury shares held by controlled trust

Equity shares	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
	Number of shares	Number of shares
Balance at the beginning of the year	11,905,480	5,952,740
Bonus issue of equity shares (Refer to Note 29)	-	5,952,740
Balance at the end of the year	11,905,480	11,905,480

iii. Details of shareholders holding more than 5% of the total equity shares of the company

Name of the Shareholder	As at March 31, 2026		As at March 31, 2025	
	Number of shares	% held	Number of shares	% held
Mr. Azim Hasham Premji Partner representing Hasham Traders	1,886,826,730	17.99	1,767,826,730	16.88
Mr. Azim Hasham Premji Partner representing Prazim Traders	2,160,297,946	20.60	2,041,297,946	19.49
Mr. Azim Hasham Premji Partner representing Zash Traders	2,202,133,582	21.00	2,081,133,582	19.87
Azim Premji Trust	680,385,966	6.49	1,063,185,966	10.15

iv. Other details of equity shares for a period of five years immediately preceding March 31, 2026 and 2025

	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
	Number of shares	Number of shares
Aggregate number and class of shares allotted as fully paid up pursuant to contract(s) without payment being received in cash	Nil	Nil
During the year ended March 31, 2025	5,233,369,207	-
Aggregate number and class of shares allotted as fully paid up by way of bonus shares	5,233,369,207	-
During the year ended March 31, 2024	269,662,921	269,662,921
During the year ended March 31, 2021	237,500,000	237,500,000
During the year ended March 31, 2020	-	323,076,923
Aggregate number and class of shares bought back	507,162,921	830,239,844

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v. Shares reserved for issue under employee stock incentive plans

For details of shares reserved for issue under the employee stock incentive plans of the Company, refer to Note 31.

vi. Details of Shareholding of Promoter and Promoter Group are as under

Name of the Promoter and Promoter Group	As at March 31, 2026			As at March 31, 2025		
	Number of shares	% of total shares	% change during the year	Number of shares	% of total shares	% change during the year
Azim H. Premji	431,156,714	4.11%	(0.01)%	431,156,714	4.12%	(0.01)%
Yasmeen A. Premji	5,118,756	0.05%	0.00%	5,118,756	0.05%	(0.00)%
Rishad A. Premji	13,537,782	0.13%	0.00%	13,537,782	0.13%	0.00%
Tariq A. Premji	13,238,430	0.13%	0.00%	13,238,430	0.13%	0.00%
Mr. Azim Hasham Premji Partner representing Hasham Traders	1,886,826,730	17.99%	1.11%	1,767,826,730	16.88%	(0.04)%
Mr. Azim Hasham Premji Partner representing Prazim Traders	2,160,297,946	20.60%	1.11%	2,041,297,946	19.49%	(0.90)%
Mr. Azim Hasham Premji Partner representing Zash Traders	2,202,133,582	21.00%	1.13%	2,081,133,582	19.87%	(0.81)%
Hasham Investment and Trading Co. Pvt. Ltd.	2,711,906	0.03%	0.00%	2,711,906	0.03%	(0.00)%
Prazim Trading And Investment Company Pvt Ltd.	193,708,256	1.85%	0.23%	169,908,256	1.62%	1.62%
Azim Premji Trust ⁽¹⁾	680,385,966	6.49%	(3.66)%	1,063,185,966	10.15%	(0.02)%
Azim Premji Philanthropic Initiatives Private Limited ⁽²⁾	27,724,830	0.26%	0.00%	27,724,830	0.26%	(0.01)%

⁽¹⁾ Mr. Azim H Premji disclaims the beneficial ownership of 680,385,966 shares held by Azim Premji Trust.

⁽²⁾ Mr. Azim H Premji also disclaims the beneficial ownership of 27,724,830 shares held by Azim Premji Philanthropic Initiatives Private Limited

15. BORROWINGS

	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Current		
Unsecured		
Borrowings from banks	₹ 61,500	₹ 60,500
	₹ 61,500	₹ 60,500

Short-term borrowings

	As at March 31, 2026			As at March 31, 2025
	Indian Rupee	Interest rate	Interest rate	Indian Rupee
Unsecured borrowings from banks	₹ 46,500	T-Bill + Spread	5.20% - 5.83%	₹ 50,500
Unsecured borrowings from banks	15,000	Fixed	6.10%	10,000
	₹ 61,500			₹ 60,500

The principal source of short-term borrowings from banks as at March 31, 2026 primarily consists of lines of credit of approximately ₹ 89,023 from bankers for working capital requirements and other short-term needs. As at March 31, 2026, the Company has



Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

(₹ in millions, except share and per share data, unless otherwise stated)

unutilised lines of credit aggregating ₹ 27,523. To utilise these unused lines of credit, the Company requires consent of the lender and compliance with certain financial covenants. Significant portion of these lines of credit are revolving credit facilities and floating rate loans, renewable on a periodic basis.

Borrowings from banks bear floating rates of interest, referenced to country specific official benchmark interest rates and a spread, determined based on market conditions.

Refer to Note 26 for interest expense on borrowings.

Cash and non-cash changes in liabilities arising from financing activities:

	April 1, 2025	Adjustment on account of merger	Adjusted balance as on April 1, 2025	Cash flow	Non-Cash Changes		March 31, 2026
					Net additions to lease liabilities	Foreign exchange movements	
Borrowings	₹ 60,500	₹ -	₹ 60,500	₹ 1,000	₹ -	₹ -	₹ 61,500
Lease Liabilities	15,791	-	15,791	(5,754)	8,111	1,213	19,361
Total	₹ 76,291	₹ -	₹ 76,291	₹ (4,754)	₹ 8,111	₹ 1,213	₹ 80,861

	April 1, 2024	Adjustment on account of merger	Adjusted balance as on April 1, 2024	Cash flow	Non-Cash Changes		March 31, 2025
					Net additions to lease liabilities	Foreign exchange movements	
Borrowings	₹ 41,750	₹ -	₹ 41,750	₹ 18,750	₹ -	₹ -	₹ 60,500
Lease Liabilities	9,245	1,059	10,304	(5,254)	10,576	165	15,791
Total	₹ 50,995	₹ 1,059	₹ 52,054	₹ 13,496	₹ 10,576	₹ 165	₹ 76,291

Non fund based

The Company has non-fund based revolving credit facilities in various currencies equivalent to ₹ 37,961 and ₹ 39,228 as at March 31, 2026 and 2025, respectively, towards operational requirements that can be used for the issuance of letters of credit and bank guarantees. As at March 31, 2026 and 2025, an amount of ₹ 27,764 and ₹ 28,756, respectively, was unutilised out of these non-fund based facilities.

16. TRADE PAYABLES

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

	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment						Total
	Unbilled	Not Due	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
Non-Current							
MSME	₹ -	₹ -	₹ -	₹ -	₹ -	₹ -	₹ -
Others	3,719	-	-	-	-	-	3,719
	₹ 3,719	₹ -	₹ -	₹ -	₹ -	₹ -	₹ 3,719
Current							
MSME	₹ 1,269	₹ 1,032	₹ 14	₹ -	₹ -	₹ -	₹ 2,315
Others	24,426	24,887	8,009	147	55	9	57,533
Disputed dues - MSME	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed dues - Others	143	112	-	-	-	-	255
	₹ 25,838	₹ 26,031	₹ 8,023	₹ 147	₹ 55	₹ 9	₹ 60,103
Total	₹ 29,557	₹ 26,031	₹ 8,023	₹ 147	₹ 55	₹ 9	₹ 63,822

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(₹ in millions, except share and per share data, unless otherwise stated)

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

	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment						Total
	Unbilled	Not Due	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
Current							
MSME	₹ 781	₹ 495	₹ 10	₹ -	₹ -	₹ -	₹ 1,286
Others	22,879	31,383	11,720	244	41	17	66,284
Disputed dues - MSME	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed dues - Others	133	120	-	-	-	-	253
Total	₹ 23,793	₹ 31,998	₹ 11,730	₹ 244	₹ 41	₹ 17	₹ 67,823

Dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises

The disclosure pursuant to the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006, (MSMED Act) for dues to micro enterprises and small enterprises as at March 31, 2026 and 2025 is as under:

	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
(a) Principal amount remaining unpaid	₹ 2,315	₹ 1,286
(b) Interest due thereon remaining unpaid	9	8
(c) Interest paid by the Company in terms of Section 16 of the MSMED Act, along with the amount of the payment made to the supplier beyond the appointed day	602	248
(d) Interest due and payable for the period of delay in making payment (which have been paid but beyond the appointed day during the period) but without adding interest specified under the MSMED Act	1	1
(e) Interest accrued and remaining unpaid	1	1
(f) The amount of further interest remaining due and payable even in the succeeding years, until such date when the interest dues as above are actually paid to the small enterprises, for the purpose of disallowance as a deductible expenditure under section 23.	1	^

^ Value is less than ₹ 0.5

This information has been determined to the extent such parties have been identified on the basis of information available with the Company.

Relationship with the struck off companies

The Company had nil transactions and outstanding balance with struck off companies for the year ended March 31, 2026.

Transactions with struck off companies for the year ended March 31, 2025 is as follows:

Name of struck off company	Relationship with struck off company	Nature of transaction	Transactions for the year ended March 31, 2025	Balance outstanding as at March 31, 2025
IBIS Marcom Limited	Vendor	Payables	^	₹ -

^ Value is less than ₹ 0.5



Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

(₹ in millions, except share and per share data, unless otherwise stated)

17. OTHER FINANCIAL LIABILITIES

	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Non-current		
Liabilities towards customer contracts	₹ 719	₹ 1,026
Rent deposit	12	25
	₹ 731	₹ 1,051
Current		
Salary payable	₹ 21,374	₹ 20,003
Liabilities towards customer contracts	721	342
Capital creditors	508	1,195
Rent deposit	477	475
Advance from customers	329	127
Unclaimed dividends	177	64
Interest accrued but not due on borrowing	78	204
Deferred consideration for Business combination	12	12
Other liabilities ⁽¹⁾	5,005	234
	₹ 28,681	₹ 22,656
	₹ 29,412	₹ 23,707

⁽¹⁾ Includes liability on non-designated hedges.

18. PROVISIONS

	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Non-current		
Provision for employee benefits		
Compensated absences	₹ 596	₹ 498
Defined benefit plans - gratuity and foreign pension	384	1,062
Other employee benefit obligations	852	746
Provision for onerous contracts	6	294
	₹ 1,838	₹ 2,600
Current		
Provision for employee benefits		
Compensated absences	₹ 11,656	₹ 11,676
Other employee benefit obligations	146	118
Provision for onerous contracts	944	1,024
Provision for warranty	214	207
Others	98	142
	₹ 13,058	₹ 13,167
	₹ 14,896	₹ 15,767

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(₹ in millions, except share and per share data, unless otherwise stated)

A summary of activity in provision for warranty, provision for onerous contracts and other provisions is as follows:

	Year ended March 31, 2026				Year ended March 31, 2025			
	Provision for warranty	Provision for onerous contracts	Others	Total	Provision for warranty	Provision for onerous contracts	Others	Total
Provision at the beginning of the year	₹ 207	₹ 1,318	142	₹ 1,667	₹ 217	₹ 1,478	₹ 155	₹ 1,850
Adjustment on account of merger	-	-	-	-	-	80	-	80
Adjusted balance at the beginning of the year	₹ 207	₹ 1,318	₹ 142	₹ 1,667	₹ 217	₹ 1,558	₹ 155	₹ 1,930
Additions during the year, net	214	189	-	403	207	283	-	490
Utilised/written-back during the year	(207)	(596)	(44)	(847)	(217)	(529)	(13)	(759)
Translation adjustment	-	39	-	39	-	6	-	6
Provision at the end of the year	₹ 214	₹ 950	₹ 98	₹ 1,262	₹ 207	₹ 1,318	₹ 142	₹ 1,667
Included in the balance sheet as follows:								
Non-current portion	₹ -	₹ 6	₹ -	₹ 6	₹ -	₹ 294	₹ -	₹ 294
Current portion	214	944	98	1,256	207	1,024	142	1,373

Provision for warranty represents cost associated with providing sales support services which are accrued at the time of recognition of revenues and are expected to be utilised over a period of 1 year.

Provision for onerous contracts is recognised when the expected benefit by the company from a contract are lower than the unavoidable costs of meeting the future obligations under the contract.

Other provisions primarily include provisions for compliance related contingencies. The timing of cash outflows in respect of such provision cannot be reasonably determined.

19. OTHER LIABILITIES

	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Non-current		
Statutory and other liabilities	₹ 17,877	₹ 12,703
	₹ 17,877	₹ 12,703
Current		
Statutory and other liabilities	₹ 10,153	₹ 9,681
Advance from customers	326	356
	₹ 10,479	₹ 10,037
	₹ 28,356	₹ 22,740



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(₹ in millions, except share and per share data, unless otherwise stated)

20. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The carrying value of financial instruments by categories as at March 31, 2026 is as follows:

	Fair value through profit or loss	Fair value through other comprehensive income		Amortised cost	Total
		Mandatory	Designated upon initial recognition		
Financial assets					
Cash and cash equivalents (Refer to Note 10)	₹ -	₹ -	₹ -	₹ 26,778	₹ 26,778
Investments (Refer to Note 8)					
Equity Instruments	113	-	247	-	360
Fixed maturity plan mutual funds	1,281	-	-	-	1,281
Investment in redeemable preference shares of subsidiary	19,706	-	-	-	19,706
Investment in equity instruments of subsidiaries, net of impairment	-	-	-	213,505	213,505
Short-term mutual funds	76,594	-	-	-	76,594
Non-convertible debentures	-	210,328	-	-	210,328
Government securities	-	8,946	-	-	8,946
Commercial papers	-	14,227	-	-	14,227
Bonds	-	10,385	-	-	10,385
Inter corporate and term deposits	-	-	-	81,533	81,533
Other financial assets					
Trade receivables (Refer to Note 9)	-	-	-	96,616	96,616
Unbilled receivables	-	-	-	53,212	53,212
Other financial assets (Refer to Note 11)	-	-	-	10,985	10,985
Derivative assets (Refer to Note 20)	295	-	593	-	888
	₹ 97,989	₹ 243,886	₹ 840	₹ 482,629	₹ 825,344
Financial liabilities					
Trade payables and other financial liabilities					
Trade payables (Refer to Note 16)	₹ -	₹ -	₹ -	₹ 63,822	₹ 63,822
Other financial liabilities (Refer to Note 17)	-	-	-	29,412	29,412
Borrowings (Refer to Note 15)	-	-	-	61,500	61,500
Lease liabilities	-	-	-	19,361	19,361
Derivative liabilities (Refer to Note 20)	637	-	9,162	-	9,799
	₹ 637	₹ -	₹ 9,162	₹ 174,095	₹ 183,894

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

(₹ in millions, except share and per share data, unless otherwise stated)

The carrying value of financial instruments by categories as at March 31, 2025 is as follows:

	Fair value through profit or loss	Fair value through other comprehensive income		Amortised cost	Total
		Mandatory	Designated upon initial recognition		
Financial assets					
Cash and cash equivalents (Refer to Note 10)	₹ -	₹ -	₹ -	₹ 44,342	₹ 44,342
Investments (Refer to Note 8)					
Equity Instruments	56	-	269	-	325
Fixed maturity plan mutual funds	1,503	-	-	-	1,503
Investment in redeemable preference shares of subsidiary	16,661	-	-	-	16,661
Investment in equity instruments of subsidiaries, net of impairment	-	-	-	178,403	178,403
Short-term mutual funds	88,625	-	-	-	88,625
Non-convertible debentures	-	219,389	-	-	219,389
Government securities	-	10,650	-	-	10,650
Commercial papers	-	2,858	-	-	2,858
Bonds	-	21,138	-	-	21,138
Inter corporate and term deposits	-	-	-	74,415	74,415
Other financial assets					
Trade receivables (Refer to Note 9)	-	-	-	80,796	80,796
Unbilled receivables	-	-	-	37,436	37,436
Other financial assets (Refer to Note 11)	-	-	-	9,511	9,511
Derivative assets (Refer to Note 20)	912	-	666	-	1,578
	₹ 107,757	₹ 254,035	₹ 935	₹ 424,903	₹ 787,630
Financial liabilities					
Trade payables and other financial liabilities					
Trade payables (Refer to Note 16)	₹-	₹-	₹-	₹ 67,823	₹ 67,823
Other financial liabilities (Refer to Note 17)	-	-	-	23,707	23,707
Borrowings (Refer to Note 15)	-	-	-	60,500	60,500
Lease liabilities	-	-	-	15,791	15,791
Derivative liabilities (Refer to Note 20)	75	-	893	-	968
	₹ 75	₹ -	₹ 893	₹ 167,821	₹ 168,789



Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

(₹ in millions, except share and per share data, unless otherwise stated)

Offsetting financial assets and financial liabilities

The following table contains information on financial assets and financial liabilities subject to offsetting:

Financial assets	As at March 31, 2026			As at March 31, 2025		
	Gross amounts recognised	Gross amounts of recognised financial liabilities set off	Net amounts recognised	Gross amounts recognised	Gross amounts of recognised financial liabilities set off	Net amounts recognised
Trade receivables	₹ 104,755	₹ (8,139)	₹ 96,616	₹ 86,977	₹ (6,181)	₹ 80,796
Unbilled receivables - non-current	7,010	-	7,010	-	-	-
Unbilled receivables - current	47,051	(849)	46,202	39,007	(1,571)	37,436
Other financial assets - non-current	4,291	-	4,291	3,538	-	3,538
Other financial assets - current	6,694	-	6,694	5,973	-	5,973
	₹ 169,801	₹ (8,988)	₹ 160,813	₹ 135,495	₹ (7,752)	₹ 127,743

Financial liabilities	As at March 31, 2026			As at March 31, 2025		
	Gross amounts recognised	Gross amounts of recognised financial assets set off	Net amounts recognised	Gross amounts recognised	Gross amounts of recognised financial assets set off	Net amounts recognised
Trade payables - non-current	₹ 3,719	₹ -	₹ 3,719	₹ -	₹ -	₹ -
Trade payables - current	69,091	(8,988)	60,103	75,575	(7,752)	67,823
Other financial liabilities - non-current	731	-	731	1,051	-	1,051
Other financial liabilities - current	28,681	-	28,681	22,656	-	22,656
	₹ 102,222	₹ (8,988)	₹ 93,234	₹ 99,282	₹ (7,752)	₹ 91,530

For the financial assets and liabilities subject to offsetting or similar arrangements, each agreement between the Company and the counterparty allows for net settlement of the relevant financial assets and liabilities when both elect to settle on a net basis. In the absence of such an election, financial assets and liabilities will be settled on a gross basis and hence are not offset.

Fair value

Financial assets and liabilities include cash and cash equivalents, trade receivables, unbilled receivables, finance lease receivables, employee and other advances, loans to subsidiaries, eligible current and non-current assets, borrowings, lease liabilities, trade payables, and eligible current and non-current liabilities.

The fair value of cash and cash equivalents, trade receivables, unbilled receivables, short-term borrowings, lease liabilities, trade payables, other current financial assets and liabilities approximate their carrying amount largely due to the short-term nature of these instruments. Finance lease receivables are periodically evaluated based on individual credit worthiness of customers. Based on this evaluation, the Company records allowance for estimated credit losses on these receivables. As at March 31, 2026, and 2025 the carrying value of such financial assets, net of allowances, and liabilities approximates the fair value.

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

(₹ in millions, except share and per share data, unless otherwise stated)

Investments in short-term mutual funds and fixed maturity plan mutual funds, which are classified as FVTPL are measured using net asset values at the reporting date multiplied by the quantity held. Fair value of investments in non-convertible debentures, government securities, commercial papers and bonds classified as FVTOCI is determined based on the indicative quotes of price and yields prevailing in the market at the reporting date. Fair value of investments in equity instruments classified as FVTOCI or FVTPL is determined using market approach primarily based on market multiples method.

The fair value of derivative financial instruments is determined based on observable market inputs including currency spot and forward rates, yield curves and currency volatility.

Fair value hierarchy

The table below analyses financial instruments carried at fair value, by valuation method. The different levels have been defined as follows:

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

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

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

There were no transfers between Levels 1, 2 and 3 during the years ended March 31, 2026 and 2025.

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

	As at March 31, 2026				As at March 31, 2025			
	Fair value measurements at reporting date				Fair value measurements at reporting date			
	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Assets								
Derivative instruments:								
Cash flow hedges	₹ 593	₹ -	₹ 593	₹ -	₹ 666	₹ -	₹ 666	₹ -
Others	295	-	295	-	912	-	912	-
Investments:								
Short-term mutual funds	76,594	76,594	-	-	88,625	88,625	-	-
Fixed maturity plan mutual funds	1,281	-	1,281	-	1,503	-	1,503	-
Equity instruments – other than subsidiaries	360	36	-	324	325	57	-	268
Redeemable preference shares of subsidiary	19,706	-	-	19,706	16,661	-	-	16,661
Non-convertible debentures, government securities, commercial papers and bonds	243,886	8,854	235,032	-	254,035	10,550	243,485	-
Liabilities								
Derivative instruments:								
Cash flow hedges	₹ (9,162)	₹ -	₹ (9,162)	₹ -	₹ (893)	₹ -	₹ (893)	₹ -
Others	(637)	-	(637)	-	(75)	-	(75)	-



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(₹ in millions, except share and per share data, unless otherwise stated)

The following methods and assumptions were used to estimate the fair value of the Level 2 financial instruments included in the above table.

Financial instrument	Method and assumptions
Derivative instruments (assets and liabilities)	The Company enters into derivative financial instruments with various counterparties, primarily banks with investment grade credit ratings. Derivatives valued using valuation techniques with market observable inputs are mainly interest rate swaps, foreign exchange forward contracts and foreign exchange option contracts. The most frequently applied valuation techniques include forward pricing, swap models and Black Scholes models (for option valuation), using present value calculations. The models incorporate various inputs including the credit quality of counterparties, foreign exchange spot and forward rates, interest rate curves and forward rate curves of the underlying. As at March 31, 2026, the changes in counterparty credit risk had no material effect on the hedge effectiveness assessment for derivatives designated in hedge relationships and other financial instruments recognised at fair value.
Investment in non-convertible debentures, government securities, commercial papers and bonds	Fair value of these instruments is derived based on the indicative quotes of price and yields prevailing in the market as at reporting date.
Investment in Fixed maturity plan mutual funds	Fair value of these instruments is derived based on the indicative quotes of price prevailing in the market as at reporting date.

The following methods and assumptions were used to estimate the fair value of the Level 3 financial instruments included in the above table.

Financial instrument	Method and assumptions
Investment in equity instruments	Fair value of these instruments is determined using market approach primarily based on market multiples method.
Investment in redeemable preference shares of subsidiary	Fair value is determined using discounted cash flow method.

The following table presents changes in Level 3 assets and liabilities for the years ended March 31, 2026 and 2025:

	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Investment in equity instruments - other than subsidiaries		
Balance at the beginning of the year	₹ 268	₹ 193
Additions	68	76
Disposals ⁽¹⁾	(181)	(1)
Gain/(loss) recognised in statement of profit and loss	13	(4)
Gain/(loss) recognised in other comprehensive income	156	4
Balance at the end of the year	₹ 324	₹ 268

⁽¹⁾ During the year ended March 31, 2026, as a result of an acquisition by another investor, the Company sold its shares of equity instruments in a company at a fair value of ₹ 181 and recognised a cumulative gain of ₹ 161 in other comprehensive income.

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	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Investment in redeemable preference shares of subsidiary		
Balance at the beginning of the year	₹ 16,661	₹ 16,282
Unrealised exchange gain /(loss)	3,045	379
Balance at the end of the year	₹ 19,706	₹ 16,661

Derivative assets and liabilities:

The Company is exposed to currency fluctuations on foreign currency assets/liabilities, forecasted cash flows denominated in foreign currency and net investment in foreign operations. The company is also exposed to interest rate fluctuations on investments in floating rate financial assets and floating rate borrowings. The Company follows established risk management policies, including the use of derivatives to hedge foreign currency assets/liabilities, interest rates, foreign currency forecasted cash flows and net investment in foreign operations. The counterparties in these derivative instruments are primarily banks and the Company considers the risks of non-performance by the counterparty as immaterial.

The following table presents the aggregate contracted principal amounts of the Company's derivative contracts outstanding:

(in millions)

	As at March 31, 2026				As at March 31, 2025			
	Notional		Fair Value		Notional		Fair Value	
Designated derivative instruments								
Sell: Forward contracts	U.S.\$	2,413	₹	(8,211)	U.S.\$	1,008	₹	(608)
	€	118	₹	347	€	46	₹	78
	£	66	₹	169	£	43	₹	30
	AUD	31	₹	(20)	AUD	23	₹	79
Buy: Forward contracts	U.S.\$	750	₹	500	U.S.\$	-	₹	-
Range Forward Option contracts	U.S.\$	400	₹	(1,497)	U.S.\$	764	₹	333
	€	41	₹	108	€	36	₹	(55)
	£	41	₹	67	£	43	₹	(89)
	AUD	76	₹	(32)	AUD	31	₹	5
Non-designated derivative instruments								
Sell: Forward contracts	U.S.\$	675	₹	(768)	U.S.\$	555	₹	757
	€	237	₹	299	€	94	₹	(27)
	£	77	₹	179	£	12	₹	(14)
	AUD	47	₹	74	AUD	65	₹	12
	SGD	45	₹	55	SGD	34	₹	4
	ZAR	55	₹	8	ZAR	162	₹	(13)
	CAD	95	₹	47	CAD	142	₹	71
	SAR	30	₹	^	SAR	179	₹	(4)
	QAR	5	₹	^	QAR	13	₹	^
	TRY	90	₹	1	TRY	90	₹	2
	NOK	12	₹	1	NOK	-	₹	-
	OMR	1	₹	^	OMR	2	₹	^
	JPY	1,220	₹	32	JPY	705	₹	(13)



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(₹ in millions, except share and per share data, unless otherwise stated)

(in millions)

	As at March 31, 2026				As at March 31, 2025			
	Notional		Fair Value		Notional		Fair Value	
	DKK	-	₹	-	DKK	31	₹	(11)
	CNH	-	₹	-	CNH	7	₹	(1)
	COP	8,120	₹	(3)	COP	8,120	₹	1
	MYR	24	₹	20	MYR	32	₹	1
	RON	-	₹	-	RON	8	₹	(1)
	HKD	42	₹	^	HKD	39	₹	^
	TWD	57	₹	1	TWD	40	₹	^
	CHF	6	₹	13	CHF	9	₹	(3)
	PHP	-	₹	-	PHP	150	₹	(4)
	THB	52	₹	(2)	THB	43	₹	2
	PLN	8	₹	1	PLN	10	₹	1
	BRL	106	₹	(18)	BRL	17	₹	(2)
Buy: Forward contracts	U.S.\$	20	₹	15	U.S.\$	18	₹	(25)
	€	193	₹	(162)	€	10	₹	23
	£	16	₹	(16)	£	24	₹	37
	AUD	-	₹	-	AUD	3	₹	(2)
	CAD	20	₹	(11)	CAD	19	₹	(40)
	QAR	9	₹	^	QAR	4	₹	^
	CNH	208	₹	(7)	CNH	137	₹	(1)
	RON	51	₹	(12)	RON	67	₹	11
	PLN	76	₹	(43)	PLN	99	₹	56
	SEK	19	₹	(7)	SEK	34	₹	18
	BRL	10	₹	8	BRL	66	₹	18
	JPY	347	₹	(1)	JPY	306	₹	3
	DKK	9	₹	^	DKK	9	₹	(1)
	THB	30	₹	(6)	THB	178	₹	(5)
	CRC	2,300	₹	(7)	CRC	1,871	₹	^
	PHP	90	₹	(2)	PHP	168	₹	2
	PEN	-	₹	-	PEN	5	₹	^
	LKR	1,693	₹	(2)	LKR	1,100	₹	(1)
	CLP	2,900	₹	(3)	CLP	2,900	₹	(5)
	BHD	1	₹	^	BHD	1	₹	^
	OMR	^	₹	^	OMR	^	₹	^
	HKD	-	₹	-	HKD	38	₹	(5)
	SGD	-	₹	-	SGD	2	₹	(3)
	MYR	9	₹	(4)	MYR	7	₹	^
	MXN	178	₹	(14)	MXN	81	₹	(1)
	AED	16	₹	^	AED	-	₹	-
	SAR	11	₹	^	SAR	-	₹	-
	KRW	6,400	₹	(8)	KRW	-	₹	-
				₹ (8,911)				₹ 610

^ Value is less than 0.5

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The Company determines the existence of an economic relationship between the hedging instrument and the hedged item based on the currency, amount and timing of its forecasted cash flows. Hedge effectiveness is determined at the inception of the hedge relationship, and through periodic prospective effectiveness assessments to ensure that an economic relationship exists between the hedged item and hedging instrument, including whether the hedging instrument is expected to offset changes in cash flows of hedged items.

If the hedge ratio for risk management purposes is no longer optimal but the risk management objective remains unchanged and the hedge continues to qualify for hedge accounting, the hedge relationship will be rebalanced by adjusting either the volume of the hedging instrument or the volume of the hedged item so that the hedge ratio aligns with the ratio used for risk management purposes. Any hedge ineffectiveness is calculated and accounted for in the statement of profit and loss at the time of the hedge relationship rebalancing.

The following table summarises activity in the cash flow hedging reserve within equity related to all derivative instruments classified as cash flow hedges:

	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Balance as at the beginning of the year	₹ (318)	₹ 524
Changes in fair value of effective portion of derivatives	(13,467)	(1,167)
Deferred cancellation gain/(loss), net	(776)	(91)
Net (gain)/loss reclassified to statement of profit and loss on occurrence of hedged transactions ⁽¹⁾	5,216	416
Gain/(loss) on cash flow hedging derivatives, net	₹ (9,027)	₹ (842)
Balance as at the end of the year	₹ (9,345)	₹ (318)
Deferred tax asset/(liability) thereon	2,226	77
Balance as at the end of the year, net of deferred taxes	₹ (7,119)	₹ (241)

⁽¹⁾ Includes net (gain)/loss reclassified to revenue of ₹ 6,093 and ₹ 394 for the years ended March 31, 2026 and 2025, respectively; net (gain)/loss reclassified to employee benefits expense of ₹ (877) and ₹ (51) for the years ended March 31, 2026 and 2025, respectively and net (gain)/loss reclassified to other income of ₹ Nil and ₹ 73 for the years ended March 31, 2026 and 2025, respectively.

The related hedge transactions for balance in cash flow hedging reserves as at March 31, 2026 are expected to occur and be reclassified to the statement of profit and loss over a period of 12 months.

As at March 31, 2026 and 2025, there were no gains or losses on derivative transactions or portions thereof that have become ineffective as hedges or associated with an underlying exposure that did not occur.

Sale of financial assets

From time to time, in the normal course of business, the Company transfers accounts receivables, unbilled receivables, net investment in finance lease receivables (financial assets) to banks. Under the terms of the arrangements, the Company either substantially transfers its risks and rewards or surrenders control over the financial assets and transfer is without recourse. Accordingly, on such transfers the financial assets are derecognised and considered as sale of financial assets. Gains and losses on the sale of financial assets without recourse are recorded in finance costs, at the time of sale based on the carrying value of the financial assets and fair value of servicing liability. The incremental impact of such transactions on our cash flow and liquidity for the years ended March 31, 2026 and 2025 is not material.



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Financial risk management

Market Risk

Market risk is the risk of loss of future earnings, to fair values or to future cash flows that may result from a change in the price of a financial instrument. The value of a financial instrument may change as a result of changes in the interest rates, foreign currency exchange rates and other market changes that affect market risk sensitive instruments. Market risk is attributable to all market risk sensitive financial instruments including investments, foreign currency receivables, payables and borrowings.

The Company's exposure to market risk is a function of investment and borrowing activities and revenue generating activities in foreign currency. The objective of market risk management is to avoid excessive exposure of the Company's earnings and equity to losses.

Risk Management Procedures

The Company manages market risk through a corporate treasury department, which evaluates and exercises independent control over the entire process of market risk management. The corporate treasury department recommends risk management objectives and policies, which are approved by our senior management and the Company's Audit, Risk and Compliance Committee. The activities of this department include management of cash resources, implementing hedging strategies for foreign currency exposures, borrowing strategies, and ensuring compliance with market risk limits and policies.

Foreign currency risk

The Company operates internationally, and a major portion of its business is transacted in several currencies. Consequently, the Company is exposed to foreign exchange risk through receiving payment for sales and services in the United States and elsewhere and making purchases from overseas suppliers in various foreign currencies. The exchange rate risk primarily arises from foreign exchange revenue, receivables, cash balances, forecasted cash flows, payables and foreign currency borrowings. A significant portion of the Company's revenue is in the U.S. Dollars, Pound Sterling, Euro, Indian Rupee, Australian Dollars and Canadian Dollars, while a large portion of costs are in Indian Rupees. The exchange rate between the Indian Rupee and these currencies has fluctuated significantly in recent years and may continue to fluctuate in the future. Appreciation of the Indian Rupee against these currencies can adversely affect the Company's results of operations.

The Company evaluates exchange rate exposure arising from these transactions and enters into foreign currency derivative instruments to mitigate such exposure. The Company follows established risk management policies, including the use of derivatives like foreign exchange forward/option contracts to hedge forecasted cash flows denominated in foreign currency.

The Company has designated certain derivative instruments as cash flow hedges to mitigate the foreign exchange exposure of forecasted highly probable cash flows.

As at March 31, 2026, a ₹ 1 increase in the spot exchange rate of the Indian Rupee with the U.S. Dollar would result in an approximately ₹ 2,667 (including statement of profit and loss of ₹ 655 and other comprehensive income of ₹ 2,012) decrease in the fair value, and a ₹ 1 decrease would result in an approximately ₹ 2,653 (including statement of profit and loss of ₹ 655 and other comprehensive income of ₹ 1,998) increase in the fair value of foreign currency dollar denominated derivative instruments (forward and option contracts).

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

(₹ in millions, except share and per share data, unless otherwise stated)

The below table presents foreign currency risk from non-derivative financial assets/(liabilities) as of March 31, 2026 and 2025:

	As at March 31, 2026						Total
	U.S.\$	Euro	Pound Sterling	Australian Dollar	Canadian Dollar	Other currencies ⁽¹⁾	
Trade receivables	₹ 57,342	₹ 13,266	₹ 10,418	₹ 2,728	₹ 565	₹ 6,723	₹ 91,042
Unbilled receivables	29,314	5,538	7,169	2,091	965	2,932	48,009
Cash and cash equivalents	5,394	2,749	2,853	1,687	7,333	2,386	22,402
Other financial assets	1,192	1,580	390	93	150	841	4,246
Investment in redeemable preference shares of subsidiary	-	19,706	-	-	-	-	19,706
Lease liabilities	(3,739)	(2,974)	(2,828)	(80)	(25)	(712)	(10,358)
Trade payables and other financial liabilities	(44,290)	(11,197)	(11,861)	(2,886)	(2,745)	(6,235)	(79,214)
Non-derivative financial assets/(liabilities), net	₹ 45,213	₹ 28,668	₹ 6,141	₹ 3,633	₹ 6,243	₹ 5,935	₹ 95,833

⁽¹⁾ Other currencies reflect currencies such as Singapore Dollar, Swiss Franc, Swedish Krona, United Arab Emirates Dirham and Polish Zloty

	As at March 31, 2025						Total
	U.S.\$	Euro	Pound Sterling	Australian Dollar	Canadian Dollar	Other currencies ⁽¹⁾	
Trade receivables	₹ 38,924	₹ 12,335	₹ 7,616	₹ 2,599	₹ 1,213	₹ 8,494	₹ 71,181
Unbilled receivables	22,604	4,118	4,025	1,587	539	1,862	34,735
Cash and cash equivalents	5,261	1,602	1,117	1,007	4,392	1,735	15,114
Other financial assets	745	1,181	353	161	101	1,046	3,587
Investment in redeemable preference shares of subsidiary	-	16,661	-	-	-	-	16,661
Lease liabilities	(2,402)	(1,836)	(2,402)	(259)	(72)	(1,084)	(8,055)
Trade payables and other financial liabilities	(41,054)	(8,679)	(7,275)	(1,414)	(857)	(6,074)	(65,353)
Non-derivative financial assets/(liabilities), net	₹ 24,078	₹ 25,382	₹ 3,434	₹ 3,681	₹ 5,316	₹ 5,979	₹ 67,870

⁽¹⁾ Other currencies reflect currencies such as Saudi Riyal, Singapore Dollar, Swiss Franc, Polish Zloty and United Arab Emirates Dirham.

As at March 31, 2026 and 2025, respectively, every 1% increase/decrease in the respective foreign currencies compared to functional currency of the Company would increase/decrease the Company's profit before taxes by approximately ₹ 958 and ₹ 679, respectively.

Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk primarily arises from floating rate borrowings, including various revolving and other lines of credit.

The Company's investments are primarily in short-term investments, which do not expose it to significant interest rate risk.

Interest rate risk primarily arises from floating rate borrowing, including various revolving and other lines of credit. If interest rates were to increase by 100 bps as on March 31, 2026 additional net annual interest expense on floating rate borrowing would amount to approximately ₹ 465. Certain borrowings are also transacted at fixed interest rates.



Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

(₹ in millions, except share and per share data, unless otherwise stated)

Credit risk

Credit risk arises from the possibility that customers may not be able to settle their obligations as agreed. To manage this, the Company periodically assesses the credit rating and financial reliability of customers, considering the financial condition, current economic trends, forward-looking macroeconomic information, analysis of historical bad debts and ageing of accounts receivable. No single customer accounted for more than 10% of the accounts receivable as at March 31, 2026 and 2025, and revenues for the years ended March 31, 2026 and 2025. There is no significant concentration of credit risk.

Trade receivables and unbilled receivables are written off where there is no reasonable expectation of recovery. Indicators that there is no reasonable expectation of recovery include, amongst others, the failure of a customer to engage in a repayment plan with the Company.

Refer to Note 9 for changes in allowance for lifetime expected credit loss.

Counterparty risk

Counterparty risk encompasses issuer risk on marketable securities, settlement risk on derivative and money market contracts and credit risk on cash and time deposits. Issuer risk is minimised by only buying securities in India which are at least AA rated by Indian rating agencies. Settlement and credit risk is reduced by the policy of entering into transactions with counterparties that are usually banks or financial institutions with acceptable credit ratings. Exposure to these risks are closely monitored and maintained within predetermined parameters. There are limits on credit exposure to any financial institution. The limits are regularly assessed and determined based upon credit analysis including financial statements and capital adequacy ratio reviews.

Cash and cash equivalents includes demand deposits of ₹ 404 and bank balances of ₹ 21,456 held with two banks having high credit ratings, which are individually in excess of 10% or more of the Company's total cash and cash equivalents as at March 31, 2026. Refer to Note 10.

The Company did not have any significant concentration of investment risk, as no investments with any single counterparty exceeded 10% of total investments, excluding investments in equity instruments and redeemable preference shares of subsidiaries as at March 31, 2026. Refer to Note 8.

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is defined as the risk that the Company will not be able to settle or meet its obligations on time or at a reasonable price. The Company's corporate treasury department is responsible for liquidity and funding as well as settlement management. In addition, processes and policies related to such risks are overseen by senior management. Management monitors the Company's net liquidity position through rolling forecasts based on the expected cash flows. As at March 31, 2026, cash and cash equivalents are held with major banks and financial institutions.

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

(₹ in millions, except share and per share data, unless otherwise stated)

The table below provides details regarding the remaining contractual maturities of financial liabilities at the reporting date. The amounts include estimated interest payments and exclude the impact of netting agreements, if any.

	As at March 31, 2026						
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-4 years	Beyond 4 years	Total cash flows	Interest included in total cash flows	Carrying value
Borrowings ⁽¹⁾	₹ 61,988	₹ -	₹ -	₹ -	₹ 61,988	₹ (488)	₹ 61,500
Lease liabilities ⁽¹⁾	5,135	4,250	5,134	9,284	23,803	(4,442)	19,361
Trade payables	60,103	1,420	1,777	522	63,822	-	63,822
Derivative liabilities	9,799	-	-	-	9,799	-	9,799
Other financial liabilities							
Salary payable	21,374	-	-	-	21,374	-	21,374
Liabilities towards customer contracts	721	359	360	-	1,440	-	1,440
Capital creditors	508	-	-	-	508	-	508
Rent deposit	477	12	-	-	489	-	489
Advance from customers	329	-	-	-	329	-	329
Others	5,272	-	-	-	5,272	-	5,272
	₹ 165,706	₹ 6,041	₹ 7,271	₹ 9,806	₹ 188,824	₹ (4,930)	₹ 183,894

	As at March 31, 2025						
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-4 years	Beyond 4 years	Total cash flows	Interest included in total cash flows	Carrying value
Borrowings ⁽¹⁾	₹ 61,290	₹ -	₹ -	₹ -	₹ 61,290	₹ (790)	₹ 60,500
Lease liabilities ⁽¹⁾	4,631	3,325	3,912	7,826	19,694	(3,903)	15,791
Trade payables	67,823	-	-	-	67,823	-	67,823
Derivative liabilities	968	-	-	-	968	-	968
Other financial liabilities							
Salary payable	20,003	-	-	-	20,003	-	20,003
Liabilities towards customer contracts	342	342	684	-	1,368	-	1,368
Capital creditors	1,195	-	-	-	1,195	-	1,195
Rent deposit	475	4	21	-	500	-	500
Advance from customers	127	-	-	-	127	-	127
Others	514	-	-	-	514	-	514
	₹ 157,368	₹ 3,671	₹ 4,617	₹ 7,826	₹ 173,482	₹ (4,693)	₹ 168,789

⁽¹⁾ Includes future cash outflow towards estimated interest on borrowings and lease liabilities.



Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

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The balanced view of liquidity and financial indebtedness is stated in the table below. This calculation of the net cash position is used by the management for external communication with investors, analysts and rating agencies:

	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Cash and cash equivalents	₹ 26,778	₹ 44,342
Investments - current	394,720	409,568
Borrowings	(61,500)	(60,500)
	₹ 359,998	₹ 393,410

21. INCOME TAX

Income tax expense has been allocated as follows:

	Year ended March 31, 2026	Year ended March 31, 2025
Income tax expense as per the statement of profit and loss		
Current tax expense	₹ 38,349	₹ 39,934
Deferred tax expense/(reversal)	(593)	(2,940)
	₹ 37,756	₹ 36,994
Income tax included in other comprehensive income on:		
Gains/(losses) on investment securities	₹ (323)	₹ 221
Gains/(losses) on cash flow hedging derivatives	(2,149)	(202)
Remeasurements of the defined benefit plans	53	78
	₹ (2,419)	₹ 97
	₹ 35,337	₹ 37,091

The reconciliation between the provision of income tax and amounts computed by applying the Indian statutory income tax rate to profit before taxes is as follows:

	Year ended March 31, 2026	Year ended March 31, 2025
Profit before tax	₹ 159,052	₹ 146,125
Enacted income tax rate in India	34.94%	34.94%
Computed expected tax expense	₹ 55,573	₹ 51,056
Effect of:		
Income exempt from tax	₹ (17,492)	₹ (14,139)
Basis differences that will reverse during a tax holiday period	66	(331)
Income taxed at higher/(lower) rates	(223)	(74)
Taxes related to prior years	(3,949)	(4,156)
Changes in unrecognised deferred tax assets	(543)	441
Expenses disallowed for tax purpose	4,317	4,194
Others, net	7	3
Income tax expense	₹ 37,756	₹ 36,994
<i>Effective income tax rate</i>	23.74%	25.32%

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

(₹ in millions, except share and per share data, unless otherwise stated)

The components of deferred tax assets and liabilities are as follows:

	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Deferred tax assets		
Carry-forward losses	₹ 116	₹ 112
Trade payables and other liabilities	4,331	4,789
Allowances for lifetime expected credit loss	1,647	1,129
Cash flow hedges	2,226	77
Others	13	62
	₹ 8,333	₹ 6,169
Deferred tax liabilities		
Property, plant and equipment	₹ (1,031)	₹ (771)
Amortisable goodwill	(449)	(378)
Interest income and fair value movement of investments	(2,124)	(2,397)
Special Economic Zone re-investment reserve	(2,627)	(3,485)
	₹ (6,231)	₹ (7,031)
Deferred tax assets/(liabilities), net	₹ 2,102	₹ (862)
Amounts presented in the balance sheet		
Deferred tax assets	₹ 2,102	₹ 453
Deferred tax liabilities	-	1,315

Movement in deferred tax assets and liabilities

Movement during the year ended March 31, 2026

	As at April 1, 2025	Adjustment on account of merger	Adjusted balance as at April 1, 2025	Credit/ (charge) in the statement of profit and loss	Credit/ (charge) in other comprehensive income	Translation adjustment	As at March 31, 2026
Carry-forward losses	₹ 112	₹ -	₹ 112	₹ 4	₹ -	₹ -	₹ 116
Trade payables and other liabilities	4,789	-	4,789	(405)	(53)	-	4,331
Allowances for lifetime expected credit loss	1,129	-	1,129	518	-	-	1,647
Cash flow hedges	77	-	77	-	2,149	-	2,226
Property, plant and equipment	(771)	-	(771)	(260)	-	-	(1,031)
Amortisable goodwill	(378)	-	(378)	(71)	-	-	(449)
Interest income and fair value movement of investments	(2,397)	-	(2,397)	(50)	323	-	(2,124)
Special Economic Zone re-investment reserve	(3,485)	-	(3,485)	858	-	-	(2,627)
Others	62	-	62	(1)	-	(48)	13
Deferred tax assets/(liabilities), net	₹ (862)	₹ -	₹ (862)	₹ 593	₹ 2,419	₹ (48)	₹ 2,102



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Movement during the year ended March 31, 2025

	As at April 1, 2024	Adjustment on account of merger	Adjusted balance as at April 1, 2024	Credit/ (charge) in the statement of profit and loss	Credit/ (charge) in other comprehensive income	Translation adjustment	As at March 31, 2025
Carry-forward losses	₹ 766	₹ -	₹ 766	₹ (654)	₹ -	₹ -	₹ 112
Trade payables and other liabilities	3,572	376	3,948	919	(78)	-	4,789
Allowances for lifetime expected credit loss	1,340	46	1,386	(257)	-	-	1,129
Cash flow hedges	(125)	-	(125)	-	202	-	77
Property, plant and equipment	(1,141)	147	(994)	223	-	-	(771)
Amortisable goodwill	(300)	-	(300)	(78)	-	-	(378)
Interest income and fair value movement of investments	(710)	(23)	(733)	(1,443)	(221)	-	(2,397)
Special Economic Zone re-investment reserve	(7,820)	-	(7,820)	4,335	-	-	(3,485)
Others	181	(3)	178	(105)	-	(11)	62
Deferred tax assets/(liabilities), net	₹ (4,237)	₹ 543	₹ (3,694)	₹ 2,940	₹ (97)	₹ (11)	₹ (862)

Deferred taxes on unrealised foreign exchange gain/loss relating to cash flow hedges, fair value movements in investments and remeasurements of the defined benefit plans are recognised in other comprehensive income and presented within equity. Other than these, the change in deferred tax assets and liabilities is primarily recorded in the statement of profit and loss.

In assessing the realisability of deferred tax assets, the Company considers the extent to which it is probable that the deferred tax asset will be realised. The ultimate realisation of deferred tax assets is dependent upon the generation of future taxable profits during the periods in which those temporary differences and tax loss carry-forwards become deductible. The Company considers the expected reversal of deferred tax liabilities, projected future taxable income and tax planning strategies in making this assessment. Based on this, the Company believes that it is probable that the Company will realise the benefits of these deductible differences. The amount of deferred tax asset considered realisable, however, could be reduced in the near term if the estimates of future taxable income during the carry-forward period are reduced.

The Company has recognised deferred tax assets of ₹ 116 and ₹ 112 as at March 31, 2026 and 2025 primarily in respect of capital loss incurred on account of liquidation of an investment. Management's projections of future taxable capital gain support the assumption that it is probable that sufficient taxable income will be available to utilise this deferred tax asset.

A substantial portion of the profits of the Company's India operations are exempt from Indian income taxes being profits attributable to export operations and profits from units established under Special Economic Zone Act, 2005 scheme. Units in designated SEZs providing service on or after April 1, 2005 will be eligible for a deduction of 100% of profits or gains derived from the export of services for the first five years from commencement of provision of services and 50% of such profits and gains for a further five years. A 50% tax deduction is available for a further five years subject to the unit meeting certain defined conditions. Profits from certain other undertakings are also eligible for preferential tax treatment. New SEZ units set up on or after April 1, 2021 are not eligible for aforesaid deduction. The tax holiday period being currently available to the Company expires in various years through fiscal years 2034-35. The impact of tax holidays has resulted in a decrease

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

(₹ in millions, except share and per share data, unless otherwise stated)

of current tax expense of ₹ 13,092 and ₹ 11,798 for the years ended March 31, 2026 and 2025, respectively, compared to the effective tax amounts that the Company estimates it would have been required to pay if these incentives had not been available. The per equity share effect of these tax incentives for the years ended March 31, 2026 and 2025 is ₹ 1.25 and ₹ 1.13, respectively.

Deferred income tax liabilities are recognised for all taxable temporary differences except in respect of taxable temporary differences associated with U.S. branch profit tax 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. Accordingly, deferred income tax liabilities on branch profit tax at 15% of the U.S. branch profits have not been recognised. Further, it is not practicable to estimate the amount of the unrecognised deferred tax liabilities for these undistributed earnings.

The Pillar Two legislations are neither enacted nor substantively enacted by Government of India, where the parent company is incorporated. Pillar Two legislation has been enacted, or substantively enacted, in certain other jurisdictions where the Company operates. However, the Company does not expect any material financial impact for the year ended March 31, 2026. In line with amended Ind AS 12, the Company has not recognised deferred taxes related to Pillar Two income taxes and accordingly has applied the mandatory exception as per the said standard.

22. REVENUE FROM OPERATIONS

A. Contract assets and Contract liabilities

The following table presents the changes in contract assets balance:

	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Balance at the beginning of the year	₹ 9,815	₹ 12,941
Adjustment on account of merger	-	3
Adjusted balance at the beginning of the year	₹ 9,815	₹ 12,944
Amount reclassified to receivables pertaining to fixed price development contracts on completion of milestones	(8,737)	(8,952)
Increase due to revenue recognised during the year	6,274	5,823
Balance at the end of the year	₹ 7,352	₹ 9,815

The following table presents the changes in contract liabilities balance:

	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Balance at the beginning of the year	₹ 15,162	₹ 14,265
Adjustment on account of merger	-	52
Adjusted balance at the beginning of the year	₹ 15,162	₹ 14,317
Revenue recognised from opening balance of contract liabilities	(11,526)	(11,171)
Increase due to invoicing during the year	15,193	12,016
Balance at the end of the year	₹ 18,829	₹ 15,162

Contract assets and liabilities are reported in a net position on a contract-by-contract basis at the end of each reporting period.



Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

(₹ in millions, except share and per share data, unless otherwise stated)

B. Reconciliation of revenue

Reconciliation of revenue recognised with the contracted price as follows:

	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Contracted price	₹ 728,904	₹ 695,862
Reductions towards variable consideration components ⁽¹⁾	(15,453)	(10,112)
Revenue recognised in the statement of profit and loss	₹ 713,451	₹ 685,750

⁽¹⁾ Variable consideration comprises of volume discount, service level credits and liquidated damages.

C. Remaining performance obligations

Revenue allocated to remaining performance obligations represents contracted revenue that has not yet been recognised, which includes contract liabilities and amounts that will be invoiced and recognised as revenue in future periods. Applying the practical expedient, the Company has not disclosed its right to consideration from customers in an amount that corresponds directly with the value to the customer of the Company's performance completed to date, which are contracts invoiced on time and material basis and volume based.

As at March 31, 2026 and 2025, the aggregate amount of the Transaction Price allocated to remaining performance obligations, other than those meeting the exclusion criteria above, were ₹ 266,386 and ₹ 223,292, respectively, of which approximately 60% and 66%, respectively, is expected to be recognised as revenues within two years, and the remainder thereafter. This includes contracts, with a substantive enforceable termination penalty if the contract is terminated without cause by the customer, based on an overall assessment of the contract carried out at the time of inception. Historically, customers have not terminated contracts without cause.

D. Disaggregation of revenue

The tables below present disaggregated revenue from contracts with customers by business segment and nature of contract. The Company believes that the below disaggregation best depicts the nature, amount, timing and uncertainty of revenue and cash flows from economic factors.

Revenue by nature of services

	Year ended March 31, 2026	Year ended March 31, 2025
Rendering of services	₹ 709,602	₹ 684,307
Sale of products	3,849	1,443
	₹ 713,451	₹ 685,750

Revenue by nature of contract

	Year ended March 31, 2026	Year ended March 31, 2025
Fixed price and volume based	₹ 374,187	₹ 381,864
Time and materials	335,415	302,443
Products	3,849	1,443
	₹ 713,451	₹ 685,750

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(₹ in millions, except share and per share data, unless otherwise stated)

23. OTHER INCOME

	Year ended March 31, 2026	Year ended March 31, 2025
Interest income	₹ 25,512	₹ 24,674
Dividend income from investment in equity instruments of subsidiaries	11,062	5,161
Dividend income from equity investments designated as FVTOCI	3	2
Net gain from investments classified as FVTPL	6,969	8,440
Net loss from investments classified as FVTOCI	358	(72)
Finance and other income	₹ 43,904	₹ 38,205
Foreign exchange gain/(loss), net on derivatives measured at FVTPL	₹ (4,664)	₹ (182)
Foreign exchange gain/(loss), net on investments measured at FVTPL	3,045	379
Other foreign exchange differences, net	4,791	363
Foreign exchange gain, net	₹ 3,172	₹ 560
Gain on sale of property, plant and equipment, net ⁽¹⁾	₹ 415	₹ 712
	₹ 47,491	₹ 39,477

⁽¹⁾Gain on sale of property, plant and equipment, net for the year ended March 31, 2026 and 2025, includes gain on transfer of building of ₹ 405 and gain on relinquishment of the lease hold rights of land, and transfer of building along with other assets of ₹ 885, respectively.

24. CHANGES IN INVENTORIES OF STOCK-IN-TRADE

	Year ended March 31, 2026	Year ended March 31, 2025
Stock at the beginning of the year	₹ 613	₹ 703
Less: Stock at the end of the year	465	613
Decrease during the year	₹ 148	₹ 90

25. EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

a) Employee costs includes

	Year ended March 31, 2026	Year ended March 31, 2025
Salaries and bonus	₹ 365,644	₹ 364,236
Contribution to provident and other funds	19,291	14,776
Share-based compensation ⁽¹⁾	3,874	4,838
	₹ 388,809	₹ 383,850

⁽¹⁾ Includes ₹ Nil and ₹ (9) for the years ended March 31, 2026 and 2025, respectively, towards cash settled ADSs and RSUs.



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Defined benefit plan actuarial (gains)/losses recognised in other comprehensive income include:

	Year ended March 31, 2026	Year ended March 31, 2025
Return on plan assets excluding interest income - loss/(gain)	₹ 439	₹ (248)
Actuarial loss/(gain) arising from financial assumptions	757	237
Actuarial loss/(gain) arising from demographic assumptions	29	(111)
Actuarial loss/(gain) arising from experience adjustments	(1,454)	(207)
Change in the effect of asset ceiling - loss/(gain)	7	13
(Gain)/loss on remeasurement of defined benefit plans, net	₹ (222)	₹ (316)

b) Gratuity and foreign pension:

Defined benefit plans include gratuity for employees drawing salary in Indian Rupees, pension and certain benefits plans in foreign jurisdictions.

Amount recognised in the statement of profit and loss in respect of defined benefit plans is as follows:

	Year ended March 31, 2026	Year ended March 31, 2025
Current service cost	₹ 3,280	₹ 2,805
Past service cost	3,377	-
Net interest income on net defined benefit liability/(asset)	147	14
Net charge to the statement of profit and loss	₹ 6,804	₹ 2,819
Actual return on plan assets	₹ 659	₹ 1,353

Change in present value of defined benefit obligation is summarised below:

	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Defined benefit obligation at the beginning of the year	₹ 18,042	₹ 14,828
Adjustment on account of merger	-	1,116
Adjusted balance of defined benefit obligation at the beginning of the year	₹ 18,042	₹ 15,944
Current service cost	3,280	2,805
Past service cost	3,377	-
Interest expense on obligation	1,242	1,117
Benefits paid	(2,100)	(1,799)
Transfer in/(out), net	1	21
Remeasurement loss/(gain)		
Actuarial loss/(gain) arising from financial assumptions	757	237
Actuarial loss/(gain) arising from demographic assumptions	29	(111)
Actuarial loss/(gain) arising from experience adjustments	(1,454)	(207)
Translation adjustment	174	35
Defined benefit obligation at the end of the year	₹ 23,348	₹ 18,042

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(₹ in millions, except share and per share data, unless otherwise stated)

Change in plan assets is summarised below:

	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Fair value of plan assets at the beginning of the year	₹ 17,072	₹ 15,717
Expected return on plan assets	1,098	1,105
Employer contributions	5,225	5
Benefits paid	(27)	(30)
Remeasurement (loss)/gain		
Return on plan assets excluding interest income - (loss)/gain	(439)	248
Translation adjustment	134	27
Fair value of plan assets at the end of the year	₹ 23,063	₹ 17,072

	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Defined benefit obligation	₹ 23,348	₹ 18,042
Fair value of plan assets	23,063	17,072
Present value of unfunded obligation	(285)	(970)
Change in the effect of asset ceiling	(89)	(66)
Recognised liability	(374)	(1,036)

Change in effect of asset ceiling is summarised below:

	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Effect of asset ceiling at the beginning of the year	₹ 66	₹ 50
Interest expense on effect of asset ceiling	3	2
Changes in the effect of limiting the surplus to the asset ceiling	7	13
Translation adjustment	13	1
Effect of asset ceiling at the end of the year	₹ 89	₹ 66

As at March 31, 2026 and 2025, plan assets were primarily invested in insurer managed funds.

The Company has established an income tax approved irrevocable trust fund to which it regularly contributes to finance the liabilities of the gratuity plan. The fund's investments are managed by certain insurance companies as per the selection made by the trustees among the fund plan available.

The principal assumptions used for the purpose of actuarial valuation of these defined benefit plans are as follows:

	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Discount rate	6.38%	6.49%
Expected return on plan assets	6.38%	6.49%
Expected rate of salary increase	7.67%	7.66%
Weighted average duration of defined benefit obligations	5.27 years	5.65 years



Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

(₹ in millions, except share and per share data, unless otherwise stated)

The discount rate is primarily based on the prevailing market yields of government securities for the estimated term of the obligations. The estimates of future salary increase considered takes into account the inflation, seniority, promotion and other relevant factors. Attrition rate considered is the management's estimate, based on previous years' employee turnover of the Company.

The expected return on plan assets is based on expectation of the average long-term rate of return expected on investments of the fund during the estimated term of the obligations.

Expected future contribution and estimated future benefit payments from the fund are as follows:

For the year ended March 31, 2026	
Expected contribution to the fund during the year ending March 31, 2027	₹ 3,315
Estimated benefit payments from the fund for the year ending March 31:	
2027	₹ 4,101
2028	3,589
2029	3,242
2030	2,977
2031	2,625
Thereafter	18,027
Total	₹ 34,561
For the year ended March 31, 2025	
Expected contribution to the fund during the year ending March 31, 2026	₹ 3,416
Estimated benefit payments from the fund for the year ending March 31:	
2026	₹ 2,715
2027	2,720
2028	2,503
2029	2,281
2030	2,022
Thereafter	15,357
Total	₹ 27,598

The expected benefits are based on the same assumptions used to measure the Company's benefit obligations as at March 31, 2026.

Sensitivity for significant actuarial assumptions is computed to show the movement in defined benefit obligation by 1 percentage.

As at March 31, 2026, every 1 percentage point increase/(decrease) in discount rate will result in (decrease)/increase of defined benefit obligation by approximately ₹ (1,203) and ₹ 1,319, respectively (March 31, 2025: ₹ (985) and ₹ 1,096, respectively).

As at March 31, 2026, every 1 percentage point increase/(decrease) in expected rate of salary will result in increase/(decrease) of defined benefit obligation by approximately ₹ 1,388 and ₹ (1,316), respectively (March 31, 2025: ₹ 1,055 and ₹ (998), respectively).

The sensitivity analysis to significant actuarial assumptions may not be representative of the actual change in the defined benefit obligations as the change in assumptions may not occur in isolation since some of the assumptions may be correlated. Furthermore, in presenting the sensitivity analysis, the present value of the defined benefit obligations has been calculated using the projected unit credit method at the end of the reporting period, which is the same as that applied in calculating the defined benefit obligation liability recognised in the balance sheet.

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

(₹ in millions, except share and per share data, unless otherwise stated)

c) Provident fund:

The details of fund and plan assets are given below:

	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Fair value of plan assets	₹ 133,417	₹ 121,067
Present value of defined benefit obligation	(133,417)	(121,067)
Net shortfall	₹ -	₹ -

The total expense for the years ended March 31, 2026 and 2025 is ₹ 7,058 and ₹ 6,517, respectively.

The plan assets have been invested as per the regulations of Employees' Provident Fund Organisation (EPFO).

The principal assumptions used in determining the present value obligation of interest guarantee under the deterministic approach are as follows:

	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Discount rate for the term of the obligation	6.50%	6.55%
Weighted Average remaining tenure of investment portfolio	13.81 years	6.71 years
Guaranteed rate of return	8.25%	8.25%

d) Defined contribution plans:

The total expense for the years ended March 31, 2026 and 2025 was ₹ 5,576 and ₹ 5,454, respectively.

26. FINANCE COSTS

	Year ended March 31, 2026	Year ended March 31, 2025
Interest on borrowings	₹ 3,692	₹ 4,058
Interest on lease liabilities	1,072	875
Other finance costs	6,195	5,085
	₹ 10,959	₹ 10,018

27. OTHER EXPENSES

	Year ended March 31, 2026	Year ended March 31, 2025
Rates, taxes and insurance	₹ 3,458	₹ 3,420
Lifetime expected credit loss	2,729	829
Provision for diminution in value of investments in subsidiaries (Refer to Note 8)	(1,554)	359
Miscellaneous expenses/(income), net ⁽¹⁾	606	(2,062)
	₹ 5,239	₹ 2,546

⁽¹⁾ Miscellaneous expenses/(income), net includes an insurance claim received of ₹ 1,805 during the year ended March 31, 2025.



Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

(₹ in millions, except share and per share data, unless otherwise stated)

28. EARNINGS PER EQUITY SHARE

A reconciliation of profit for the year and equity shares used in the computation of basic and diluted earnings per equity share is set out below:

Basic: Basic earnings per equity share is calculated by dividing the profit attributable to equity shareholders of the Company by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year, excluding equity shares purchased by the Company and held as treasury shares.

	Year ended March 31, 2026	Year ended March 31, 2025
Profit attributable to equity holders of the Company	₹ 121,296	₹ 109,131
Weighted average number of equity shares outstanding	10,476,247,846	10,456,741,552
Basic earnings per equity share	₹ 11.59	₹ 10.44

Diluted: Diluted earnings per equity share is calculated by adjusting the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year for assumed conversion of all dilutive potential equity shares. Employee share options are dilutive potential equity shares for the Company.

The calculation is performed in respect of share options to determine the number of equity shares that could have been acquired at fair value (determined as the average market price of the Company's equity shares during the year). The number of equity shares calculated as above is compared with the number of equity shares that would have been issued assuming the exercise of the share options.

	Year ended March 31, 2026	Year ended March 31, 2025
Profit attributable to equity holders of the Company	₹ 121,296	₹ 109,131
Weighted average number of equity shares outstanding	10,476,247,846	10,456,741,552
Effect of dilutive equivalent share options	27,175,090	32,197,840
Weighted average number of equity shares for diluted earnings per share	10,503,422,936	10,488,939,392
Diluted earnings per equity share	₹ 11.55	₹ 10.40

For the years ended March 31, 2026 and 2025, 1,586,275 and 1,294,623 options, respectively, were excluded from diluted weighted-average number of equity shares calculation because their effect would have been anti-dilutive.

29. DIVIDENDS, BONUS ISSUE AND BUYBACK OF EQUITY SHARES

The Company declares and pays dividends in Indian Rupees. According to the Companies Act, 2013 any dividend should be declared out of accumulated distributable profits. A company may, before the declaration of any dividend, transfer a percentage of its profits for that financial year as it may consider appropriate to the reserves.

The cash dividends paid per equity share were ₹ 11 (₹ 5 declared on July 17, 2025 and ₹ 6 declared on January 16, 2026) and ₹ 6, during the years ended March 31, 2026 and 2025, respectively.

During the year ended March 31, 2025, the Company concluded bonus issue in the ratio of 1:1 i.e. 1 (one) bonus equity share of ₹ 2 each for every 1 (one) fully paid-up equity shares held (including ADS holders) was approved by the shareholders of the Company on November 21, 2024. Subsequently, on December 4, 2024, the Company allotted 5,232,094,402 equity shares (including ADS) to shareholders who held equity shares as on the record date of December 3, 2024. The Company also allotted 1:1 bonus equity share on 1,274,805 equity shares (including ADS) under allotment as on the record date. Consequently, ₹ 10,467 (representing par value of ₹ 2 per share) was transferred from capital redemption reserve, securities premium and retained earnings to the share capital.

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

(₹ in millions, except share and per share data, unless otherwise stated)

30. ADDITIONAL CAPITAL DISCLOSURES

The key objective of the Company's capital management is to ensure that it maintains a stable capital structure with the focus on total equity to uphold investor, creditor, and customer confidence and to ensure future development of its business. The Company's focus is on keeping a strong total equity base to ensure independence, security, as well as a high financial flexibility for potential future borrowings, if required without impacting the risk profile of the Company.

The Company's goal is to continue to be able to return excess liquidity to shareholders by continuing to distribute annual dividends in future periods. The amount of future dividends/buyback of equity shares will be balanced with efforts to continue to maintain an adequate liquidity status.

The capital structure as at March 31, 2026 and 2025 was as follows:

	Year ended March 31, 2026	Year ended March 31, 2025	% Change
Total equity	₹ 636,797	₹ 634,874	0.3%
<i>As percentage of total capital</i>	<i>88.7%</i>	<i>89.3%</i>	
Current borrowings	₹ 61,500	₹ 60,500	
Current and non-current lease liabilities	19,361	15,791	
Total borrowings and lease liabilities	₹ 80,861	₹ 76,291	6.0%
<i>As percentage of total capital</i>	<i>11.3%</i>	<i>10.7%</i>	
Total capital	₹ 717,658	₹ 711,165	0.9%

Borrowings represent 8.6% and 8.5% of total capital as at March 31, 2026 and 2025, respectively. The Company is not subjected to any externally imposed capital requirements.

31. EMPLOYEE STOCK INCENTIVE PLANS

The stock compensation expense recognised for employee services received during the years ended March 31, 2026 and 2025, were ₹ 3,874 and ₹ 4,838, respectively.

Wipro Equity Reward Trust ("WERT")

In 1984, the Company established a controlled trust called WERT. In previous years, WERT purchased shares of the Company out of funds borrowed from the Company. The Company's Nomination and Remuneration Committee recommends to WERT certain officers and key employees, to whom WERT issues shares from its holdings at nominal price subject to vesting conditions. WERT held 11,905,480 and 11,905,480 treasury shares as of March 31, 2026 and 2025, respectively.

Wipro Employee Restricted Stock Unit Option Plans

A summary of the general terms of grants under restricted stock unit ("RSU") option plans are as follows:

Name of Plan	Number of options reserved under the plan	Range of exercise price
Wipro ADS Restricted Stock Unit Plan (WARSUP 2004 Plan) ⁽¹⁾	174,595,958	U.S.\$ 0.03
Wipro Employee Restricted Stock Unit Plan 2005 (WSRUP 2005 Plan) ⁽¹⁾	96,595,958	₹ 2
Wipro Employee Restricted Stock Unit Plan 2007 (WSRUP 2007 Plan) ⁽¹⁾	67,663,302	₹ 2
Wipro Limited Employee Stock Options, Performance Stock Unit and/or Restricted Stock Unit Scheme 2024 (Wipro 2024 Scheme) ⁽¹⁾	400,000,000	U.S.\$ 0.03/₹ 2

⁽¹⁾ The maximum contractual term of these RSU option plans is perpetual until the options are available for grant under the plan.



Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

(₹ in millions, except share and per share data, unless otherwise stated)

Employees covered under the RSU options plans are granted an option to purchase shares of the Company at the respective exercise prices, subject to requirements of vesting conditions. These options generally vest in tranches over a period of one to three years from the date of grant. Upon vesting, the employees can acquire one equity share for every option and can exercise within a period of twelve months from the vesting date of last tranche under the grant.

The activity in equity-settled RSU option plans is summarised below:

	Range of exercise price and Weighted average exercise price	Year ended March 31, 2026	Year ended March 31, 2025
		Number of options	Number of options
Outstanding at the beginning of the year	₹ 2 U.S.\$ 0.03	18,634,747 36,956,579	7,735,669 18,851,226
Bonus on outstanding (Refer to Note 29)	₹ 2 U.S.\$ 0.03	- -	10,749,111 22,882,839
Granted	₹ 2 U.S.\$ 0.03	10,617,130 23,259,750	5,513,469 15,030,302
Adjustment of Performance based stock options on completion of performance measurement period	₹ 2 U.S.\$ 0.03	(1,841,526) (3,986,719)	(331,920) (499,875)
Exercised	₹ 2 U.S.\$ 0.03	(5,293,789) (10,982,620)	(3,731,212) (9,897,384)
Forfeited and expired	₹ 2 U.S.\$ 0.03	(2,771,279) (8,303,933)	(1,300,370) (9,410,529)
Outstanding at the end of the year	₹ 2 U.S.\$ 0.03	19,345,283 36,943,057	18,634,747 36,956,579
Exercisable at the end of the year	₹ 2 U.S.\$ 0.03	2,010,308 1,283,137	1,996,731 1,007,466

The Company has granted below options under RSU and ADS option plans⁽¹⁾:

	Year ended March 31, 2026	Year ended March 31, 2025
Restricted Stock Units (RSU)	6,743,031	3,498,476
Performance based stock options (RSUs)	3,874,099	2,014,993
Total	10,617,130	5,513,469
ADS RSU	14,834,924	9,707,235
Performance based stock options (ADS)	8,424,826	5,323,067
Total	23,259,750	15,030,302

⁽¹⁾ Numbers in above table are not given effect of bonus shares issued during the year ended March 31, 2025.

During the year ended March 31, 2026, RSU and ADS grants were issued under Wipro 2024 Scheme. Performance-based stock options will vest based on the performance parameters of the Company.

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The activity in cash-settled RSU option plans is summarised below:

	Year ended March 31, 2026	Year ended March 31, 2025
	Number of options	Number of options
Outstanding at the beginning of the year	-	7,000
Exercised	-	-
Forfeited and expired	-	(7,000)
Outstanding at the end of the year	-	-
Exercisable at the end of the year	-	-

The following table summarises information about outstanding RSU option plans:

Range of exercise price and Weighted average exercise price	As at March 31, 2026		As at March 31, 2025	
	Number of options	Weighted average remaining life (months)	Number of options	Weighted average remaining life (months)
₹ 2	19,345,283	16	18,634,747	18
U.S.\$ 0.03	36,943,057	18	36,956,579	19

The weighted-average grant-date fair value of options granted during the years ended March 31, 2026, and 2025 was ₹ 249.40 and ₹ 454.58 for each option, respectively. The weighted average share price of options exercised during the years ended March 31, 2026 and 2025 was ₹ 246.01 and ₹ 389.52 for each option, respectively.

32. RELATED PARTY RELATIONSHIP AND TRANSACTIONS

The list of subsidiaries, associate and joint venture as of March 31, 2026 are provided in the table below:

Subsidiaries	Subsidiaries	Subsidiaries	Country of Incorporation	Holding
Attune Consulting India Private Limited			India	100.00%
Capco Technologies Private Limited			India	100.00%
Wipro Chengdu Limited			China	8.96%
Wipro Holdings (UK) Limited			U.K.	100.00%
	Wipro Technologies SRL		Romania	^
Wipro IT Services Bangladesh Limited			Bangladesh	100.00%
Wipro IT Services UK Societas			U.K.	100.00%
	Capco Consulting Middle East FZE ⁽²⁾		UAE	100.00%
	Designit A/S		Denmark	100.00%
		Designit Denmark A/S	Denmark	100.00%
		Designit Germany GmbH	Germany	100.00%
		Designit Oslo A/S	Norway	100.00%



Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

(₹ in millions, except share and per share data, unless otherwise stated)

Subsidiaries	Subsidiaries	Subsidiaries	Country of Incorporation	Holding
		Designit Spain Digital, S.L.U	Spain	100.00%
		Designit T.L.V Ltd.	Israel	100.00%
	Wipro Bahrain Limited Co. W.L.L		Bahrain	100.00%
	Wipro Czech Republic IT Services s.r.o.		Czech Republic	100.00%
	Wipro CRM Services		Belgium	100.00%
		Wipro 4C Consulting France SAS	France	100.00%
		Wipro CRM Services B.V.	Netherlands	100.00%
		Wipro CRM Services ApS	Denmark	100.00%
		Wipro CRM Services UK Limited	U.K.	100.00%
	Grove Holdings 2 S.á.r.l		Luxembourg	100.00%
		Capco Solution Services GmbH	Germany	100.00%
		The Capital Markets Company Italy Srl	Italy	100.00%
		Capco Brasil Serviços E Consultoria Ltda	Brazil	99.99%
		The Capital Markets Company BV ⁽¹⁾	Belgium	100.00%
	PT. WT Indonesia		Indonesia	99.60%
	Rainbow Software LLC		Iraq	100.00%
	Wipro Arabia Limited		Saudi Arabia	66.67%
		Women's Business Park Technologies Limited	Saudi Arabia	100.00%
	Wipro Doha LLC		Qatar	100.00%
	Wipro Financial Outsourcing Services Limited		U.K.	100.00%
		Wipro UK Limited	U.K.	100.00%
	Wipro Gulf LLC		Sultanate of Oman	99.98%
	Wipro Information Technology Netherlands BV.		Netherlands	100.00%
		Wipro Gulf LLC	Sultanate of Oman	0.02%
		Wipro Technologies SA	Argentina	2.62%
		Wipro (Thailand) Co. Limited	Thailand	0.03%
		Wipro Technologies GmbH	Germany	14.87%
		Wipro Do Brasil Sistemas De Informatica Ltda	Brazil	0.07%

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(₹ in millions, except share and per share data, unless otherwise stated)

Subsidiaries	Subsidiaries	Subsidiaries	Country of Incorporation	Holding
		Wipro do Brasil Technologia Ltda ⁽¹⁾	Brazil	99.44%
		Wipro Information Technology Kazakhstan LLP	Kazakhstan	100.00%
		Wipro Outsourcing Services (Ireland) Limited	Ireland	100.00%
		Wipro Portugal S.A. ⁽¹⁾	Portugal	100.00%
		Wipro Solutions Canada Limited	Canada	100.00%
		Wipro Technologies Limited	Russia	99.99%
		Wipro Technologies Peru SAC	Peru	99.98%
		Wipro Technologies W.T. Sociedad Anonima	Costa Rica	100.00%
		Wipro Technology Chile SPA	Chile	100.00%
		Applied Value Technologies B.V.	Netherlands	100.00%
	Wipro IT Service Ukraine, LLC		Ukraine	100.00%
	Wipro IT Services Poland SP Z.O.O		Poland	100.00%
	Wipro IT Services S.R.L.		Romania	100.00%
	Wipro Regional Headquarter		Saudi Arabia	100.00%
	Wipro Technologies Australia Pty Ltd		Australia	100.00%
		Wipro Ampion Holdings Pty Ltd ⁽¹⁾	Australia	100.00%
	Wipro Technologies SA		Argentina	97.38%
	Wipro Technologies SA DE CV		Mexico	91.08%
	Wipro Technologies South Africa (Proprietary) Limited		South Africa	69.42%
		Wipro Technologies Nigeria Limited	Nigeria	99.84%
	Wipro Technologies SRL		Romania	100.00%
	Wipro (Thailand) Co. Limited		Thailand	99.97%
	Wipro Shanghai Limited		China	84.63%
	Wipro Technologies Nigeria Limited		Nigeria	0.16%
	Wipro Technologies Limited		Russia	0.01%
	Wipro Technologies Peru SAC		Peru	0.02%
Wipro Japan KK			Japan	100.00%
Wipro Networks Pte Limited			Singapore	100.00%



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(₹ in millions, except share and per share data, unless otherwise stated)

Subsidiaries	Subsidiaries	Subsidiaries	Country of Incorporation	Holding
	Applied Value Technologies Pte. Limited		Singapore	100.00%
	Wipro Chengdu Limited		China	91.04%
	PT. WT Indonesia		Indonesia	0.40%
	Wipro (Thailand) Co. Limited		Thailand	^
	Wipro (Dalian) Limited		China	100.00%
	Wipro Technologies SDN BHD		Malaysia	100.00%
	Wipro (Tianjin) Limited ⁽³⁾		China	100.00%
Wipro Philippines, Inc.			Philippines	100.00%
Wipro Shanghai Limited			China	15.37%
Wipro Travel Services Limited			India	100.00%
Wipro, LLC			USA	100.00%
	Wipro Technologies SA DE CV		Mexico	8.92%
	Wipro Gallagher Solutions, LLC		USA	100.00%
	Wipro Insurance Solutions, LLC		USA	100.00%
	Wipro IT Services, LLC ⁽⁸⁾		USA	100.00%
		Aggne Global Inc.	USA	60.00%
		Edgile, LLC	USA	100.00%
		HealthPlan Services, Inc. ⁽¹⁾	USA	100.00%
		Infocrossing, LLC	USA	100.00%
		International TechneGroup Incorporated ⁽¹⁾	USA	100.00%
		Wipro NextGen Enterprise Inc. ⁽¹⁾	USA	100.00%
		Rizing Intermediate Holdings, Inc. ⁽¹⁾	USA	100.00%
		Wipro Appirio, Inc. ⁽¹⁾	USA	100.00%
		Wipro Designit Services, Inc. ⁽¹⁾	USA	100.00%
		Wipro Telecom Consulting LLC	USA	100.00%
		Wipro VLSI Design Services, LLC	USA	100.00%
		Applied Value Technologies, Inc.	USA	100.00%
		Wipro Business Services LLC ⁽¹⁰⁾	USA	100.00%
		The Capital Markets Company, LLC ⁽¹⁾⁽⁷⁾	USA	100.00%
Aggne Global IT Services Private Limited			India	60.00%

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(₹ in millions, except share and per share data, unless otherwise stated)

Subsidiaries	Subsidiaries	Subsidiaries	Country of Incorporation	Holding
Wipro, Inc.			USA	100.00%
	Wipro Life Science Solutions, LLC		USA	100.00%
Wipro Connected Services, Inc. (Formerly known as Harman Connected Services, Inc.) ⁽⁴⁾⁽⁵⁾			USA	100.00%
	Wipro Connected Services Mauritius Pvt. Ltd. (Formerly known as Harman Connected Services Mauritius Pvt. Ltd.)		Mauritius	100.00%
		Connected Services Corporation Wipro India Private Limited (Formerly known as Harman Connected Services Corporation India Pvt. Ltd.)	India	98.40%
	Connected Services Corporation Wipro India Private Limited (Formerly known as Harman Connected Services Corporation India Pvt. Ltd.)		India	1.60%
	Wipro Connected Services Engineering Corp. (Formerly known as Harman Connected Services Engineering Corp.)		USA	100.00%
	Wipro Connected Services UK Limited (Formerly known as Harman Connected Services UK Limited)		UK	100.00%
		Harman Connected Services Morocco	Morocco	100.00%
	Wipro Connected Services US Midco LLC (Formerly known as Harman Connected Services US Midco LLC)		USA	100.00%
		Harman Connected Services AB ⁽¹⁾	Sweden	100.00%
The Wipro SA Broad Based Ownership Scheme Trust				
	Wipro SA Broad Based Ownership Scheme SPV (RF) (PTY) LTD			100.00%
		Wipro Technologies South Africa (Proprietary) Limited	South Africa	30.58%

[^] Value is less than 0.01%

The Company controls 'The Wipro SA Broad Based Ownership Scheme Trust', 'Wipro SA Broad Based Ownership Scheme SPV (RF) (PTY) LTD' incorporated in South Africa and Wipro Foundation in India.

⁽²⁾ Grove Holdings 2 S.á.r.l. has transferred its entire shareholding in Capco Consulting Middle East FZE to Wipro IT Services UK Societas, effective September 19, 2025.



Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

(₹ in millions, except share and per share data, unless otherwise stated)

⁽³⁾ Wipro (Tianjin) Limited has been incorporated with effect from May 23, 2025, which is 100% held by Wipro Networks Pte Limited.

⁽⁴⁾ The Company, through its subsidiaries, has acquired 100% shareholding in Wipro Connected Services, Inc. (Formerly known as Harman Connected Services, Inc.) and its subsidiaries, effective December 1, 2025.

⁽⁵⁾ Wipro Digital Inc., a wholly owned subsidiary, has merged with Wipro Connected Services, Inc. (Formerly known as Harman Connected Services, Inc.), a step-down subsidiary, effective December 1, 2025.

⁽⁶⁾ Cardinal US Holdings, Inc transferred its entire ownership in Capco Consulting Services LLC to The Capital Markets Company, LLC effective March 30, 2026.

⁽⁷⁾ Capco RISC Consulting LLC merged with The Capital Markets Company, LLC effective March 30, 2026.

⁽⁸⁾ Cardinal US Holdings, Inc. merged with Wipro IT Services, LLC effective March 31, 2026.

⁽⁹⁾ Rizing Consulting USA, LLC (Formerly known as Rizing Consulting USA, Inc.) merged with Rizing LLC effective March 31, 2026.

⁽¹⁰⁾ Wipro Business Services LLC has been incorporated as a step down subsidiary of the Company with effect from January 20, 2026, which is 100% held by Wipro, LLC.

⁽¹¹⁾ Step Subsidiary details of The Capital Markets Company LLC, HealthPlan Services, Inc., International TechneGroup Incorporated, Wipro NextGen Enterprise Inc., Rizing Intermediate Holdings, Inc., The Capital Markets Company BV, Wipro Ampion Holdings Pty Ltd, Wipro Appirio, Inc., Wipro Designit Services, Inc., Wipro do Brasil Tecnologia Ltda, Wipro Portugal S.A. and Harman Connected Services AB are as follows:

Subsidiaries	Subsidiaries	Subsidiaries	Country of Incorporation	Holding
The Capital Markets Company, LLC			USA	
	Capco Consulting Services LLC ⁽⁶⁾		USA	100.00%
HealthPlan Services, Inc.			USA	
	HealthPlan Services Insurance Agency, LLC		USA	100.00%
International TechneGroup Incorporated			USA	
	International TechneGroup Ltd.		U.K.	100.00%
	ITI Proficiency Ltd		Israel	100.00%
	MechWorks S.R.L.		Italy	100.00%
Wipro NextGen Enterprise Inc.			USA	
	LeanSwift AB		Sweden	100.00%
Rizing Intermediate Holdings, Inc.			USA	
	Rizing Lanka (Private) Ltd		Sri Lanka	100.00%
		Attune Netherlands B.V. ⁽¹¹⁾	Netherlands	100.00%
	Rizing Solutions Canada Inc.		Canada	100.00%
	Rizing LLC ⁽⁹⁾		USA	100.00%
		Rizing B.V.	Netherlands	100.00%
		Rizing Consulting Ireland Limited	Ireland	100.00%

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

(₹ in millions, except share and per share data, unless otherwise stated)

Subsidiaries	Subsidiaries	Subsidiaries	Country of Incorporation	Holding
		Rizing Consulting Pty Ltd.	Australia	100.00%
		Rizing Geospatial LLC	USA	100.00%
		Rizing GmbH	Germany	100.00%
		Rizing Limited	U.K.	100.00%
		Rizing Pte Ltd. ⁽¹¹⁾	Singapore	100.00%
The Capital Markets Company BV			Belgium	
	CapAfric Consulting (Pty) Ltd		South Africa	100.00%
	Capco Belgium BV		Belgium	100.00%
		The Capital Markets Company s.r.o	Slovakia	15.00%
		Capco Consultancy (Thailand) Ltd	Thailand	0.04%
	Capco Consultancy (Malaysia) Sdn. Bhd		Malaysia	100.00%
	Capco Consultancy (Thailand) Ltd		Thailand	99.92%
	Capco Consulting Singapore Pte. Ltd		Singapore	100.00%
	Capco Greece Single Member P.C		Greece	100.00%
	Capco Poland sp. z.o.o		Poland	100.00%
	The Capital Markets Company (UK) Ltd		U.K.	100.00%
		Capco Consultancy (Thailand) Ltd	Thailand	0.04%
		The Capital Markets Company Limited	Hong Kong	0.01%
	The Capital Markets Company GmbH		Germany	100.00%
		Capco Austria GmbH	Austria	100.00%
	The Capital Markets Company Limited		Hong Kong	99.99%
	The Capital Markets Company Limited		Canada	100.00%
		Capco Brasil Serviços E Consultoria Ltda	Brazil	0.01%
	The Capital Markets Company S.á.r.l		Switzerland	100.00%
		Andrion AG	Switzerland	100.00%
	The Capital Markets Company S.A.S		France	100.00%
	The Capital Markets Company s.r.o		Slovakia	85.00%



Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

(₹ in millions, except share and per share data, unless otherwise stated)

Subsidiaries	Subsidiaries	Subsidiaries	Country of Incorporation	Holding
Wipro Ampion Holdings Pty Ltd			Australia	
	Wipro Revolution IT Pty Ltd		Australia	100.00%
	Wipro Shelde Australia Pty Ltd		Australia	100.00%
Wipro Appirio, Inc.			USA	
	Wipro Appirio (Ireland) Limited		Ireland	100.00%
		Wipro Appirio UK Limited	U.K.	100.00%
	Topcoder, LLC		USA	100.00%
Wipro Designit Services, Inc.			USA	
	Wipro Designit Services Limited		Ireland	100.00%
Wipro do Brasil Tecnologia Ltda			Brazil	
	Wipro do Brasil Servicos Ltda		Brazil	100.00%
	Wipro Do Brasil Sistemas De Informatica Ltda		Brazil	96.84%
Wipro Portugal S.A.			Portugal	
	Wipro do Brasil Tecnologia Ltda		Brazil	0.56%
	Wipro Do Brasil Sistemas De Informatica Ltda		Brazil	3.09%
	Wipro Technologies GmbH		Germany	85.13%
		Wipro Business Solutions GmbH ⁽¹¹⁾	Germany	100.00%
		Wipro IT Services Austria GmbH	Austria	100.00%
Harman Connected Services AB			Sweden	
	Harman Connected Services Solutions (Chengdu) Co. Ltd.		China	100.00%

⁽¹¹⁾ Step Subsidiary details of Attune Netherlands B.V., Rizing Pte Ltd. and Wipro Business Solutions GmbH are as follows:

Subsidiaries	Subsidiaries	Subsidiaries	Country of Incorporation	Holding
Attune Netherlands B.V.			Netherlands	
	Rizing Germany GmbH		Germany	100.00%
	Attune Italia S.R.L.		Italy	100.00%
	Attune UK Ltd.		U.K.	100.00%
Rizing Pte Ltd.			Singapore	
	Rizing New Zealand Ltd.		New Zealand	100.00%
	Rizing Philippines Inc.		Philippines	100.00%
	Rizing SDN BHD		Malaysia	100.00%
	Rizing Solutions Pty Ltd		Australia	100.00%
Wipro Business Solutions GmbH			Germany	
	Wipro Technology Solutions S.R.L.		Romania	100.00%

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

(₹ in millions, except share and per share data, unless otherwise stated)

As at March 31, 2026, Wipro, LLC held 43.7% interest in Drivestream Inc., incorporated in the USA, and Wipro IT Services LLC held 27% interest in SDVerse LLC, incorporated in the USA, accounted for using the equity method.

The list of controlled trusts are:

Name of the entity	Country of incorporation
Wipro Equity Reward Trust	India
Wipro Foundation	India

Vide the order dated June 06, 2025, the Hon'ble National Company Law Tribunal, Bengaluru bench, approved the scheme of amalgamation for the merger of wholly owned subsidiaries Wipro HR Services India Private Limited, Wipro Overseas IT Services Private Limited, Wipro Technology Product Services Private Limited, Wipro Trademarks Holding Limited and Wipro VLSI Design Services India Private Limited with Wipro Limited. As per the said scheme, the appointed date is April 1, 2025.

The other related parties are:

Name of the related parties:	Nature
Azim Premji Foundation	Entity controlled by Promoters
Azim Premji Foundation for Development	Entity controlled by Promoters
Hasham Traders	Entity controlled by Promoters
Prazim Traders	Entity controlled by Promoters
Zash Traders	Entity controlled by Promoters
Hasham Investment and Trading Co. Pvt. Ltd	Entity controlled by Promoters
Azim Premji Philanthropic Initiatives Pvt. Ltd	Entity controlled by Promoters
Azim Premji Trust	Entity controlled by Promoters
Azim Premji Trustee Company Pvt Ltd	Entity controlled by Promoters
Azim Premji Safe Deposit Pvt Ltd	Entity controlled by Promoters
Hasham Premji Pvt Ltd	Entity controlled by Promoters
PI Opportunities Fund I	Entity controlled by Promoters
PI Opportunities Fund II	Entity controlled by Promoters
Apex Trust	Entity controlled by Promoters
Napean Trading and Investment Company (Singapore) Pte Ltd	Entity controlled by Promoters
Pioneer Private Trust	Entity controlled by Promoters
Pioneer Investment Fund	Entity controlled by Promoters
Azim Premji Trust Services Pvt Ltd	Entity controlled by Promoters
PL International Holdings LLC	Entity controlled by Promoters
Azim Premji Custodial & Management Service Private Limited	Entity controlled by Promoters
Azim Premji Education Trust	Entity controlled by Promoters
Prazim Trading & Investment Company Private Limited	Entity controlled by Promoters
Nina Investment & Estates Pvt. Ltd.	Entity controlled by Promoters
Varsha Investment & Estates Pvt. Ltd.	Entity controlled by Promoters
Bharti Investment & Estates Pvt. Ltd.	Entity controlled by Promoters
Napean Opportunities LLP	Entity controlled by Promoters
Best Value Chem Private Limited	Entity controlled by Promoters
PI Investment Advisory LLP	Entity controlled by Promoters



Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

(₹ in millions, except share and per share data, unless otherwise stated)

Name of the related parties:	Nature
WEPL Family Trust	Entity controlled by Promoters
Hygienic Research Institute Private Limited	Entity controlled by Promoters
Wipro Enterprises (P) Limited and its subsidiaries	Entity controlled by Promoters
Azim Premji University	Entity controlled by Promoters
PI Opportunities Fund I Scheme II	Entity controlled by Promoters
PI Opportunities AIF V LLP	Entity controlled by Promoters
Vidyaniti LLP	Entity controlled by Promoters
Pioneer Investment Fund Scheme II	Entity controlled by Promoters
Tariq Azim Premji Trust	Entity controlled by Promoters
Pioneer Independent Trust	Entity controlled by Promoters
Central Camera Co. Pvt. Ltd.	Entity controlled by Promoters
Gem Photographic (India) Pvt. Ltd.	Entity controlled by Promoters
Wipro GE Healthcare Private Limited	Joint Venture between Wipro Enterprises (P) Limited and General Electric
S.B. Packagings Private Limited	Entity with significant influence of Promoters
Financial Software and Systems Private Limited	Entity with significant influence of Promoters
Fab India Limited	Entity with significant influence of Promoters
Amagi Media Labs Private Limited	Entity with significant influence of Promoters
Finnovation Tech Solutions Private Limited	Entity with significant influence of Promoters
Shubham Housing Development Finance Company Limited	Entity with significant influence of Promoters
Microplastics Private Limited	Entity with significant influence of Promoters
Comfort Grid Technologies Private Limited	Entity with significant influence of Promoters
TI Medical Private Limited	Entity with significant influence of Promoters
Indiejewel Fashions Private Limited	Entity with significant influence of Promoters
The Woodenstreet Furnitures Private Limited	Entity with significant influence of Promoters
SBI General Insurance Company Limited	Entity with significant influence of Promoters
Weaver Services Private Limited	Entity with significant influence of Promoters
Krazybee Services Private Limited	Entity with significant influence of Promoters
Post-employment benefit plans	
Wipro Information Technology Limited Provident Fund Trust	Post-employment benefit plans
Wipro Systems Provident Fund Trust	Post-employment benefit plans
Wipro Limited Management Employees Pension Fund	Post-employment benefit plans
Wipro Limited BPO Division Employees Superannuation Trust	Post-employment benefit plans
Wipro Infotech Limited Management Employees Pension Fund	Post-employment benefit plans
Wipro Limited Employees Superannuation Fund	Post-employment benefit plans
Wipro Limited Employees Gratuity Fund	Post-employment benefit plans
Wipro Limited BPO Division Employees Gratuity Trust	Post-employment benefit plans

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

(₹ in millions, except share and per share data, unless otherwise stated)

Name of the related parties:	Nature
Key management personnel	
Azim H. Premji	Non-Executive, Non-Independent Director (designated as "Founder Chairman") ⁽¹⁾
Rishad A. Premji	Chairman of the Board (designated as "Executive Chairman")
Srinivas Pallia	Chief Executive Officer and Managing Director
Aparna C. Iyer	Chief Financial Officer
Päivi Rekonen	Independent Director
N. S. Kannan	Independent Director
Dr. Patrick J. Ennis	Independent Director ⁽²⁾
Patrick Dupuis	Independent Director ⁽²⁾
Laura Marie Miller	Independent Director ⁽³⁾
Deepak M. Satwalekar	Independent Director
Tulsi Naidu	Independent Director
M. Sanaulla Khan	Company Secretary

⁽¹⁾ Mr. Azim H. Premji is the ultimate controlling party.

⁽²⁾ Dr. Patrick J. Ennis and Mr. Patrick Dupuis retired from their positions as Independent Directors of the Company with effect from the close of business hours on March 31, 2026.

⁽³⁾ On March 5, 2026, the Board of Directors approved the appointment of Ms. Laura Marie Miller as an Additional Director in the capacity of Independent Director for a term of five years, with effect from April 1, 2026 to March 31, 2031, subject to the approval of the Members of the Company. The appointment was approved by the Members of the Company vide special resolution dated May 21, 2026, passed through postal ballot by e-voting.

Close members of Key management personnel:

- Yasmeen A. Premji
- Tariq A. Premji
- Aditi Mehta Premji
- Avita Hazarika



Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

(₹ in millions, except share and per share data, unless otherwise stated)

The Company has the following related party transactions:

	Subsidiaries/ Trusts	Entities controlled by/ with significant influence of Promoters	Key management personnel	Associate/ Joint venture of subsidiaries	Other related parties
Transaction for the year ended March 31, 2026					
Sale of goods and services	₹ 112,992	₹ 358	₹ -	₹ 7	₹ -
Purchase of goods and services	60,455	170	-	-	-
Items of property, plant and equipments purchased	7	145	-	-	-
Items of property, plant and equipments sold	1	-	-	-	-
Dividend paid ⁽¹⁾	-	78,692	5,097	-	-
Dividend received	11,062	-	-	-	-
Commission paid	1,450	-	-	-	-
Rent paid	505	-	12	-	-
Rental income	386	6	-	-	-
Sale of investments	-	-	-	181	-
Advance paid	-	50	-	-	-
Others ⁽²⁾	7,771	20	-	-	-
Bad debt written off	890	-	-	-	-
Corporate guarantee given	10,887	-	-	-	-
Corporate guarantee commission	349	-	-	-	-
Contribution to post employment benefit plans	-	-	-	-	7,058
Contribution to Gratuity trust	-	-	-	-	5,220
Investment in wholly owned subsidiary	33,548	-	-	-	-
Key management personnel⁽³⁾					
Remuneration and short-term benefits ⁽⁴⁾	₹ -	₹ -	₹ 525	₹ -	₹ -
Other benefits ⁽⁵⁾	-	-	278	-	-
Balance as at March 31, 2026					
Receivables	₹ 14,492	₹ 264	₹ -	₹ -	₹ -
Less: Provision for expected credit loss	827	-	-	-	-
Net Receivables	13,665	264	-	-	-
Payables	18,479	-	139	-	-

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

(₹ in millions, except share and per share data, unless otherwise stated)

	Subsidiaries/ Trusts	Entities controlled by/with significant influence of Promoters	Key management personnel	Associate/ Joint venture of subsidiaries	Other related parties
Transaction for the year ended March 31, 2025					
Sale of goods and services	₹ 111,448	₹ 305	₹ -	₹ -	₹ -
Purchase of goods and services	51,201	423	-	-	-
Items of property, plant and equipments purchased	-	155	-	-	-
Items of property, plant and equipments sold	15	-	-	-	-
Dividend paid ⁽¹⁾	-	42,923	2,780	-	-
Dividend received	5,161	-	-	-	-
Commission paid	1,532	-	-	-	-
Rent paid	322	-	12	-	-
Rental income	341	31	-	-	-
Others ⁽²⁾	7,895	70	-	-	-
Interest expense	1	-	-	-	-
Corporate guarantee commission	304	-	-	-	-
Contribution to post employment benefit plans	-	-	-	-	6,517
Investment in wholly owned subsidiary	51	-	-	-	-
Key management personnel⁽³⁾					
Remuneration and short-term benefits ⁽⁴⁾	₹ -	₹ -	₹ 619	₹ -	₹ -
Other benefits ⁽⁵⁾	-	-	290	-	-
Balance as at March 31, 2025					
Receivables	₹ 9,268	₹ 181	₹ -	₹ -	₹ -
Less: Provision for expected credit loss	861	-	-	-	-
Net Receivables	8,407	181	-	-	-
Payables	26,744	-	256	-	-

⁽¹⁾ Includes close members of key management personnel.

⁽²⁾ Others includes reimbursement.

⁽³⁾ Post-employment benefits and other long-term benefits including compensated absences are not disclosed, as these are determined for the Company as a whole based on actuarial valuation.

⁽⁴⁾ Remuneration and short-term benefits includes sitting fees and commission paid to non-executive directors, non-independent directors, and independent directors.

⁽⁵⁾ Other benefits include ₹ 272 and ₹ 284 for the years ended March 31, 2026 and 2025, respectively, towards amortisation of RSUs granted to key management personnel, which vest over a period of time. This also includes RSU's that will vest based on performance parameters of the Company.



Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

(₹ in millions, except share and per share data, unless otherwise stated)

The following are the significant related party transactions during the years ended March 31, 2026 and 2025:

	Year ended March 31, 2026	Year ended March 31, 2025
Sale of goods and services to subsidiaries/trusts		
Wipro, LLC	₹ 83,678	₹ 80,394
Wipro Solutions Canada Limited	4,019	5,893
Wipro Technologies GmbH	2,551	2,910
Wipro Gallagher Solutions, LLC	2,432	2,957
Wipro Arabia Limited	2,150	2,361
Infocrossing, LLC	2,081	2,004
Wipro Japan KK	1,760	1,771
Wipro Financial Outsourcing Services Limited	1,395	117
Wipro Networks Pte Limited	1,281	1,432
HealthPlan Services, Inc.	1,121	648
Wipro Information Technology Netherlands BV.	1,004	67
Wipro do Brasil Tecnologia Ltda	830	366
Wipro Technologies Australia Pty Ltd	761	1,153
Wipro Technologies SA DE CV	744	1,351
Wipro IT Services UK Societas	718	139
The Capital Markets Company, LLC	683	594
Wipro Appirio, Inc.	582	1,188
Wipro Technologies South Africa (Proprietary) Limited	534	596
Wipro Doha LLC	485	401
Rizing Limited	393	48
Wipro Revolution IT Pty Ltd	330	215
International TechneGroup Incorporated	320	287
Rizing Consulting USA, LLC	260	95
Wipro Holdings (UK) Limited	235	767
Rizing Germany GmbH	227	54
The Capital Markets Company (UK) Ltd	208	69
Wipro IT Services Austria GmbH	204	75
Wipro NextGen Enterprise Inc.	197	247
Edgile, LLC	196	175
Wipro CRM Services UK Limited	123	175
The Capital Markets Company GmbH	113	10
Women's Business Park Technologies Limited	112	109
Wipro IT Services Poland SP Z.O.O	111	189
Wipro Technologies SDN BHD	110	123
Rizing Solutions Canada Inc.	107	470
Rizing Consulting Pty Ltd.	102	283
Rizing LLC	98	662
Wipro Bahrain Limited Co. W.L.L	84	95

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

(₹ in millions, except share and per share data, unless otherwise stated)

	Year ended March 31, 2026	Year ended March 31, 2025
PT. WT Indonesia	65	186
Wipro (Dalian) Limited	63	54
The Capital Markets Company Limited (Canada)	56	13
Rizing Lanka (Private) Ltd	53	13
Wipro Connected Services, Inc.	48	-
Rizing Solutions Pty Ltd	44	32
Wipro (Thailand) Co. Limited	41	29
Wipro Gulf LLC	29	92
Rizing Geospatial LLC	26	57
Rizing Consulting Ireland Limited	2	63
Wipro IT Services Bangladesh Limited	^	115
Rizing SDN BHD	^	55
Wipro Telecom Consulting LLC	-	56
Sale of goods and services to entities controlled by/with significant influence of Promoters		
Wipro Enterprises (P) Limited	₹ 348	₹ 269
Wipro GE Healthcare Private Limited	10	36
Sale of goods and services to Associate/Joint venture of subsidiaries		
SDVerse LLC	₹ 7	₹ -
Purchase of goods and services from subsidiaries/trusts		
Wipro Technologies GmbH	₹ 6,902	₹ 6,151
Wipro Insurance Solutions, LLC	4,997	4,434
Wipro Philippines, Inc.	3,907	3,226
Wipro Business Solutions GmbH	3,820	3,458
Wipro Technologies SA DE CV	3,520	3,958
Wipro, LLC	3,213	2,100
The Capital Markets Company (UK) Ltd	3,142	3,541
Wipro Technologies SRL	2,847	2,746
Wipro IT Services Poland SP Z.O.O	2,596	2,769
Wipro Chengdu Limited	2,501	1,433
Wipro Appirio, Inc.	1,969	1,954
Wipro Solutions Canada Limited	1,796	1,040
Wipro do Brasil Tecnologia Ltda	1,648	2,436
Wipro Technology Solutions S.R.L	1,478	1,445
Capco Consulting Singapore Pte. Ltd	1,343	705
Wipro (Dalian) Limited	1,035	857
Capco Technologies Private Limited	995	584
The Capital Markets Company, LLC	914	386



Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

(₹ in millions, except share and per share data, unless otherwise stated)

	Year ended March 31, 2026	Year ended March 31, 2025
Wipro Portugal S.A.	882	860
Edgile, LLC	704	736
Rizing LLC	703	434
Applied Value Technologies, Inc.	695	-
Wipro Shelde Australia Pty Ltd	625	629
Wipro Information Technology Netherlands BV.	608	98
Wipro Telecom Consulting LLC	543	430
Wipro Networks Pte Limited	471	681
Designit Denmark A/S	467	650
Wipro Revolution IT Pty Ltd	459	501
Wipro Technologies W.T. Sociedad Anonima	451	303
Designit Spain Digital, S.L.U	293	-
Capco Poland sp. z.o.o	288	19
Wipro Shanghai Limited	287	7
Aggne Global IT Services Private Limited	276	43
International TechneGroup Incorporated	235	150
Rizing Consulting USA, LLC	207	117
Wipro NextGen Enterprise Inc.	207	27
Wipro Designit Services, Inc.	184	94
Designit Oslo A/S	181	80
Wipro Holdings (UK) Limited	180	203
Applied Value Technologies Pte. Limited	166	-
Designit Germany GmbH	147	20
Attune UK Ltd.	136	118
Rizing SDN BHD	133	39
The Capital Markets Company Limited (Hong Kong)	123	48
Wipro Technologies Australia Pty Ltd	117	195
The Capital Markets Company S.á.r.l	113	5
Wipro Japan KK	107	116
The Capital Markets Company S.A.S	107	-
Rizing Solutions Canada Inc.	94	63
Wipro VLSI Design Services, LLC	91	168
Wipro (Tianjin) Limited	89	-
Wipro Regional Headquarter	88	-
Wipro Technologies South Africa (Proprietary) Limited	75	72
Rizing Consulting Pty Ltd.	72	118
Wipro Gallagher Solutions, LLC	70	22
Wipro CRM Services ApS	69	94
Wipro Technologies SA	65	36
Rizing Philippines Inc.	64	11
Wipro IT Services S.R.L.	62	1

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

(₹ in millions, except share and per share data, unless otherwise stated)

	Year ended March 31, 2026	Year ended March 31, 2025
Rizing Pte Ltd.	61	2
Wipro CRM Services	57	59
Wipro (Thailand) Co. Limited	57	51
Rizing Germany GmbH	57	13
Wipro 4C Consulting France SAS	55	106
Wipro Appirio UK Limited	55	72
Rizing Limited	54	18
Wipro IT Services UK Societas	51	2
The Capital Markets Company GmbH	46	1
Designit T.L.V Ltd.	46	-
Aggne Global Inc.	43	18
Rizing Solutions Pty Ltd	36	1
Wipro CRM Services UK Limited	35	74
Wipro Arabia Limited	32	52
Capco RISC Consulting LLC	-	134
HealthPlan Services, Inc.	-	23
Purchase of goods and services from entities controlled by/with significant influence of Promoters		
Wipro Pari GmbH	₹ 88	₹ 409
SBI General Insurance Company Limited	82	-
Wipro Pari Private limited	-	11
Wipro Enterprises (P) Limited	-	3
Items of property, plant and equipments purchased from Subsidiaries / Trusts		
Wipro Business Solutions GmbH	₹ 7	₹ -
Items of property, plant and equipments purchased from entities controlled by/with significant influence of Promoters		
Wipro Enterprises (P) Limited	₹ 142	₹ 155
Wipro Pari Private Limited	3	-
Items of property, plant and equipments sold to subsidiaries/trusts		
Wipro Technologies Australia Pty Ltd	₹ 1	₹ -
Wipro IT Services UK Societas	-	9
Capco Technologies Private Limited	-	5
Capco Consulting Singapore Pte. Ltd	-	1
Dividend paid to entities controlled by/with significant influence of Promoters		
Zash Traders	₹ 24,224	₹ 12,487
Prazim Traders	23,763	12,248



Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

(₹ in millions, except share and per share data, unless otherwise stated)

	Year ended March 31, 2026	Year ended March 31, 2025
Hasham Traders	20,755	10,607
Azim Premji Trust	7,484	6,379
Prazim Trading & Investment Company Private Limited	2,131	1,020
Azim Premji Philanthropic Initiatives Pvt. Ltd	305	166
Hasham Investment and Trading Co. Pvt. Ltd	30	16
Dividend paid to Key management personnel		
Azim H. Premji	₹ 4,743	₹ 2,587
Rishad A. Premji	149	81
Tariq A. Premji	146	80
Yasmeen A. Premji	55	31
Srinivas Pallia	2	1
Aparna C. Iyer	1	^
M. Sanaulla Khan	1	^
Dividend received from subsidiaries/trusts		
Wipro IT Services UK Societas	₹ 8,519	₹ 4,288
Capco Technologies Private Limited	1,580	-
Wipro Networks Pte Limited	610	840
Attune Consulting India Private Limited	200	-
Wipro Chengdu Limited	106	33
Wipro Japan KK	47	-
Commission paid to subsidiaries/trusts		
Wipro Technologies Gmbh	₹ 1,107	₹ 1,115
Wipro Japan KK	267	286
Wipro Travel Services Limited	75	69
Wipro Technologies Nigeria Limited	1	6
Wipro Information Technology Netherlands BV.	^	56
Rent paid to subsidiaries/trusts		
Wipro IT Services UK Societas	₹ 162	₹ 22
Wipro Technologies Australia Pty Ltd	160	88
Wipro, LLC	57	54
Wipro Japan KK	53	62
Designit Oslo A/S	29	26
The Capital Markets Company Limited (Canada)	24	18
Wipro IT Services Austria GmbH	11	10
The Capital Markets Company (UK) Ltd	6	6
Designit Denmark A/S	2	4

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

(₹ in millions, except share and per share data, unless otherwise stated)

	Year ended March 31, 2026	Year ended March 31, 2025
The Capital Markets Company Limited (Hong Kong)	1	1
Wipro Holdings (UK) Limited	-	30
Designit A/S	-	1
Rent paid to Key management personnel		
Azim H. Premji	₹ 12	₹ 12
Rental income from subsidiaries/trusts		
Capco Technologies Private Limited	₹ 154	₹ 146
The Capital Markets Company S.A.S	50	-
Wipro, LLC	40	76
Capco Consulting Singapore Pte. Ltd	31	22
Designit Denmark A/S	18	-
Wipro Technologies GmbH	17	-
Wipro Travel Services Limited	13	12
Rizing SDN BHD	13	9
Capco Consultancy (Malaysia) Sdn. Bhd	13	7
Wipro VLSI Design Services, LLC	8	55
Wipro Business Solutions GmbH	7	-
Capco Consulting Middle East FZE	7	-
Wipro Gallagher Solutions, LLC	6	-
Wipro Information Technology Netherlands BV.	5	3
Wipro 4C Consulting France SAS	4	8
Wipro CRM Services UK Limited	-	2
Wipro Appirio UK Limited	-	1
Rental income from entities controlled by/with significant influence of Promoters		
Wipro Enterprises (P) Limited	₹ 6	₹ 7
PI Investment Advisory LLP	-	24
Sale of investments to Associate/Joint venture of subsidiaries		
Drivestream Inc.	₹ 181	₹ -
Advances paid to entities controlled by/with significant influence of Promoters		
SBI General Insurance Company Limited	₹ 50	₹ -
Others transactions with subsidiaries/trusts		
Wipro, LLC	₹ 1,935	₹ 2,161
HealthPlan Services, Inc.	1,856	1,135
Infocrossing, LLC	1,051	617



Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

(₹ in millions, except share and per share data, unless otherwise stated)

	Year ended March 31, 2026	Year ended March 31, 2025
Wipro Financial Outsourcing Services Limited	906	25
The Capital Markets Company, LLC	482	178
Wipro Gallagher Solutions, LLC	425	280
Rizing LLC	335	410
Capco Consulting Services LLC	285	50
Wipro Designit Services, Inc.	264	353
Wipro Technologies SA DE CV	219	208
International TechneGroup Incorporated	211	119
Wipro Technologies SRL	196	197
Edgile, LLC	182	225
The Capital Markets Company (UK) Ltd	179	170
Wipro Technologies GmbH	160	185
Wipro IT Services UK Societas	134	(13)
Wipro Telecom Consulting LLC	132	125
Wipro IT Services Poland SP Z.O.O	124	92
Wipro Insurance Solutions, LLC	109	70
Wipro Appirio, Inc.	89	122
Rizing Solutions Canada Inc.	88	18
Wipro Arabia Limited	87	124
Wipro NextGen Enterprise Inc.	77	112
Rizing Consulting USA, LLC	70	66
Attune UK Ltd.	51	(41)
Wipro Regional Headquarter	40	7
Wipro Portugal S.A.	35	39
Wipro Revolution IT Pty Ltd	34	3
Rizing Limited	34	(13)
Capco Consulting Singapore Pte. Ltd	33	41
Wipro Technologies South Africa (Proprietary) Limited	29	61
Capco Technologies Private Limited	29	(20)
The Capital Markets Company S.A.S	25	(7)
Rizing Geospatial LLC	24	30
International TechneGroup Ltd.	21	27
Wipro IT Services, LLC	21	364
Cardinal US Holdings, Inc.	18	5
The Capital Markets Company Limited (Canada)	15	35
Wipro Information Technology Netherlands BV.	11	33
Wipro Technologies Australia Pty Ltd	7	24
The Capital Markets Company S.á.r.l	4	27
LeanSwift AB	-	53
Capco RISC Consulting LLC	-	35

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

(₹ in millions, except share and per share data, unless otherwise stated)

	Year ended March 31, 2026	Year ended March 31, 2025
The Capital Markets Company s.r.o	(75)	-
Wipro Solutions Canada Limited	(153)	150
Wipro Philippines, Inc.	(182)	1,169
Wipro Travel Services Limited	(1,901)	(1,578)
Others transactions with entities controlled by/with significant influence of Promoters		
Wipro Enterprises (P) Limited	₹ 8	₹ 9
Wipro Pari Private limited	6	2
Azim Premji Foundation	5	2
Azim Premji Philanthropic Initiatives Pvt. Ltd	1	1
Azim Premji Education Trust	^	^
PI Investment Advisory LLP	-	^
Interest paid to subsidiaries/trusts		
Wipro IT Services UK Societas	₹ -	₹ 1
Bad Debt Written off of subsidiaries/Trust		
Wipro IT Services Bangladesh Limited	₹ 890	₹ -
Corporate guarantee given to subsidiaries/Trust		
Wipro Technologies Gmbh	₹ 10,887	₹ -
Corporate guarantee commission from subsidiaries/trusts		
Wipro IT Services, LLC	₹ 176	₹ 167
Wipro, LLC	94	89
Wipro Financial Outsourcing Services Limited	30	27
Wipro Technologies GmbH	27	1
Rizing Solutions Canada Inc.	20	18
Rizing Solutions Pty Ltd	2	2
Contribution to post employment benefit plans		
Wipro Systems Provident Fund Trust	₹ 7,058	₹ 6,517
Contribution to Gratuity trust		
Wipro Limited Employees Gratuity Fund	₹ 5,220	₹ -
Investment in wholly owned subsidiary		
Wipro, LLC	₹ 33,548	₹ -
Wipro, Inc.	-	51



Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

(₹ in millions, except share and per share data, unless otherwise stated)

	Year ended March 31, 2026	Year ended March 31, 2025
Remuneration paid to Key management personnel		
Azim H. Premji ⁽¹⁾	₹ 11	₹ 11
Rishad A. Premji	73	138
Srinivas Pallia	496	536
Aparna C. Iyer	67	72
Patrick Dupuis ⁽²⁾	26	27
Tulsi Naidu ⁽²⁾	26	22
M. Sanaulla Khan	25	30
Dr. Patrick J. Ennis ⁽²⁾	25	24
Deepak M. Satwalekar ⁽²⁾	20	18
Paivi Rekonen ⁽²⁾	20	18
N. S. Kannan ⁽²⁾	14	13
Receivables from subsidiaries/trusts		
Wipro, LLC	₹ 6,320	₹ -
Wipro Financial Outsourcing Services Limited	1,447	-
Wipro Arabia Limited	815	3,260
Wipro IT Services Bangladesh Limited	801	1,421
Wipro Japan KK	596	32
Infocrossing, LLC	474	111
HealthPlan Services, Inc.	377	-
The Capital Markets Company, LLC	356	174
Wipro Technologies Nigeria Limited	319	269
Wipro Gallagher Solutions, LLC	310	268
Capco Consulting Services LLC	278	6
Women's Business Park Technologies Limited	150	736
Wipro IT Services UK Societas	129	-
Wipro Connected Services, Inc.	122	-
Wipro Doha LLC	121	-
HealthPlan Services Insurance Agency, LLC	118	-
The Capital Markets Company GmbH	118	1
Wipro Networks Pte Limited	102	17
Rizing Consulting USA, LLC	101	38
International TechneGroup Incorporated	64	4
Wipro Technologies South Africa (Proprietary) Limited	63	119
Rizing SDN BHD	54	7
Wipro IT Services, LLC	47	42
Rizing Limited	45	15
Wipro IT Services Austria GmbH	38	-

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

(₹ in millions, except share and per share data, unless otherwise stated)

	Year ended March 31, 2026	Year ended March 31, 2025
Wipro Technologies SDN BHD	33	17
Wipro Technologies Australia Pty Ltd	29	640
Wipro Designit Services, Inc.	14	320
Wipro CRM Services UK Limited	8	41
Wipro Gulf LLC	1	51
Wipro Solutions Canada Limited	-	443
Rizing Solutions Canada Inc.	-	141
Wipro NextGen Enterprise Inc.	-	40
Payable to subsidiaries/trusts		
Wipro Business Solutions GmbH	₹ 4,799	₹ 3,762
Wipro Philippines, Inc.	3,099	3,007
Wipro Technologies GmbH	2,298	1,312
Wipro IT Services Poland SP Z.O.O	1,282	1,897
Wipro Holdings (UK) Limited	876	732
Wipro Chengdu Limited	744	425
Wipro Solutions Canada Limited	518	-
Wipro Insurance Solutions, LLC	435	378
Wipro Technologies SRL	419	447
Wipro Technology Solutions S.R.L	386	491
Wipro (Dalian) Limited	352	179
Capco Technologies Private Limited	297	86
Capco Consulting Singapore Pte. Ltd	294	242
Wipro Technologies W.T. Sociedad Anonima	253	52
Wipro Technologies SA DE CV	228	-
Wipro (Thailand) Co. Limited	197	122
Rizing LLC	168	72
Wipro do Brasil Tecnologia Ltda	142	1,580
Wipro Shanghai Limited	135	7
Applied Value Technologies, Inc.	99	-
The Capital Markets Company S.á.r.l	94	-
Edgile, LLC	94	285
Wipro Technologies SA	91	104
Wipro (Tianjin) Limited	90	-
The Capital Markets Company Limited (Hong Kong)	84	36
Wipro Appirio, Inc.	79	166
The Capital Markets Company s.r.o	78	-
Wipro Travel Services Limited	74	45
Wipro Shelde Australia Pty Ltd	73	51
Capco Poland sp. z.o.o	71	16



Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

(₹ in millions, except share and per share data, unless otherwise stated)

	Year ended March 31, 2026	Year ended March 31, 2025
Wipro NextGen Enterprise Inc.	70	-
Wipro Portugal S.A.	68	383
Aggne Global IT Services Private Limited	63	25
Rizing Pte Ltd.	56	-
Wipro Telecom Consulting LLC	46	41
Designit Denmark A/S	37	128
The Capital Markets Company (UK) Ltd	19	778
Attune UK Ltd.	7	81
Wipro, LLC	-	9,275
Wipro Doha LLC	-	83
Wipro Information Technology Netherlands BV.	-	58
Wipro Financial Outsourcing Services Limited	-	161
HealthPlan Services, Inc.	-	56
Receivables from entities controlled by/with significant influence of Promoters		
Wipro Enterprises (P) Limited	₹ 228	₹ 148
SBI General Insurance Company Limited	17	-
Wipro Pari Private limited	12	4
PI Investment Advisory LLP	3	4
Azim Premji Foundation	3	3
Wipro GE Healthcare Private Limited	-	21
Azim Premji Philanthropic Initiatives Pvt. Ltd	-	1
Payable to key management personnel		
Azim H. Premji	₹ 3	₹ 3
Rishad A. Premji	2	70
Srinivas Pallia	99	149
Aparna C. Iyer	1	3
M. Sanaulla Khan	1	2
Päivi Rekonen	5	4
Dr. Patrick J. Ennis	6	6
Patrick Dupuis	7	7
Deepak M. Satwalekar	5	4
Tulsi Naidu	7	5
N. S. Kannan	3	3
Number of bonus shares issued to key management personnel		
Azim H. Premji	-	215,578,357
Rishad A. Premji	-	6,768,891
Tariq A. Premji	-	6,619,215
Srinivas Pallia	-	100,000

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

(₹ in millions, except share and per share data, unless otherwise stated)

	Year ended March 31, 2026	Year ended March 31, 2025
Aparna C. Iyer	-	16,751
M. Sanaulla Khan	-	20,200
Yasmeen A. Premji	-	2,559,378
Number of bonus shares issued to entities controlled by/with significant influence of Promoters		
Zash Traders	-	1,040,566,791
Hasham Traders	-	883,913,365
Prazim Traders	-	1,020,648,973
Azim Premji Trust	-	531,592,983
Hasham Investment and Trading Co. Pvt. Ltd	-	1,355,953
Prazim Trading & Investment Company Private Limited	-	84,954,128
Azim Premji Philanthropic Initiatives Pvt. Ltd	-	13,862,415

^ Value is less than ₹ 0.5

⁽¹⁾ Includes sitting fees and commission paid to Non-Executive, Non-Independent Director.

⁽²⁾ Includes sitting fees and commission paid to Independent Directors.

All related party transactions were entered at an arm's length basis and in the ordinary course of business. There are no materially significant related party transactions made by the Company with promoters, directors or key management personnel, which may have a potential conflict with the interests of the Company at large.



Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

(₹ in millions, except share and per share data, unless otherwise stated)

33. ANALYTICAL RATIOS

Ratio	Measured In	Numerator	Denominator	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025	Variance
Current ratio	times	Current assets	Current liabilities	2.42	2.72	(11.03)%
Debt-equity ratio	times	Debt ⁽¹⁾	Total equity	0.13	0.12	8.33%
Debt service coverage ratio	times	Earnings available for debt service ⁽²⁾	Debt service ⁽³⁾	0.66	0.75	(12.00)%
Return on equity	%	Profit for the year	Average total equity	19.08%	17.93%	1.15%
Inventory turnover ratio ⁽⁵⁾	times	Sale of products	Average inventory	7.06	2.14	229.91%
Trade receivable turnover ratio	times	Revenue from operations	Average trade receivables	8.04	8.26	(2.66)%
Trade payables turnover ratio	times	Purchase of technical services, software licenses and other expenses	Average trade payables	2.84	2.69	5.58%
Net capital turnover ratio	times	Revenue from operations	Average working capital	1.90	1.90	0.00%
Net profit ratio	%	Profit for the year	Revenue from operations	17.00%	15.91%	1.09%
Return on capital employed	%	Earnings before interest and tax	Capital employed ⁽⁴⁾	23.91%	22.13%	1.78%
Return on investment	%	Income generated from investments	Time weighted average investments	7.33%	8.02%	(0.69)%

⁽¹⁾ Debt consists of borrowings and lease liabilities.

⁽²⁾ Profit for the year, adjusted for non cash operating expenses, finance costs and other expenses such as provision for diminution in value of investments in subsidiaries and loss on sale of property, plant and equipment.

⁽³⁾ Debt service consists of gross repayment of borrowings, lease liabilities and interest and finance costs paid.

⁽⁴⁾ Capital employed consists of tangible net worth, borrowings, lease liabilities and deferred tax liabilities.

⁽⁵⁾ Increase in inventory turnover ratio is due to increase in product revenue during the year ended March 31, 2026

34. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Capital commitments: As at March 31, 2026 and 2025, the Company had committed to spend approximately ₹ 8,990 and ₹ 8,266, respectively, under agreements to purchase/construct property and equipment. These amounts are net of capital advances paid in respect of these purchases. Refer to Note 8 for uncalled capital commitments on investment in equity instruments.

Contingent liabilities to the extent not provided for:

	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Guarantees given by the banks on behalf of the Company	₹ 10,197	₹ 10,472
Guarantees given by the Company on behalf of subsidiaries	74,635	67,300

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

(₹ in millions, except share and per share data, unless otherwise stated)

Contingencies and lawsuits:

The Company is subject to legal proceedings and claims resulting from tax assessment orders/penalty notices issued under the Income Tax Act, 1961, which have arisen in the ordinary course of its business. Some of the claims involve complex issues and it is not possible to make a reasonable estimate of the expected financial effect, if any, that will result from ultimate resolution of such proceedings. However, the resolution of these legal proceedings is not likely to have a material and adverse effect on the results of operations or the financial position of the Company.

The Company's assessments are completed for the years up to March 31, 2022. The Company has received demands on multiple tax issues. These claims are primarily arising out of denial of deduction under section 10A of the Income Tax Act, 1961 in respect of profit earned by the Company's undertaking in Software Technology Park at Bengaluru, the appeals filed against the said demand before the appellate authorities have been allowed in favor of the Company by the second appellate authority for the years up to March 31, 2008 which either has been or may be contested by the Income tax authorities before the Supreme Court of India. Other claims relate to disallowance of tax benefits on profits earned from Software Technology Park and Special Economic Zone units, capitalisation of research and development expenses, transfer pricing adjustments on intercompany/inter unit transactions and other issues.

Income tax claims against the Company amounting to ₹ 103,344 and ₹ 99,291 are not acknowledged as debt as at March 31, 2026 and 2025, respectively. These matters are pending before various appellate authorities and the management expects its position will likely be upheld on ultimate resolution and will not have a material adverse effect on the Company's financial position and results of operations.

The contingent liability in respect of disputed demands for excise duty, custom duty, sales tax and other matters amounting to ₹ 20,447 and ₹ 19,292 as of March 31, 2026 and 2025, respectively. However, the resolution of these disputed demands is not likely to have a material and adverse effect on the results of operations or the financial position of the Company.

35. CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY

- Gross amount required to be spent by the Company is ₹ 2,042 and ₹ 1,973 for the years ended March 31, 2026 and 2025, respectively.
- Amount spent during the year on:

	For the year ended March 31, 2026		
	In Cash	Yet to be paid in Cash	Total
(i) Construction/acquisition of any asset	₹ -	₹ -	₹ -
(ii) On purposes other than above (i) above	2,238	36	2,274
Total amount spent during the year	₹ 2,238	₹ 36	₹ 2,274

	For the year ended March 31, 2025		
	In Cash	Yet to be paid in Cash	Total
(i) Construction/acquisition of any asset	₹ -	₹ -	₹ -
(ii) On purposes other than above (i) above	2,009	46	2,055
Total amount spent during the year	₹ 2,009	₹ 46	₹ 2,055

During the years ended March 31, 2026 and 2025, the Company contributed ₹ 513 and ₹ 416 respectively, to Wipro Foundation a trust controlled by the Company.

There is no shortfall out of the amount required to be spent by the Company during the years ended March 31, 2026 and 2025.



Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

(₹ in millions, except share and per share data, unless otherwise stated)

The nature of corporate social responsibility activities undertaken by the Company for the years ended March 31, 2026 and 2025 includes systemic reforms in education, access to education for the under privileged as well as children with disabilities, sustainability education, higher education skill building, sustainability initiatives and healthcare.

36. PAYMENTS TO THE AUDITOR

	Year ended March 31, 2026	Year ended March 31, 2025
Auditors' remuneration		
Audit fees	₹ 102	₹ 99
Other services	26	28
Out of pocket expenses	8	8
	₹ 136	₹ 135

37. SEGMENT INFORMATION

The Company publishes these standalone financial statements along with the consolidated financial statements. In accordance with Ind AS 108, Operating Segments, the Company has disclosed the segment information in the consolidated financial statements.

- 38.** Vide its order dated June 06, 2025, the Hon'ble National Company Law Tribunal, Bengaluru bench, approved the scheme of amalgamation for the merger of wholly owned subsidiaries Wipro HR Services India Private Limited, Wipro Overseas IT Services Private Limited, Wipro Technology Product Services Private Limited, Wipro Trademarks Holding Limited and Wipro VLSI Design Services India Private Limited with Wipro Limited. As per the said scheme, the appointed date is April 1, 2025. The Scheme has been accounted for under the "Pooling of Interests Method" as prescribed under Appendix C of Ind AS 103, "Business Combinations" as per the terms of the court order. Prior period numbers have been restated to give effect as if this merger had occurred from the beginning of the preceding period in the financial statements i.e. April 1, 2024.

Accordingly, the carrying value of assets, liabilities and reserves pertaining to these entities as appearing in the consolidated financials statements of Wipro Limited has been recognised in the standalone financial statements of Wipro Limited on account of merger effective April 1, 2024.

- 39.** On November 21, 2025, the Government of India notified four labour codes (the "Labour Codes"), effective immediately, replacing the existing 29 labour laws. In accordance with Ind AS 19, employee benefits and changes to employee benefit plans arising from legislative amendments are treated as plan amendments, requiring immediate recognition of past service cost in the Statement of Profit and Loss. This approach is consistent with the guidance issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.

The Company has concluded the salary restructuring exercise in compliance with the Labour Codes. The implementation of the Labour Codes has resulted in a net increase of ₹ 2,562 in the provision for gratuity and remeasurement of leave encashment, which has been recognised as employee benefit expense in the current year. The Company continues to monitor the finalisation of Central and State Rules, as well as Government clarifications on other aspects of the Labour Codes.

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

(₹ in millions, except share and per share data, unless otherwise stated)

40. EVENTS AFTER THE REPORTING PERIOD

On April 16, 2026, the Company's Board of Directors approved a proposal to buyback of equity shares, subject to the approval of shareholders, for purchase by the Company of up to 600,000,000 equity shares of ₹ 2 each (being 5.7% of total number of equity shares) from the shareholders of the Company on a proportionate basis by way of a tender offer at a price of ₹ 250 per equity share for an aggregate amount not exceeding ₹ 150,000, in accordance with the provisions contained in the SEBI (Buy-back of Securities) Regulations, 2018, as amended and the Companies Act, 2013 and rules made thereunder. This proposal was approved by the shareholders of the Company by way of a special resolution dated May 21, 2026, passed through postal ballot by e-voting.

As per our report of even date attached

for **Deloitte Haskins & Sells LLP**
Chartered Accountants

Firm's Registration No.: 117366W/W - 100018

Anand Subramanian
Partner

Membership No.: 110815

Bengaluru
June 2, 2026

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Rishad A. Premji
Chairman
(DIN: 02983899)

Aparna C. Iyer
Chief Financial Officer

Deepak M. Satwalekar
Director
(DIN: 00009627)

Srinivas Pallia
Chief Executive Officer and
Managing Director
(DIN: 10574442)

M. Sanaulla Khan
Company Secretary
Membership No.: F4129



Independent Auditor's Report •

To The Members of Wipro Limited Report on the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

OPINION

We have audited the accompanying Consolidated Financial Statements of Wipro Limited (the “Company”) and its subsidiaries, (the Company and its subsidiaries together referred to as the “Group”) which comprise the Consolidated Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2026, and the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss including Other Comprehensive Income, the Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity and the Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows for the year ended on that date, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of material accounting policies and other explanatory information.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid Consolidated Financial Statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 (the “Act”) in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including Ind AS specified under section 133 of the Act, of the consolidated state of affairs of the Group as at March 31, 2026, and its consolidated profit, consolidated other comprehensive income, consolidated changes in equity and consolidated cash flows for the year ended on that date.

BASIS FOR OPINION

We conducted our audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements in accordance with the Standards on Auditing (“SA”)s specified under section 143 (10) of the Act. Our responsibilities under those Standards are further described in the Auditor’s Responsibility for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Group in accordance with the Code of Ethics issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (“ICAI”) together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements under the provisions of the Act and the Rules made thereunder, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the ICAI’s Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence obtained by us is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the Consolidated Financial Statements.

KEY AUDIT MATTER

Key audit matter is a matter that, in our professional judgment, is of most significance in our audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements of the current period. This matter was addressed in the context of our audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on this matter. We have determined the matter described below to be the key audit matter to be communicated in our report.

Revenue from fixed-price contracts using the percentage-of-completion method - Refer Notes 2 (iii)(a), 3(xiv)B(i) and 22 to the Consolidated Financial Statements.

Key Audit Matter Description

Revenue from fixed-price contracts, including software development, and integration contracts, where the performance obligations are satisfied over time, is recognized using the percentage-of-completion method.

Use of the percentage-of-completion method requires the Group to determine the project costs incurred to date as a percentage of total estimated project costs at completion. The estimation of total project costs involves significant judgement and is assessed throughout the period of the contract to reflect any changes based on the latest available information. In addition, provisions for estimated losses, if any, on uncompleted contracts are recorded in the period in which such losses become probable based on the total estimated project costs.

We identified the revenue recognition for fixed-price contracts where the percentage-of-completion method is used as a key audit matter because of the significant judgement involved in estimating the efforts to complete such contracts.

This estimate has a high inherent uncertainty and requires consideration of progress of the contract, efforts incurred to-date and estimates of efforts required to complete the remaining performance obligations.

This required a high degree of auditor judgment in evaluating the audit evidence supporting estimated efforts to complete and a higher extent of audit effort to evaluate the reasonableness of the total estimated efforts used to recognise revenue from fixed-price contracts using the percentage-of-completion method.

How the Key Audit Matter Was Addressed in the Audit

Our audit procedures related to estimates of efforts to complete for fixed-price contracts accounted using the percentage-of-completion method included the following, among others:

- We tested the effectiveness of controls relating to (1) recording of efforts incurred and estimation of efforts required to complete the remaining performance obligations, and (2) access and application controls pertaining to time recording and allocation systems, which prevents unauthorised changes to recording of efforts incurred.

- We selected a sample of fixed-price contracts with customers accounted using percentage-of-completion method and performed the following:
- Read the contract and based on the terms and conditions evaluated whether recognizing revenue over time using percentage-of-completion method was appropriate, and confirmed that the contract was included in management's calculation of revenue over time.
- Evaluated the appropriateness of and consistency in the application of management's policies and methodologies to estimate progress towards satisfying the performance obligation.
- Compared efforts incurred to date with Company's estimate of efforts incurred to date to identify significant variations and evaluate whether those variations have been considered appropriately in estimating the remaining efforts to complete the contract.
- Tested the estimate for consistency with the status of delivery of milestones, customer acceptances and other related information to identify possible delays in achieving milestones, which require changes in estimated efforts to complete the remaining performance obligations.

INFORMATION OTHER THAN THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND AUDITOR'S REPORT THEREON

- The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Management Discussion and Analysis, Board's report including Annexures to Board's report, Business Responsibility and Sustainability Report and Corporate Governance Report, but does not include the Consolidated Financial Statements, standalone financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.
- Our opinion on the Consolidated Financial Statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.
- In connection with our audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the Consolidated Financial Statements or our knowledge obtained during the course of our audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.



- If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

RESPONSIBILITIES OF MANAGEMENT AND BOARD OF DIRECTORS FOR THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in section 134(5) of the Act with respect to the preparation of these consolidated financial statements that give a true and fair view of the consolidated financial position, consolidated financial performance including other comprehensive income, consolidated changes in equity and consolidated cash flows of the Group in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including Ind AS specified under section 133 of the Act. The respective Board of Directors of the companies included in the Group are responsible for maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding the assets of the Group and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, which have been used for the purpose of preparation of the Consolidated Financial Statements by the Directors of the Company, as aforesaid.

In preparing the Consolidated Financial Statements, the respective Management and Board of Directors of the companies included in the Group are responsible for assessing the ability of the respective entities to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the respective Board of Directors either intend to liquidate their respective entities or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

The respective Board of Directors of the companies included in the Group are also responsible for overseeing the financial reporting process of the Group.

AUDITOR'S RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE AUDIT OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the Consolidated 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 Consolidated 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 Consolidated Financial Statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal financial controls relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under section 143(3)(i) of the Act, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the Company and its subsidiary companies incorporated in India, has adequate internal financial controls with reference to Consolidated 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 the management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the ability of the Group 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 Consolidated 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 Group to cease to continue as a going concern.

- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the Consolidated Financial Statements, including the disclosures, and whether the Consolidated Financial Statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Group to express an opinion on the Consolidated Financial Statements.

Materiality is the magnitude of misstatements in the Consolidated Financial Statements that, individually or in aggregate, makes it probable that the economic decisions of a reasonably knowledgeable user of the Consolidated Financial Statements may be influenced. We consider quantitative materiality and qualitative factors in (i) planning the scope of our audit work and in evaluating the results of our work; and (ii) to evaluate the effect of any identified misstatements in the Consolidated Financial Statements.

We communicate with those charged with governance of the Company and such other entities included in the Consolidated Financial Statements of which we are the independent auditors regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal financial controls that we identify during our audit.

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

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the Consolidated Financial

Statements of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

REPORT ON OTHER LEGAL AND REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS

1. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, based on our audit we report that:
 - a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit of the aforesaid Consolidated Financial Statements.
 - b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law relating to preparation of the aforesaid Consolidated Financial Statements have been kept so far as it appears from our examination of those books.
 - c) The Consolidated Balance Sheet, the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss including Other Comprehensive Income, the Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity and the Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the relevant books of account maintained for the purpose of preparation of the Consolidated Financial Statements.
 - d) In our opinion, the aforesaid Consolidated Financial Statements comply with the Ind AS specified under Section 133 of the Act.
 - e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors of the Company as on March 31, 2026 taken on record by the Board of Directors of the Company and the reports of the statutory auditors of its subsidiary companies incorporated in India, none of the directors of the Group companies incorporated in India is disqualified as on March 31, 2026 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164 (2) of the Act.



- f) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls with reference to Consolidated Financial Statements and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "Annexure A" which is based on the auditors' reports of the company and its subsidiary companies, incorporated in India. Our report expresses an unmodified opinion on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of internal financial controls with reference to Consolidated Financial Statements of those companies.
- g) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with the requirements of section 197(16) of the Act, as amended, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the remuneration paid by the Company to its directors during the year is in accordance with the provisions of section 197 of the Act.
- h) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, as amended in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:
 - i) The Consolidated Financial Statements disclose the impact of pending litigations on the consolidated financial position of the Group - Refer Note 34 to the Consolidated Financial Statements;
 - ii) Provision has been made in the Consolidated Financial Statements, as required under the applicable law or accounting standards, for material foreseeable losses, if any, on long-term contracts including derivative contracts - Refer Note 19 to the Consolidated Financial Statements;
 - iii) There has been no delay in transferring amounts, required to be transferred, to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company and its subsidiary companies incorporated in India.
 - iv) (a) The respective Managements of the Company and its subsidiaries, which are companies incorporated in India,

whose financial statements have been audited under the Act, have represented to us that, to the best of their knowledge and belief, no funds have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the Company or any of such subsidiaries or in any other person or entity, including foreign entities ("Intermediaries"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall, directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Company or any of such subsidiaries ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.

- (b) The respective Managements of the Company and its subsidiaries which are companies incorporated in India, whose financial statements have been audited under the Act, have represented to us that, to the best of their knowledge and belief, no funds have been received by the Company or any of such subsidiaries from any person or entity, including foreign entities ("Funding Parties"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Company or any of such subsidiaries shall, directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.
- (c) Based on the audit procedures performed that have been considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances performed by us on the Company and that performed by the auditors of the subsidiaries which are

companies incorporated in India whose financial statements have been audited under the Act, nothing has come to our or other auditor's notice that has caused us or the other auditors to believe that the representations under sub-clause (i) and (ii) of Rule 11(e), as provided under (a) and (b) above, contain any material misstatement.

- v) The interim dividends declared and paid by the Company during the year is in accordance with section 123 of the Act, as applicable.
- vi) Based on our examination which included test checks and that performed by the respective auditors of the subsidiaries and based on the other auditor's reports of its subsidiary companies incorporated in India whose financial statements have been audited under the Act, the Company, its subsidiary companies incorporated in India have used accounting software systems for maintaining their respective books of account for the financial year ended March 31, 2026 which have the feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility and the same has operated throughout the year for all relevant transactions recorded in the software systems. Further, during the course of audit, we and respective other auditors, whose reports have been furnished to us by the Management of the Company, have not come

across any instance of the audit trail feature being tampered with. Additionally, the audit trail has been preserved by the Company and above referred subsidiary companies incorporated in India as per the statutory requirements for record retention.

- 2. With respect to the matters specified in clause (xxi) of paragraph 3 and paragraph 4 of the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 ("CARO"/ "the Order") issued by the Central Government in terms of Section 143(11) of the Act, according to the information and explanations given to us, and based on the CARO reports issued by us and the auditors of respective companies included in the Consolidated Financial Statements to which reporting under CARO is applicable, as provided to us by the Management of the Company, we report that there are no qualifications or adverse remarks by the respective auditors in the CARO reports of the said companies included in the Consolidated Financial Statements.

For **Deloitte Haskins & Sells LLP**

Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration Number: 117366W/W - 100018

Anand Subramanian

Partner

Membership number: 110815

UDIN: 26110815LOIHW8108

Bengaluru

June 2, 2026



Annexure “A” to the Independent Auditor’s Report

(Referred to in paragraph 1(f) under ‘Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements’ section of our report of even date)

REPORT ON THE INTERNAL FINANCIAL CONTROLS WITH REFERENCE TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS UNDER CLAUSE (I) OF SUB-SECTION 3 OF SECTION 143 OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013 (THE “ACT”)

In conjunction with our audit of the consolidated Ind AS financial statements of the Company as at and for the year ended March 31, 2026, we have audited the internal financial controls with reference to Consolidated Financial Statements of Wipro Limited (hereinafter referred to as “the Company”) and its subsidiary companies which are companies incorporated in India as of that date.

MANAGEMENT’S AND BOARD OF DIRECTORS’ RESPONSIBILITIES FOR INTERNAL FINANCIAL CONTROLS

The respective management and Board of Directors of the Company, and its subsidiary companies, which are companies incorporated in India, are responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the internal control with reference to the financial statements criteria established by the respective companies considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (ICAI). These responsibilities include the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of its business, including adherence to the respective company’s policies, the safeguarding of its assets, the prevention and detection of frauds and errors, the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, and the timely preparation of reliable financial information, as required under the Companies Act, 2013.

AUDITOR’S RESPONSIBILITY

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company’s internal financial controls with reference to Consolidated Financial Statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting (the “Guidance Note”) issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India and the Standards on Auditing, prescribed under Section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls with reference to Consolidated Financial Statements. Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls with reference to Consolidated Financial Statements was established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.

Our audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the adequacy of the internal financial controls with reference to Consolidated Financial Statements and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial controls with reference to Consolidated Financial Statements included obtaining an understanding of internal financial controls with reference to Consolidated Financial Statements, assessing the risk that a material weakness exists, and testing and evaluating the design and operating effectiveness of internal control based on the assessed risk. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the internal financial controls with reference to Consolidated Financial Statements of the Company, its subsidiary companies, which are companies incorporated in India.

MEANING OF INTERNAL FINANCIAL CONTROLS WITH REFERENCE TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

A company's internal financial control with reference to Consolidated Financial Statements is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A company's internal financial control with reference to Consolidated Financial Statements includes those policies and procedures that (1) pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the company; (2) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the company are being made only in accordance with authorisations of management and directors of the company; and (3) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorised acquisition, use, or disposition of the company's assets that could have a material effect on the financial statements.

INHERENT LIMITATIONS OF INTERNAL FINANCIAL CONTROLS WITH REFERENCE TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Because of the inherent limitations of internal financial controls with reference to Consolidated Financial Statements, including the possibility of collusion or improper management override of controls, material misstatements due to error or fraud may occur and not be detected. Also, projections of any evaluation of the internal financial controls with reference to Consolidated Financial Statements to future periods are subject to the risk that the internal financial control with reference to Consolidated Financial Statements may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or that the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate.

OPINION

In our opinion to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the Company, and its subsidiary companies, which are companies incorporated in India, have, in all material respects, adequate internal financial controls with reference to Consolidated Financial Statements and such internal financial controls with reference to Consolidated Financial Statements were operating effectively as at March 31, 2026, based on the criteria for internal financial control with reference to Consolidated Financial Statements established by the respective companies considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.

For **Deloitte Haskins & Sells LLP**

Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration Number: 117366W/W - 100018

Anand Subramanian

Partner

Bengaluru
June 2, 2026

Membership number: 110815
UDIN: 26110815LOIHW8108



Consolidated Balance Sheet •

(₹ in millions, except share and per share data, unless otherwise stated)

	Notes	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
ASSETS			
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	4	77,224	78,473
Right-of-Use assets	5	28,287	25,598
Capital work-in-progress	6	4,122	1,964
Goodwill	7	382,214	320,346
Other intangible assets	7	29,176	27,450
Investments accounted for using the equity method	9	2,126	1,327
Financial assets			
Investments	9	28,053	26,458
Derivative assets	10	-	^
Trade receivables	11	349	299
Unbilled receivables		7,433	-
Other financial assets	12	6,259	4,664
Deferred tax assets (net)	28	5,242	2,561
Non-current tax assets (net)		7,787	7,230
Other non-current assets	13	9,451	7,707
Total non-current assets		587,723	504,077
Current assets			
Inventories	14	517	694
Financial assets			
Investments	9	437,680	411,474
Derivative assets	10	888	1,820
Trade receivables	11	135,901	117,745
Unbilled receivables		76,823	64,280
Cash and cash equivalents	15	105,555	121,974
Other financial assets	12	10,245	8,448
Current tax assets (net)		10,762	6,417
Contract assets		14,819	15,795
Other current assets	13	33,164	29,128
Total current assets		826,354	777,775
TOTAL ASSETS		1,414,077	1,281,852
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
EQUITY			
Equity share capital	16	20,977	20,944
Other equity		859,206	802,697
Equity attributable to the equity holders of the Company		880,183	823,641
Non-controlling interests		2,509	2,138
TOTAL EQUITY		882,692	825,779

(₹ in millions, except share and per share data, unless otherwise stated)

	Notes	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
LIABILITIES			
Non-current liabilities			
Financial liabilities			
Borrowings	17	1,962	63,954
Lease liabilities	5	26,327	22,193
Trade payables	21	4,394	-
Other financial liabilities	18	6,743	7,793
Provisions	19	5,389	4,656
Deferred tax liabilities (net)	28	17,266	16,443
Non-current tax liabilities (net)		48,195	42,024
Other non-current liabilities	20	17,877	12,757
Total non-current liabilities		128,153	169,820
Current liabilities			
Financial liabilities			
Borrowings	17	165,912	97,863
Lease liabilities	5	8,709	8,025
Derivative liabilities	10	10,978	968
Trade payables	21	62,894	58,667
Other financial liabilities	18	43,387	33,463
Contract liabilities		25,434	20,063
Other current liabilities	20	16,834	15,085
Provisions	19	19,463	17,638
Current tax liabilities (net)		49,621	34,481
Total current liabilities		403,232	286,253
TOTAL LIABILITIES		531,385	456,073
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		1,414,077	1,281,852

^ Value is less than ₹ 0.5

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these consolidated financial statements

As per our report of even date attached

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

for **Deloitte Haskins & Sells LLP**

Chartered Accountants

Firm's Registration No.: 117366W/W - 100018

Rishad A. Premji

Chairman

(DIN: 02983899)

Deepak M. Satwalekar

Director

(DIN: 00009627)

Srinivas Pallia

Chief Executive Officer and

Managing Director

(DIN: 10574442)

Anand Subramanian

Partner

Membership No.: 110815

Aparna C. Iyer

Chief Financial Officer

M. Sanaulla Khan

Company Secretary

Membership No.: F4129

Bengaluru

June 2, 2026



Consolidated Statements of Profit and Loss •

(₹ in millions, except share and per share data, unless otherwise stated)

	Notes	Year ended March 31, 2026	Year ended March 31, 2025
INCOME			
Revenue from operations	22	926,240	890,884
Other income	23	38,737	38,840
Total income (A)		964,977	929,724
EXPENSES			
Purchases of stock-in-trade		5,755	2,967
Changes in inventories of stock-in-trade	24	171	195
Employee benefits expense	25	555,855	533,477
Finance costs	26	14,577	14,770
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment expense		29,107	29,579
Sub-contracting and technical fees		107,668	100,148
Facility expenses		15,886	16,067
Software license expense for internal use		21,720	19,338
Travel		13,882	14,095
Communication		3,414	3,842
Legal and professional charges		10,199	11,270
Marketing and brand building		3,480	3,591
Lifetime expected credit loss		2,838	324
Other expenses	27	7,260	5,358
Total expenses (B)		791,812	755,021
Profit before share of net profit/(loss) of associate and joint venture		173,165	174,703
Share of net profit/(loss) of associate and joint venture accounted for using the equity method (C)	9	257	254
Profit before tax (A)–(B)+(C)		173,422	174,957
Tax expense			
Current tax	28	42,665	45,405
Deferred tax	28	(1,898)	(2,628)
Total tax expense		40,767	42,777
Profit for the year		132,655	132,180
Other Comprehensive Income (OCI)			
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss:			
Remeasurements of the defined benefit plans, net	25	142	323
Net change in fair value of investment in equity instruments measured at fair value through OCI		(1,452)	(3,619)
Income taxes relating to items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss	28	(6)	94

(₹ in millions, except share and per share data, unless otherwise stated)

	Notes	Year ended March 31, 2026	Year ended March 31, 2025
Items that will be reclassified to profit or loss:			
Foreign currency translation differences relating to foreign operations		46,126	7,216
Reclassification of foreign currency translation differences on liquidation of subsidiaries to consolidated statement of profit and loss	29	-	(41)
Net change in time value of option contracts designated as cash flow hedges	10	73	(248)
Net change in intrinsic value of option contracts designated as cash flow hedges	10	(1,622)	193
Net change in fair value of forward contracts designated as cash flow hedges	10	(7,902)	(993)
Net change in fair value of investment in debt instruments measured at fair value through OCI		(2,413)	1,189
Income taxes relating to items that will be reclassified to profit or loss	28	2,576	34
Total other comprehensive income for the year, net of taxes		35,522	4,148
Total comprehensive income for the year		168,177	136,328
Profit for the year attributable to:			
Equity holders of the Company		131,974	131,354
Non-controlling interests		681	826
		132,655	132,180
Other comprehensive income for the year attributable to:			
Equity holders of the Company		35,276	4,126
Non-controlling interests		246	22
		35,522	4,148
Total comprehensive income for the year attributable to:			
Equity holders of the Company		167,250	135,480
Non-controlling interests		927	848
		168,177	136,328
Earnings per equity share: (Equity shares of par value ₹ 2 each)			
Basic	30	12.60	12.56
Diluted		12.56	12.52
Weighted average number of equity shares used in computing earnings per equity share			
Basic		10,476,247,846	10,456,741,552
Diluted		10,503,422,936	10,488,939,392

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these consolidated financial statements

As per our report of even date attached

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

for **Deloitte Haskins & Sells LLP**

Chartered Accountants

Firm's Registration No.: 117366W/W - 100018

Rishad A. Premji

Chairman

(DIN: 02983899)

Deepak M. Satwalekar

Director

(DIN: 00009627)

Srinivas Pallia

Chief Executive Officer and

Managing Director

(DIN: 10574442)

Anand Subramanian

Partner

Membership No.: 110815

Aparna C. Iyer

Chief Financial Officer

M. Sanaula Khan

Company Secretary

Membership No.: F4129

Bengaluru

June 2, 2026



Consolidated Statements of Changes in Equity •

(₹ in millions, except share and per share data, unless otherwise stated)

A. EQUITY SHARE CAPITAL

Balance as at April 1, 2025	Changes in equity share capital due to prior period errors	Restated balance as at April 1, 2025	Changes in equity share capital during the current year	Balance as at March 31, 2026 ⁽²⁾
20,944	-	20,944	33	20,977
Balance as at April 1, 2024	Changes in equity share capital due to prior period errors	Restated balance as at April 1, 2024	Changes in equity share capital during the previous year ⁽¹⁾	Balance as at March 31, 2025 ⁽²⁾
10,450	-	10,450	10,494	20,944

⁽¹⁾ ₹ 10,467 is towards issue of bonus shares (Refer to Note 32) and ₹ 27 is towards proceeds from issue of equity shares on exercise of options.

⁽²⁾ As at March 31, 2026, the Company has 10,488,412,458 equity shares of ₹ 2 each (March 31, 2025: 10,472,136,049 equity shares). As at March 31, 2026, the Company has 11,905,480 treasury shares (March 31, 2025: 11,905,480 treasury shares), held by a controlled trust consolidated as part of the Group.

(₹ in millions, except share and per share data, unless otherwise stated)

B. OTHER EQUITY

	Share application money pending allotment	Reserves and Surplus				Other components of equity						Equity attributable to equity holders of the Company	Non-controlling interests	Total other equity		
		Securities premium	Capital reserve	Capital redemption reserve	Retained earnings	Share options outstanding account	Special Economic Zone re-investment reserve	Foreign currency translation reserve ⁽¹⁾	Cash flow hedging reserve ⁽²⁾	Re-measurements of the defined benefit plans	Investment in debt instruments measured at fair value through OCI				Investment in equity instruments measured at fair value through OCI	Gross obligation to non-controlling interests under put options
Balance as at April 1, 2025	^	2,699	1,139	13	712,693	6,985	27,778	52,393	(210)	(127)	2,360	1,212	(4,238)	802,697	2,138	804,835
Profit for the year	-	-	-	-	131,974	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	131,974	681	132,655
Other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	45,860	(7,194)	152	(2,094)	(1,448)	-	35,276	246	35,522
Total comprehensive income/(loss) for the year	-	-	-	-	131,974	-	-	45,860	(7,194)	152	(2,094)	(1,448)	-	167,250	927	168,177
Issue of equity shares on exercise of options	-	3,530	-	-	-	(3,530)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dividend ⁽³⁾	-	-	-	-	(115,206)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(115,206)	(569)	(115,775)
Compensation cost related to employee share-based payment	-	-	-	-	-	4,465	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,465	-	4,465
Transferred from Special Economic Zone re-investment reserve	-	-	-	-	1,812	-	(1,812)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Others	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(5)	5	(8)	-	8	-	-	13	13
Other transactions for the year	-	3,530	-	-	(113,394)	935	(1,812)	(5)	5	(8)	-	8	-	(110,741)	(556)	(111,297)
Balance as at March 31, 2026	^	6,229	1,139	13	731,273	7,920	25,966	98,248	(7,399)	17	266	(228)	(4,238)	859,206	2,509	861,715

^ Value is less than ₹ 0.5

⁽¹⁾ Refer to Note 29

⁽²⁾ Refer to Note 10

⁽³⁾ Refer to Note 32

(₹ in millions, except share and per share data, unless otherwise stated)

		Share application money pending allotment	Reserves and Surplus					Other components of equity					Equity attributable to equity holders of the Company	Non-controlling interests	Total other equity
			Securities premium	Capital reserve	Capital redemption reserve	Retained earnings	Share options outstanding account	Special Economic Zone re-investment reserve	Foreign currency translation reserve ⁽ⁱ⁾	Cash flow hedging reserve ⁽ⁱⁱ⁾	Remasurements of the defined benefit plans	Investment in equity instruments measured at fair value through OCI	Gross obligation to non-controlling interests under put options		
Balance as at April 1, 2024	^A	-	3,362	1,139	1,674	627,152	6,384	42,129	45,269	578	(286)	1,397	10,320	(4,238)	736,220
Profit for the year	-	-	-	-	-	131,354	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	826	132,180
Other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,138	(788)	289	963	(3,476)	22	4,148
Total comprehensive income/(loss) for the year	-	-	-	-	-	131,354	-	-	7,138	(788)	289	963	(3,476)	-	136,328
Issue of equity shares on exercise of options	-	-	4,950	-	-	-	(4,950)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bonus issue of equity shares ⁽³⁾	-	(5,613)	-	(1,661)	(3,193)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(10,467)	-
Dividend ⁽³⁾	-	-	-	-	(62,750)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(62,750)	-
Transfer from Other components of equity ⁽⁴⁾	-	-	-	-	5,754	-	-	-	-	-	(130)	-	(5,624)	-	-
Transfer of shares pertaining to Non-controlling interests of subsidiary	-	-	-	-	25	-	-	-	(14)	-	-	-	(8)	3	-
Compensation cost related to employee share-based payment	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,551	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,551	5,551
Transferred from Special Economic Zone re-investment reserve	-	-	-	-	-	14,351	-	(14,351)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

(₹ in millions, except share and per share data, unless otherwise stated)

	Share application money pending allotment	Reserves and Surplus				Other components of equity						Equity attributable to equity holders of the Company	Non-controlling interests	Total other equity	
		Securities premium	Capital reserve	Capital redemption reserve	Retained earnings	Share options outstanding account	Special Economic Zone re-investment reserve	Foreign currency translation reserve ⁽¹⁾	Cash flow hedging reserve ⁽²⁾	Re-measurements of the defined benefit plans	Investment in debt instruments measured at fair value through OCI				Investment in equity instruments measured at fair value through OCI
Others	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(47)	(47)
Other transactions for the year	-	(663)	-	(1,661)	(45,813)	601	(14,351)	(14)	-	(130)	-	(5,632)	-	(50)	(67,713)
Balance as at March 31, 2025	^	2,699	1,139	13	712,693	6,985	27,778	52,393	(210)	(127)	2,360	1,212	(4,238)	2,138	804,835

^AValue is less than ₹ 0.5

⁽¹⁾ Refer to Note 29

⁽²⁾ Refer to Note 10

⁽³⁾ Refer to Note 32

⁽⁴⁾ Towards transfer of cumulative realised (gain)/loss on disposal of investments in equity instruments designated as FVTOCI and towards transfer of cumulative (gain)/loss on remeasurement of defined benefit plans to retained earnings.

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these consolidated financial statements

As per our report of even date attached

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

for **Deloitte Haskins & Sells LLP**

Chartered Accountants

Firm's Registration No.: 117366WW - 100018

Rishad A. Premji

Chairman

(DIN: 02983899)

Deepak M. Satwalekar

Director

(DIN: 00009627)

Srinivas Pallia

Chief Executive Officer and

Managing Director

(DIN: 10574442)

Anand Subramanian

Partner

Membership No.: 110815

Aparna C. Iyer

Chief Financial Officer

M. Sanaulla Khan

Company Secretary

Membership No.: F4129

Bengaluru

June 2, 2026



Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows •

(₹ in millions, except share and per share data, unless otherwise stated)

	Notes	For the year ended March 31, 2026	For the year ended March 31, 2025
Cash flows from operating activities:			
Profit for the year		132,655	132,180
Adjustments to reconcile profit for the year to net cash generated from operating activities			
Gain on sale of property, plant and equipment, net		(393)	(606)
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment expense		29,107	29,579
Unrealised exchange (gain)/loss, net		2,168	(623)
Share-based compensation expense		4,465	5,551
Share of net (profit)/loss of associate and joint venture accounted for using equity method		(257)	(254)
Income tax expense	28	40,767	42,777
Finance and other income, net of finance costs		(21,914)	(23,432)
Change in fair value of contingent consideration		49	(169)
Lifetime expected credit loss	11	2,838	324
Changes in operating assets and liabilities, net of effects from acquisitions			
(Increase)/Decrease in trade receivables		(11,442)	1,894
(Increase)/Decrease in unbilled receivables and contract assets		(14,498)	(1,331)
(Increase)/Decrease in inventories		184	213
(Increase)/Decrease in other financial assets and other assets		(205)	6,609
Increase/(Decrease) in trade payables, other financial liabilities, other liabilities and provisions		8,482	548
Increase/(Decrease) in contract liabilities		3,555	2,341
Cash generated from operating activities before taxes		175,561	195,601
Income taxes paid		(26,245)	(26,175)
Net cash generated from operating activities		149,316	169,426
Cash flows from investing activities:			
Payment for purchase of property, plant and equipment		(15,603)	(14,737)
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment		758	1,822
Investment in associate		(352)	-
Payment for purchase of investments		(837,806)	(801,582)
Proceeds from sale of investments		816,732	706,520
Payment for business acquisitions including deposits and escrow, net of cash acquired		(26,033)	(964)
Repayment of security deposit for property, plant and equipment		-	(300)
Interest received		28,878	26,212
Dividend received	23	3	2,299
Net cash used in investing activities		(33,423)	(80,730)

(₹ in millions, except share and per share data, unless otherwise stated)

	Notes	For the year ended March 31, 2026	For the year ended March 31, 2025
Cash flows from financing activities:			
Proceeds from issuance of equity shares and shares pending allotment		33	27
Repayment of borrowings		(259,841)	(177,672)
Proceeds from borrowings		253,089	195,595
Payment of lease liabilities including interests	5	(11,561)	(10,474)
Payment for contingent consideration		(648)	-
Payment of deferred consideration on business combination		(221)	-
Interest and finance costs paid		(6,336)	(8,689)
Payment of dividend		(115,206)	(62,750)
Payment of dividend to Non-controlling interest holders		(569)	-
Net cash used in financing activities		(141,260)	(63,963)
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents during the year		(25,367)	24,733
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents		8,948	290
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	15	121,974	96,951
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	15	105,555	121,974
Refer to Note 17 for supplementary information on consolidated statement of cash flows			

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these consolidated financial statements

As per our report of even date attached

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

for **Deloitte Haskins & Sells LLP**

Chartered Accountants

Firm's Registration No.: 117366W/W - 100018

Rishad A. Premji

Chairman

(DIN: 02983899)

Deepak M. Satwalekar

Director

(DIN: 00009627)

Srinivas Pallia

Chief Executive Officer and
Managing Director

(DIN: 10574442)

Anand Subramanian

Partner

Membership No.: 110815

Aparna C. Iyer

Chief Financial Officer

M. Sanaulla Khan

Company Secretary

Membership No.: F4129

Bengaluru

June 2, 2026



Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements •

(₹ in millions, except share and per share data, unless otherwise stated)

1. THE COMPANY OVERVIEW

Wipro Limited (“**Wipro**” or the “**Parent Company**”), together with its subsidiaries and controlled trusts (collectively, “**we**”, “**us**”, “**our**”, “**the Company**” or “**the Group**”) is a leading artificial intelligence (“**AI**”) powered technology services and consulting company focused on building innovative solutions that address clients’ most complex digital transformation needs. Leveraging our consulting-led approach and the Wipro Intelligence™ unified suite of AI-powered platforms, solutions and transformative offerings, we help clients realise their boldest ambitions to build intelligent and sustainable businesses.

Wipro is a public limited company incorporated and domiciled in India. The address of its registered office is Wipro Limited, Doddakannelli, Sarjapur Road, Bengaluru – 560 035, Karnataka, India. The Company has its primary listing with BSE Ltd. and National Stock Exchange of India Limited. The Company’s American Depository Shares (“**ADS**”) representing equity shares are also listed on the New York Stock Exchange.

The Company’s Board of Directors authorised these consolidated financial statements for issue on June 2, 2026.

2. BASIS OF PREPARATION OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(i) Statement of compliance and basis of preparation

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared in compliance with Indian Accounting Standards (“**Ind AS**”), the provisions of Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013 (“**the Companies Act**”), as applicable and guidelines issued by the Securities and Exchange Board of India (“**SEBI**”). The Ind AS are prescribed under Section 133 of the Companies Act read with Rule 3 of the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 and amendments issued thereafter. All accounting policies have been consistently applied to all periods presented in these financial statements, except for the adoption of new accounting standards, amendments and interpretations effective from April 1, 2025.

The consolidated financial statements correspond to the classification provisions contained in Ind AS 1, “Presentation of Financial Statements”. For clarity, various items are aggregated in the consolidated statement of profit and loss and consolidated balance sheet. These items are disaggregated separately in the notes to the consolidated financial statements, where applicable.

The assets which are expected to be realised within a period of twelve months from the end of reporting period are classified as current assets. Similarly, the liabilities which are expected to be settled within a period of twelve months from the end of reporting period are classified as current liabilities. All other assets and liabilities are classified as non-current.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(₹ in millions, except share and per share data, unless otherwise stated)

All amounts included in the consolidated financial statements are reported in millions of Indian Rupees (₹ in millions) except share and per share data, unless otherwise stated. Due to rounding off, the numbers presented throughout the document may not add up precisely to the totals and percentages may not precisely reflect the absolute figures. Previous year figures have been regrouped/rearranged, wherever necessary.

(ii) Basis of measurement

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost convention and on an accrual basis, except for the following material items which have been measured at fair value as required by relevant Ind AS:

- a. Derivative financial instruments;
- b. Financial instruments classified as fair value through other comprehensive income or fair value through profit or loss;
- c. The defined benefit liability/(asset) is recognised as the present value of defined benefit obligation less fair value of plan assets; and
- d. Contingent consideration and liability on written put options.

(iii) Use of estimates and judgement

The preparation of the consolidated financial statements in conformity with Ind AS requires the management to make judgements, accounting estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. Accounting estimates are monetary amounts in the consolidated financial statements that are subject to measurement uncertainty. An accounting policy may require items in consolidated financial statements to be measured at monetary amounts that cannot be observed directly and must instead be estimated. In such a case, management develops an accounting estimate to achieve the objective set out by the accounting policy. Developing accounting estimates involves the use of judgements or assumptions based on the latest available and reliable information. Actual results may differ from those accounting estimates.

Accounting estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Changes to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimates are changed and in any future periods affected. In particular, information about material areas of estimation, uncertainty and critical judgements in applying accounting policies that have the material effect on the amounts recognised in the consolidated financial statements are included in the following notes:

- a) **Revenue recognition:** The Company applies judgement to determine whether each product or service promised to a customer is capable of being distinct, and is distinct in the context of the contract, if not, the promised product or service is combined and accounted as a single performance obligation. The Company allocates the Transaction Price (as defined below in Note 3(xiv)) to separately identifiable performance obligation deliverables based on their relative stand-alone selling price. In cases where the Company is unable to determine the stand-alone selling price the Company uses expected cost-plus margin approach in estimating the stand-alone selling price. The Company uses the percentage of completion method using the input (cost expended) method to measure progress towards completion in respect of fixed price contracts. Percentage of completion method accounting relies on estimates of total expected contract revenue and costs. This method is followed when reasonably dependable estimates of the revenues and costs applicable to various elements of the contract can be made. Key factors that are reviewed in estimating the future costs to complete include estimates of future labor costs and productivity efficiencies. Because the financial reporting of these contracts depends on estimates that are assessed continually during the term of these contracts, revenue recognised, profit and timing of revenue for remaining performance obligations are subject to revisions as the contract progresses to completion. When estimates indicate that a loss will be incurred, the loss is provided for in the period in which the loss becomes probable. Volume discounts are recorded as a reduction of revenue. When the amount of discount varies with the levels of revenue, volume discount is recorded based on estimate of future revenue from the customer.



Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(₹ in millions, except share and per share data, unless otherwise stated)

- b) Impairment testing:** Goodwill recognised on business combination is tested for impairment at least annually and when events occur or changes in circumstances indicate that the recoverable amount of goodwill or a cash generating unit to which goodwill pertains, is less than the carrying value. The Company assesses acquired intangible assets with finite useful life for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. The recoverable amount of an asset or a cash generating unit is higher of value-in-use and fair value less cost of disposal. The calculation of value-in-use of an asset or a cash generating unit involves use of significant estimates and assumptions which include turnover, growth rates and net margins used to calculate projected future cash flows, risk-adjusted discount rate, future economic and market conditions.

- c) Income taxes:** The major tax jurisdictions for the Company are India and the United States.

Significant judgements are involved in determining the provision for income taxes including judgement on whether tax positions are probable of being sustained in tax assessments. A tax assessment can involve complex issues, which can only be resolved over extended time periods.

Deferred tax is recorded on temporary differences between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts, at the rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date. The ultimate realisation of deferred tax assets is dependent upon the generation of future taxable profits during the periods in which those temporary differences and tax loss carry-forwards become deductible. The Company considers expected reversal of deferred tax liabilities and projected future taxable income in making this assessment. The amount of deferred tax assets considered realisable, however, could reduce in the near term if estimates of future taxable income during the carry-forward period are reduced.

- d) Business combinations:** In accounting for business combinations, judgement is required to assess whether an identifiable intangible asset is to be recorded separately from goodwill. Additionally, estimating the acquisition date fair value of the identifiable assets acquired (including useful life estimates), liabilities assumed, and contingent consideration assumed involves management judgement. 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 judgements, estimates, and assumptions can materially affect the results of operations.

- e) Defined benefit plans and compensated absences:** The cost of the defined benefit plans, compensated absences and the present value of the defined benefit obligations are based on actuarial valuation using the projected unit credit method. An actuarial valuation involves making various assumptions that may differ from actual developments in the future. These include the determination of the discount rate, future salary increases and mortality rates. Due to the complexities involved in the valuation and its long-term nature, a defined benefit obligation is highly sensitive to changes in these assumptions. All assumptions are reviewed at each reporting date.

- f) 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 judgement in making these assumptions and selecting the inputs to the expected credit loss calculation based on the Company's history of collections, customer's creditworthiness, existing market conditions as well as forward-looking estimates at the end of each reporting period.

- g) Useful lives of property, plant and equipment:** The Company depreciates property, plant and equipment on a straight-line basis over estimated useful lives of the assets. The charge in respect

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(₹ in millions, except share and per share data, unless otherwise stated)

of periodic depreciation is derived based on an estimate of an asset's expected useful life and the expected residual value at the end of its life. The lives are based on historical experience with similar assets as well as anticipation of future events, which may impact their life, such as changes in technology. The estimated useful life is reviewed at least annually.

- h) Provisions and contingent liabilities:** The Company estimates the provisions that have present obligations as a result of past events, and it is probable that outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligations. These provisions are reviewed at the end of each reporting date and are adjusted to reflect the current best estimates.

The Company uses significant judgement to disclose contingent liabilities. Contingent liabilities are disclosed when there is a possible obligation arising from past events, the existence of which will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the Company or a present obligation that arises from past events where it is either not probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation or a reliable estimate of the amount cannot be made. Contingent assets are neither recognised nor disclosed in the financial statements.

3. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION

(i) Basis of consolidation

Subsidiaries and controlled trusts

The Company determines the basis of control in line with the requirements of Ind AS 110, Consolidated Financial Statements. Subsidiaries and controlled trusts are entities controlled by the Group. The Group controls an entity when the parent has power over the entity, it is exposed to, or has rights to, variable returns from its involvement with the entity and has the ability to affect those returns through its power over the entity. The financial statements of subsidiaries and controlled trusts are included in the consolidated financial statements from the date on which control commences until the date on which control ceases.

The financial statements of the Group companies are consolidated on a line-by-line basis and all intra-Group balances, transactions, income and expenses are eliminated in full on consolidation.

Non-controlling interests

Non-controlling interests in the net assets (excluding goodwill) of consolidated subsidiaries are identified separately from the Company's equity. The interest of non-controlling shareholders may be initially measured either at fair value or at the non-controlling interest's proportionate share of the fair value of the acquiree's identifiable net assets. The choice of measurement basis is made on an acquisition to acquisition basis. Subsequent to acquisition, the carrying amount of non-controlling interests is the amount of those interests at initial recognition plus the non-controlling interest's share of subsequent changes in equity. Total comprehensive income is attributed to non-controlling interests even if it results in the non-controlling interests having a deficit balance.

Liability for written put options to non-controlling interests

At initial recognition, the liability for put options issued to non-controlling interests, to be settled in cash by the Company, which do not grant present access to ownership interest to the Company is recognised as financial liability at present value of the redemption amount with a corresponding debit in other components of equity.

The liability is subsequently remeasured at the end of each period and accreted through financial expenses up to the redemption amount that is payable at the date at which the option first becomes exercisable. In the event that the option expires unexercised, the liabilities is derecognised with a corresponding adjustment to equity.

Investments accounted for using the equity method

Investments accounted for using the equity method are entities in respect of which, the Company has significant influence, but not control, over the financial and operating policies. Generally, a company has a significant influence



Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(₹ in millions, except share and per share data, unless otherwise stated)

if it holds between 20% and 50% of the voting power of another entity. Investments in such entities are accounted for using the equity method and are initially recognised at cost. The carrying amount of investment is increased/ decreased to recognise investors share of profit or loss of the investee after the acquisition date.

(ii) Functional and presentation currency

Items included in the financial statements of each of the Company's entities are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which these entities operate (i.e. the "functional currency"). These consolidated financial statements are presented in Indian Rupees, which is the functional currency of the Parent Company.

(iii) Foreign currency transactions and translation

a) Transactions and balances

Transactions in foreign currency are translated into the respective functional currencies using the exchange rates prevailing at the date of the transaction. Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions and from translation at the exchange rates prevailing at the reporting date of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognised in the consolidated statement of profit and loss and reported within foreign exchange gains/(losses), net, within results of operating activities except when deferred in other comprehensive income as qualifying cash flow hedges and qualifying net investment hedges. Net loss relating to translation or settlement of borrowings denominated in foreign currency are reported within finance costs. Net gain relating to translation or settlement of borrowings denominated in foreign currency are reported within other income. Non-monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currency and measured at historical cost are translated at the exchange rate prevalent at the date of transaction. Translation differences on non-monetary financial assets measured at fair value at the reporting date, such as

equities classified as financial instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income are included in other comprehensive income, net of taxes.

b) Foreign operations

For the purpose of presenting consolidated financial statements, the assets and liabilities of the Company's foreign operations that have a functional currency other than Indian Rupees are translated into Indian Rupees using exchange rates prevailing at the reporting date. Income and expense items are translated at the average exchange rates for the period. Exchange differences arising, if any, are recognised in other comprehensive income and held in foreign currency translation reserve ("FCTR"), a component of equity, except to the extent that the translation difference is allocated to non-controlling interest. When a foreign operation is disposed of, the relevant amount recognised in FCTR is transferred to the consolidated statement of profit and loss as part of the profit or loss on disposal. Goodwill and fair value adjustments arising on the acquisition of a foreign operation are treated as assets and liabilities of the foreign operation and translated at the exchange rate prevailing at the reporting date.

c) Others

Foreign currency differences arising on the translation or settlement of a financial liability designated as a hedge of a net investment in a foreign operation are recognised in other comprehensive income and presented within equity in the FCTR to the extent the hedge is effective. To the extent the hedge is ineffective, such differences are recognised in the consolidated statement of profit and loss.

When the hedged part of a net investment is disposed of, the relevant amount recognised in FCTR is transferred to the consolidated statement of profit and loss as part of the profit or loss on disposal. Foreign currency differences arising from translation of intercompany receivables or payables relating to foreign operations, the settlement of which is neither planned nor likely in the foreseeable future,

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(₹ in millions, except share and per share data, unless otherwise stated)

are considered to form part of net investment in foreign operation and are recognised in FCTR.

(iv) Financial instruments

A) Non-derivative financial instruments:

Non-derivative financial instruments consist of:

- financial assets, which include cash and cash equivalents, trade receivables, unbilled receivables, finance lease receivables, employee and other advances, investments in equity and debt securities and eligible current and non-current assets; and
- financial liabilities, which include long-term and short-term borrowings, trade payables, lease liabilities and eligible current and non-current liabilities.

Non-derivative financial instruments other than trade receivables and unbilled receivables are recognised initially at fair value. Trade receivables and unbilled receivables that do not contain a significant financing component are measured at the Transaction Price. Subsequent to initial recognition, non-derivative financial instruments are measured as described below:

a. 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 consolidated statement of cash flows, 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 consolidated balance sheet, bank overdrafts are presented under borrowings within current financial liabilities.

b. Investments

Financial instruments measured at amortised cost:

Debt instruments that meet the following criteria are measured at amortised cost (except for debt instruments that are designated at fair value through profit or loss on initial recognition):

- the asset is held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets in order to collect contractual cash flows; and
- the contractual terms of the instrument give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payment of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

Financial instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income ("FVTOCI"):

Debt instruments that meet the following criteria are measured at FVTOCI (except for debt instruments that are designated at fair value through profit or loss on initial recognition):

- the asset is held within a business model whose objective is achieved both by collecting contractual cash flows and selling the financial asset; and
- the contractual terms of the instrument give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payment of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

Interest income is recognised in the consolidated statement of profit and loss for FVTOCI debt instruments. Other changes in fair value of FVTOCI financial assets are recognised in other comprehensive income. When the investment is disposed of, the cumulative gain or loss previously accumulated in reserves is transferred to the consolidated statement of profit and loss.

Financial instruments measured at fair value through profit or loss ("FVTPL"):

Instruments that do not meet the amortised cost or FVTOCI criteria are measured at FVTPL. Financial assets at FVTPL are measured at fair value at the end of each reporting period, with any gains or losses arising on re-measurement recognised in consolidated statement of profit and loss. The gain or loss on disposal is recognised in the consolidated statement of profit and loss.

Interest income is recognised in the consolidated statement of profit and loss for FVTPL debt instruments. Dividends on financial assets at FVTPL is recognised when the Company's right to receive dividends is established.



Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(₹ in millions, except share and per share data, unless otherwise stated)

Investments in equity instruments:

The Company carries certain equity instruments which are not held for trading. At initial recognition, the Company may make an irrevocable election to present subsequent changes in the fair value of an investment in an equity instrument in other comprehensive income (FVTOCI) or through statement of profit and loss (FVTPL). For investments designated to be classified as FVTOCI, movements in fair value of investments are recognised in other comprehensive income and the gain or loss is not transferred to consolidated statement of profit and loss on disposal of investments. For investments designated to be classified as FVTPL, both movements in fair value of investments and gain or loss on disposal of investments are recognised in the consolidated statement of profit and loss.

Dividends from these investments are recognised in the consolidated statement of profit and loss when the Company's right to receive dividends is established.

When the investment in equity instruments is derecognised, the cumulative gain or loss in other comprehensive income is transferred to retained earnings.

c. Other financial assets:

Other financial assets are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market. These comprise trade receivables, unbilled receivables, finance lease receivables, employee and other advances and eligible current and non-current assets. They are presented as current assets, except for those expected to be realised later than twelve months after the reporting date which are presented as non-current assets. All financial assets are initially recognised at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment losses. However, trade receivables and unbilled receivables that do not contain a significant financing component are measured at the Transaction Price.

d. Trade payables and other liabilities:

Trade payables and other liabilities are initially recognised at the transaction price, and subsequently carried at amortised 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. Contingent consideration recognised in a business combination is initially recognised at fair value and subsequently measured at fair value through profit or loss.

B) Derivative financial instruments

The Company is exposed to foreign currency fluctuations on foreign currency assets, liabilities, net investment in foreign operations and forecasted cash flows denominated in foreign currency.

The Company limits the effect of foreign exchange rate fluctuations by following established risk management policies including the use of derivatives. The Company enters into derivative financial instruments where the counterparty is primarily a bank.

Derivative financial instruments are recognised and measured at fair value. Attributable transaction costs are recognised in the consolidated statement of profit and loss as cost.

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

a. Cash flow hedges

Changes in the fair value of the derivative hedging instruments designated as a cash flow hedge are recognised in other comprehensive income and held in cash flow hedging reserve, net of taxes, a component of equity, to the extent that the hedge is effective. To the extent that the hedge is ineffective, changes in fair value are recognised in the consolidated statement of profit and loss and reported within foreign exchange gains/(losses), net within results from operating activities. If the hedging instrument no longer meets the criteria for hedge accounting, then hedge accounting is discontinued

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(₹ in millions, except share and per share data, unless otherwise stated)

prospectively. If the hedging instrument expires or is sold, terminated or exercised, the cumulative gain or loss on the hedging instrument recognised in cash flow hedging reserve till the period the hedge was effective remains in cash flow hedging reserve until the forecasted transaction occurs. The cumulative gain or loss previously recognised in the cash flow hedging reserve is transferred to the consolidated statement of profit and loss upon the occurrence of the related forecasted transaction. If the forecasted transaction is no longer expected to occur, such cumulative balance is immediately recognised in the consolidated statement of profit and loss.

b. Hedges of net investment in foreign operations

The Company designates derivative financial instruments as hedges of net investments in foreign operations. The Company also designates foreign currency denominated borrowing as a hedge of net investment in foreign operations. Changes in the fair value of the derivative hedging instruments and gains/(losses) on translation or settlement of foreign currency denominated borrowings designated as a hedge of net investment in foreign operations are recognised in other comprehensive income and presented within equity in the FCTR to the extent that the hedge is effective. To the extent that the hedge is ineffective, changes in fair value are recognised in the consolidated statement of profit and loss and reported within foreign exchange gains/(losses), net within results from operating activities.

c. Others

Changes in fair value of foreign currency derivative instruments neither designated as cash flow hedges nor hedges of net investment in foreign operations are recognised in the consolidated statement of profit and loss and reported within foreign exchange gains/(losses), net within results from operating activities. Changes in fair value and gains/(losses), net, on settlement of foreign currency derivative instruments relating to borrowings, which have not been designated as hedges are recorded in finance costs.

c) Derecognition of financial instruments

The Company derecognises a financial asset when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expire or it transfers the financial asset and the transfer qualifies for derecognition under Ind AS 109. If the Company retains substantially all the risks and rewards of a transferred financial asset, the Company continues to recognise the financial asset and recognises a borrowing for the proceeds received. A financial liability (or a part of a financial liability) is derecognised from the Company's consolidated balance sheet when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged or cancelled or expires.

(v) Equity and share capital

a) Share capital and Securities premium

The authorised share capital of the Company as at March 31, 2026 is ₹ 25,352 divided into 12,543,500,000 equity shares of ₹ 2 each, 25,000,000 preference shares of ₹ 10 each and 150,000 10% optionally convertible cumulative preference shares of ₹ 100 each. Par value of the equity shares is recorded as share capital and the amount received in excess of par value is classified as Securities premium.

Every holder of equity shares, as reflected in the records of the Company as at 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.

b) Shares held by controlled trust (Treasury shares)

The Company's equity shares held by the controlled trust, which is consolidated as part of the Group are classified as treasury shares. The Company has 11,905,480 and 11,905,480 treasury shares as at March 31, 2026 and 2025, respectively. Treasury shares are recorded at acquisition cost.



Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(₹ in millions, except share and per share data, unless otherwise stated)

c) Retained earnings

Retained earnings is comprised of the Company's undistributed earnings after taxes and is freely available for distribution.

d) Capital Reserve

Capital reserve amounting to ₹ 1,139 and ₹ 1,139 as of March 31, 2026 and 2025, respectively is not freely available for distribution.

e) Capital Redemption Reserve

As per the Companies Act, 2013, capital redemption reserve is created when a company purchases its own shares out of free reserves or securities premium. A sum equal to the nominal value of the shares so purchased is transferred to capital redemption reserve. The reserve can be utilised in accordance with the provisions of Section 69 of the Companies Act, 2013. Capital redemption reserve amounting to ₹ 13 and ₹ 13 as of March 31, 2026 and 2025, respectively is not freely available for distribution.

f) Share options outstanding account

The Share options outstanding account is used to record the value of equity-settled share-based payment transactions with employees. The amounts recorded in share options outstanding account are transferred to securities premium upon exercise of stock options and restricted stock unit options by employees.

g) Special Economic Zone re-investment reserve

The Special Economic Zone ("SEZ") re-investment reserve has been created out of profit of eligible Special Economic Zone units as per provisions of section 10AA(1)(ii) of the Income-tax Act, 1961 for acquiring new plant and machinery. The said reserve should be utilised by the Company for acquiring plant and machinery as per the terms of Section 10AA(2) of the Income-tax Act, 1961. This reserve is not freely available for distribution.

h) Foreign currency translation reserve

The exchange differences arising from the translation of financial statements of foreign subsidiaries, differences arising from translation of long-term inter-company receivables or payables relating to foreign operations, settlement of which is neither planned nor likely in the foreseeable future, changes in fair value of the derivative hedging instruments and gains/losses on translation or settlement of foreign currency denominated borrowings designated as hedge of net investment in foreign operations are recognised in other comprehensive income, net of taxes and presented within equity in the FCTR.

i) Cash flow hedging reserve

Changes in fair value of derivative hedging instruments designated and effective as a cash flow hedge are recognised in other comprehensive income, net of taxes, and presented within equity as cash flow hedging reserve.

j) Others

Changes in the fair value of financial instruments (debt or equity) measured at fair value through other comprehensive income is recognised in other comprehensive income, net of taxes and presented within investment in debt instruments measured at fair value through OCI or investment in equity instruments measured at fair value through OCI.

Actuarial gains and losses on remeasurements of the defined benefit plans are recognised in other comprehensive income, net of taxes and presented within equity in remeasurement of the defined benefit plans.

k) Dividend

A final dividend on equity shares is recorded as a liability on the date of approval by the shareholders. An interim dividend is recorded as a liability on the date of declaration by the Company's Board of Directors.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(₹ in millions, except share and per share data, unless otherwise stated)

l) Buyback of equity shares

The buyback of equity shares, including tax thereon and related transaction costs are recorded as a reduction of securities premium and retained earnings. Further, capital redemption reserve is created as an apportionment from retained earnings.

m) Bonus issue

For the purpose of bonus issue, the amount is transferred from capital redemption reserves, securities premium and retained earnings to the share capital.

(vi) Property, plant and equipment

a) Recognition, measurement and de-recognition

Property, plant and equipment are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, if any. Cost includes expenditures directly attributable to the acquisition of the asset. General and specific borrowing costs directly attributable to the construction of a qualifying asset are capitalised as part of the cost till all the activities necessary to prepare the qualifying asset for its intended use or sale are substantially completed. The cost and related accumulated depreciation are derecognised upon sale and disposition of the asset and the resultant gains or losses are recognised in the consolidated statement of profit and loss.

Capital work-in-progress are measured at cost less accumulated impairment losses, if any.

b) Depreciation

The Company depreciates property, plant and equipment over the estimated useful life on a straight-line basis from the date the assets are available for use. Leasehold improvements are amortised over the shorter of estimated useful life of the asset or the related lease term. Term licenses are amortised over their respective contract term. Freehold land is not depreciated. The estimated useful life of assets is reviewed and where

appropriate are adjusted, annually. The estimated useful lives of assets are as follows:

Category	Useful life
Buildings	28 to 40 years
Plant and equipment	5 to 21 years
Computer equipment and software	2 to 7 years
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	5 years
Vehicles	4 to 5 years

The Company believes that the technically evaluated useful lives, different from Schedule II of the Companies Act, 2013, best represent the period over which these assets are expected to be used.

When parts of an item of property, plant and equipment have different useful lives, they are accounted for as separate items (major components) of property, plant and equipment. Subsequent expenditure relating to property, plant and equipment is capitalised only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with these will flow to the Company and the cost of the item can be measured reliably.

Deposits and advances paid towards the acquisition of property, plant and equipment outstanding as at each reporting date is classified as capital advances under other non-current assets and the cost of property, plant and equipment not available for use before such date are disclosed under capital work-in-progress.

(vii) Business combinations, Goodwill and Intangible assets

a) Business combinations

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.



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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 consolidated statement of profit and loss.

b) Goodwill

The excess of the cost of an acquisition over the Company’s share in the fair value of the acquiree’s identifiable assets and liabilities is recognised as goodwill. If the excess is negative, a bargain purchase gain is recognised immediately in equity as capital reserve. Goodwill is measured at cost less accumulated impairment (if any).

Goodwill associated with disposal of an operation that is part of a cash-generating unit is measured based on the relative values of the operation disposed of and the portion of the cash-generating unit retained, unless some other method better reflects the goodwill associated with the operation disposed of.

c) 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 amortisation and impairment losses, if any.

The amortisation 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 amortisable intangibles is reviewed and where appropriate is adjusted, annually. The estimated useful lives of the amortisable intangible assets are as follows:

Category	Useful life
Customer-related intangibles	1 to 10 years
Marketing-related intangibles	2.5 to 10 years

Customer-related intangibles includes customer contracts and customer relationships acquired as a part of business combinations. Marketing-related intangibles includes vendor relationships, non-competes and brands acquired as a part of business combinations.

(viii) Leases

The Company evaluates each contract or arrangement, whether it qualifies as lease as defined under Ind AS 116.

The Company as a lessee

The Company enters into an arrangement for lease of land, buildings, plant and equipment including computer equipment and vehicles. Such arrangements are generally for a fixed period but may have extension or termination options. The Company assesses, whether the contract is, or contains, a lease, at its inception. A contract is considered to contain a lease if it conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration.

A contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset if the Company has the right to:

- (a) control use of an identified asset,
- (b) obtain substantially all the economic benefits from use of the identified asset, and
- (c) direct the use of the identified asset.

The Company determines the lease term as the non-cancellable period of a lease, together with periods covered by an option to extend the lease, where the Company is reasonably certain to exercise that option. The Company makes an assessment on the expected lease term on a lease-by-lease basis and thereby assesses whether it is reasonably certain that any options to extend or terminate the contract will be exercised.

At the commencement of the lease, the Company recognises a right of use (“RoU”) asset at cost and corresponding lease liability, except for leases with term of twelve months or less (“Short-term leases”) and low-value assets. For these Short-term leases and low-value assets, the Company recognises the

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lease payments as an operating expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

The cost of the RoU assets comprises the amount of the initial measurement of the lease liability, any lease payments made at or before the inception date of the lease plus any initial direct costs plus an estimate of costs to be incurred by the lessee in dismantling and removing the underlying asset or restoring the site on which it is located, less any lease incentives received. Subsequently, the RoU assets are measured at cost less any accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any. The RoU assets are depreciated using the straight-line method from the commencement date over the shorter of lease term or useful life of RoU assets. The estimated useful lives of RoU assets are determined on the same basis as those of property, plant and equipment.

The Company applies Ind AS 36 to determine whether a RoU asset is impaired and accounts for any identified impairment loss as described in the impairment of non-financial assets below.

For lease liabilities at the commencement of the lease, the Company measures the lease liability at the present value of the lease payments that are not paid at that date. The lease payments are discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease, if that rate is readily determined, if that rate is not readily determined, the lease payments are discounted using the incremental borrowing rate that the Company would have to pay to borrow funds, including the consideration of factors such as the nature of the asset and location, collateral, market terms and conditions, as applicable in a similar economic environment.

After the commencement date, the amount of lease liabilities is increased to reflect the accretion of interest and reduced for the lease payments made.

The lease liability is subsequently remeasured by increasing the carrying amount to reflect interest on the lease liability, reducing the carrying amount to reflect the lease payments made and remeasuring the carrying amount to reflect any lease modifications. The Company recognises the amount of the re-measurement of lease liability due to modification as an adjustment to the RoU asset or in consolidated statement of profit and loss, depending upon the nature of modification. Where the carrying amount of the RoU asset is reduced to zero and

there is a further reduction in the measurement of the lease liability, the Company recognises any remaining amount of the re-measurement in the consolidated statement of profit and loss.

Payment of lease liabilities including interests are classified as cash used in financing activities in the consolidated statement of cash flows.

The Company as a lessor

Leases under which the Company is a lessor are classified as a finance or operating lease. Lease contracts where all the risks and rewards are substantially transferred to the lessee, are classified as a finance lease. All other leases are classified as operating lease.

For leases under which the Company is an intermediate lessor, the Company accounts for the head-lease and the sub-lease as two separate contracts. The sub-lease is further classified either as a finance lease or an operating lease by reference to the RoU asset arising from the head-lease.

(ix) Inventories

Inventories are valued at lower of cost and net realisable value, including necessary provision for obsolescence. Cost is determined using the weighted average method.

(x) Impairment

a) Financial assets

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

Loss allowances for trade receivables, unbilled receivables and finance lease receivables are measured at an amount equal to lifetime expected credit loss. Lifetime expected credit losses are the expected credit losses that result from all possible default events over the expected life of a financial instrument. Lifetime expected credit loss is computed based on a provision matrix which takes into account, risk profiling of customers and



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historical credit loss experience adjusted for forward-looking information. For other financial assets, expected credit loss is measured at the amount equal to twelve months expected credit loss unless there has been a significant increase in credit risk from initial recognition, in which case those are measured at lifetime expected credit loss.

b) Non-financial assets

The Company assesses long-lived assets such as property, plant and equipment, RoU assets and intangible assets for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount of an asset or group of assets may not be recoverable. If any such indication exists, the Company estimates the recoverable amount of the asset or group of assets.

Goodwill is tested for impairment at least annually at the same time and when events occur or changes in circumstances indicate that the recoverable amount of the cash generating unit is less than its carrying value. The goodwill impairment test is performed at the level of cash-generating unit or groups of cash-generating units which represents the lowest level at which goodwill is monitored for internal management purposes.

The recoverable amount of an asset or cash generating unit is the higher of its fair value less cost of disposal ("FVLCD") and its value-in-use ("VIU"). The VIU of long-lived assets is calculated using projected future cash flows. FVLCD of a cash generating unit is computed using turnover and earnings multiples. If the recoverable amount of the asset or the recoverable amount of the cash generating unit to which the asset belongs 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 consolidated statement of profit and loss.

If at the reporting date, there is an indication that a previously assessed impairment loss on property, plant and equipment, RoU assets and intangible assets, no longer exists, the recoverable amount is reassessed and the impairment losses previously recognised are reversed such that the asset is recognised at its recoverable amount but not

exceeding written down value which would have been reported if the impairment losses had not been recognised initially. An impairment loss in respect of goodwill is not reversed subsequently.

(xi) Employee benefits

a) Post-employment plans

The Group participates in various employee benefit plans. Pensions and other post-employment benefits are classified as either defined contribution plans or defined benefit plans. Under a defined contribution plan, the Company's sole obligation is to pay a fixed amount with no obligation to pay further contributions if the fund does not hold sufficient assets to pay all employee benefits. The related actuarial and investment risks are borne by the employee. The expenditure for defined contribution plans is recognised as an expense during the period when the employee provides service. Under a defined benefit plan, it is the Company's obligation to provide agreed benefits to the employees. The related actuarial and investment risks are borne by the Company. The present value of the defined benefit obligations is calculated by an independent actuary using the projected unit credit method.

Remeasurements of the defined benefit plans, comprising actuarial gains or losses, the effect of changes to the asset ceiling, and the return on plan assets (excluding interest) are immediately recognised in other comprehensive income, net of taxes and not reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent period.

Net interest recognised in profit or loss is calculated by applying the discount rate used to measure the defined benefit obligation to the net defined benefit liability or asset. The actual return on the plan assets above or below the discount rate, is recognised as part of remeasurements of the defined benefit plans through other comprehensive income, net of taxes.

Past service cost, both vested and unvested, is recognised as an expense at the earlier of (a) when the plan amendment or curtailment occurs; and

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(b) when the entity recognises related restructuring costs or termination benefits.

The Company has the following employee benefit plans:

A. Provident fund

Eligible employees receive benefits under the Company's provident fund plan, into which both the employer and employees make periodic contributions to the approved provident fund trust managed by the Company. A portion of the employer's contribution is made to the government administered pension fund. The contributions to the provident fund trust managed by the Company is accounted for as a defined benefit plan as the Company is liable for any shortfall in the fund assets based on the government specified minimum rates of return.

Certain employees receive benefits under the provident fund plan in which both the employer and employees make periodic contributions to the government administered provident fund. A portion of the employer's contribution is made to the government administered pension fund. This is accounted as a defined contribution plan as the obligation of the Company is limited to the contributions made to the fund.

B. Gratuity and foreign pension

In accordance with the Code on Social Security, 2020, applicable for Indian companies, the Company provides for a lump sum payment to eligible employees, at retirement or termination of employment based on the last drawn salary and years of employment with the Company. The gratuity fund is managed by third party fund managers.

The Company also maintains pension and similar plans for employees outside India, based on country specific regulations. These plans are partially funded, and the funds are managed by third party fund managers. The plans provide for monthly payout after retirement as per salary drawn and service period or for a lump sum payment as set out in rules of each fund.

The Company's obligations in respect of these plans, which are defined benefit plans, are provided for based on actuarial valuation using the projected unit credit method.

C. Superannuation

Superannuation plan, a defined contribution scheme is administered by third party fund managers. The Company makes annual contributions based on a specified percentage of each eligible employee's salary.

b) Termination benefits

Termination benefits are expensed when the Company can no longer withdraw the offer of those benefits.

c) Short-term benefits

Short-term employee benefit obligations such as cash bonus, management incentive plans or profit-sharing plans are measured on an undiscounted basis and are recorded as expense as the related service is provided. A liability is recognised for the amount expected to be paid under short-term cash bonus or management incentive plans or profit-sharing plans, if the Company has a present legal or constructive obligation to pay this amount as a result of past service provided by the employee and the obligation can be estimated reliably.

d) Compensated absences

The employees of the Company are entitled to compensated absences. The employees can carry forward a portion of the unutilised accumulating compensated absences and utilise it in future periods or receive cash at retirement or termination of employment. The Company records an obligation for compensated absences in the period in which the employee renders the services that increases this entitlement. The Company measures the expected cost of compensated absences as the additional amount that the Company expects to pay as a result of the unused entitlement that has accumulated at the end of the reporting period. The Company



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recognises accumulated compensated absences based on actuarial valuation using the projected unit credit method. Non-accumulating compensated absences are recognised in the period in which the absences occur.

(xii) Share-based payment transactions

Selected employees of the Company receive remuneration in the form of equity settled instruments or cash settled instruments, for rendering services over a defined vesting period and for Company's performance-based stock options over the defined period. Equity instruments granted are measured by reference to the fair value of the instrument at the date of grant. In cases, where equity instruments are granted at a nominal exercise price, the intrinsic value on the date of grant approximates the fair value. The expense is recognised in the consolidated statement of profit and loss with a corresponding increase to the share options outstanding account, a component of equity.

The equity instruments or cash settled instruments generally vest in a graded manner over the vesting period. The fair value determined at the grant date is expensed over the vesting period of the respective tranches of such grants (accelerated amortisation). The stock compensation expense is determined based on the Company's estimate of equity instruments or cash settled instruments that will eventually vest.

Cash settled instruments granted are re-measured by reference to the fair value at the end of each reporting period and at the time of vesting. The expense is recognised in the consolidated statement of profit and loss with a corresponding increase to financial liability.

(xiii) Provisions

Provisions are recognised 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.

The amount recognised as a provision is the best estimate of the consideration required to settle the present obligation at the end of the reporting period, considering 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 recognised 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 recognised 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.

(xiv) Revenue

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

Revenues from customer contracts are considered for recognition and measurement when the contract has been approved by the parties to the contract, the parties to contract are committed to perform their respective obligations under the contract, and the contract is legally enforceable. Revenue is recognised upon transfer of control of promised products or services to customers in an amount that reflects the consideration the Company expects to receive (the "Transaction Price"). Revenue towards satisfaction of a performance obligation is measured at the amount of the Transaction Price (net of variable consideration on account of discounts and allowances) allocated to that performance obligation. To recognise revenues, the Company applies the following five step approach: (1) identify the contract with a customer, (2) identify the performance obligations in the contract, (3) determine the Transaction Price, (4) allocate the Transaction Price to the performance obligations in the contract, and (5) recognise revenues when a performance obligation is satisfied. When there is

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uncertainty as to collectability, revenue recognition is postponed until such uncertainty is resolved.

At contract inception, the Company assesses its promise to transfer products or services to a customer to identify separate performance obligations. The Company applies judgement to determine whether each product or service promised to a customer is capable of being distinct, and are distinct in the context of the contract, if not, the promised products or services are combined and accounted as a single performance obligation. The Company allocates the Transaction Price to separately identifiable performance obligations based on their relative stand-alone selling price or residual method. Stand-alone selling prices are determined based on sale prices for the components when they are regularly sold separately, in cases where the Company is unable to determine the stand-alone selling price, the Company uses third-party prices for similar deliverables or the Company uses expected cost-plus margin approach in estimating the stand-alone selling price.

For performance obligations where control is transferred over time, revenues are recognised by measuring progress towards completion of the performance obligation. The selection of the method to measure progress towards completion requires judgement and is based on the nature of the promised products or services to be provided.

The method for recognising revenues and costs depends on the nature of contracts with customers as given below:

A. Time and materials contracts

Revenues and costs relating to time and materials contracts are recognised as the related services are rendered.

B. Fixed-price contracts

i. Fixed-price development contracts

Revenues from fixed-price development contracts, including software development, and integration contracts, where the performance obligations are satisfied over time, are recognised using the “percentage-of-completion” method. The performance

obligations are satisfied as and when the services are rendered since the customer generally obtains control of the work as it progresses. Percentage of completion is determined based on project costs incurred to date as a percentage of total estimated project costs required to complete the project. The cost expended (or input) method has been used to measure progress towards completion as there is a direct relationship between input and productivity. This method is followed when reasonably dependable estimates of the revenues and costs applicable to various elements of the contract can be made. Key factors that are reviewed in estimating the future costs to complete include estimates of future labor costs and productivity efficiencies. Because the financial reporting of these contracts depends on estimates that are assessed continually during the term of these contracts, revenue recognised, profit and timing of revenue for remaining performance obligations are subject to revisions as the contract progresses to completion. If the Company is not able to reasonably measure the progress of completion, revenue is recognised only to the extent of costs incurred for which recoverability is probable. When total cost estimates exceed revenues in an arrangement, the estimated losses are recognised in the consolidated statement of profit and loss in the period in which such losses become probable based on the current contract estimates as an onerous contract provision.

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

A contract liability is an entity's obligation to transfer goods or services to a customer for which the entity has received consideration (or the amount is due) from the customer.



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ii. Maintenance contracts

Revenues related to fixed-price maintenance contracts are recognised on a straight-line basis when services are performed through an indefinite number of repetitive acts over a specified period or ratably using percentage of completion method when the pattern of benefits from the services rendered to the customers and the cost to fulfil the contract is not even through the period of contract because the services are generally discrete in nature and not repetitive.

Revenue for contracts in which the invoicing is representative of the value being delivered is recognised based on our right to invoice. If our invoicing is not consistent with value delivered, revenues are recognised as the service is performed using the percentage of completion method.

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

iii. Element or volume based contracts

Revenues and costs are recognised as the related services are rendered.

C. Products

Revenue on product sales are recognised when the customer obtains control of the specified product.

D. Others

- Any change in scope or price is considered to be a contract modification. The Company accounts for modifications to existing contracts by assessing whether the services added are distinct and whether the pricing is at

the stand-alone selling price. Services added that are not distinct are accounted for on a cumulative catch up basis, while those that are distinct are accounted for prospectively, either as a separate contract if the additional services are priced at the stand-alone selling price, or as a termination of the existing contract and creation of a new contract if not priced at the stand-alone selling price.

- The Company accounts for variable considerations like, volume discounts, rebates and pricing incentives to customers and penalties as reduction of revenue on a systematic and rational basis over the period of the contract. The Company estimates an amount of such variable consideration using expected value method or the single most likely amount in a range of possible consideration depending on which method better predicts the amount of consideration to which the Company may be entitled and when it is probable that a significant reversal of cumulative revenue recognised will not occur when the uncertainty associated with the variable consideration is resolved.
- Revenues are shown net of allowances/returns, sales tax, value added tax, goods and services tax and applicable discounts.
- The Company may enter into arrangements with third party suppliers to resell products or services. In such cases, the Company evaluates whether the Company is the principal (i.e. report revenues on a gross basis) or agent (i.e. report revenues on a net basis). In doing so, the Company first evaluates whether the Company controls the good or service before it is transferred to the customer. The Company considers whether it has the primary obligation to fulfil the contract, inventory risk, pricing discretion and other factors to determine whether it controls the goods or services and therefore, is acting as a principal or agent. If the Company controls the good or service before it is transferred to the customer, the Company is the principal; if not, the Company is the agent.

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- Estimates of the Transaction Price and total costs or efforts are continuously monitored over the term of the contract and are recognised in net profit in the period when these estimates change or when the estimates are revised. Revenues and the estimated total costs or efforts are subject to revision as the contract progresses.
- The Company accrues the estimated cost of warranties at the time when the revenue is recognised. The accruals are based on the Company's historical experience of material usage and service delivery costs.
- Incremental costs that relate directly to a contract and incurred in securing a contract with a customer are recognised as an asset when the Company expects to recover these costs.
- The Company recognises contract fulfilment cost as an asset if those costs specifically relate to a contract or to an anticipated contract, the costs generate or enhance resources that will be used in satisfying performance obligations in future; and the costs are expected to be recovered.
- Costs to obtain contracts relating to upfront payments to customers are amortised to revenue and other costs to obtain contracts and costs to fulfill contracts are amortised to expenses over the respective contract life on a systematic basis consistent with the transfer of goods or services to customer to which the asset relates.
- The Company assesses the timing of the transfer of goods or services to the customer as compared to the timing of payments to determine whether a significant financing component exists. As a practical expedient, the Company does not assess the existence of a significant financing component when the difference between payment and transfer of deliverables is twelve months or less. If the difference in timing arises for reasons other than the provision of finance to either the customer or us, no financing component is deemed to exist.
- Unbilled receivables are classified as a financial asset where the right to consideration is unconditional and only the passage of time is required before the payment is due.

(xv) Finance costs

Finance costs comprise interest on borrowings, interest on lease liabilities, interest on tax matters, interest on net defined benefit liability, net loss on translation or settlement of foreign currency borrowings, changes in fair value of derivative instruments, gains/(losses) of settlement of borrowing related derivative instruments and interest on liability on written put options. Borrowing costs that are not directly attributable to a qualifying asset are recognised in the consolidated statement of profit and loss using the effective interest method.

(xvi) Finance and other income

Finance and other income comprise interest income on deposits, dividend income, gains/(losses) on disposal of investments, gains/(losses) on investments classified as FVTPL, net gain on translation or settlement of foreign currency borrowings, changes in fair value and gains/(losses) on settlement of related derivative instruments and net gains/(losses) on sale of property, plant and equipment. Interest income is recognised using the effective interest method. Dividend income is recognised when the right to receive payment is established.

(xvii) Income tax

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

a) Current income tax

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 amounts are those that are enacted or substantively enacted as at the reporting date and applicable for the period. While determining the tax provisions, the Company assesses whether each uncertain tax position is to be considered separately or together with one or more uncertain tax positions depending upon the nature and circumstances of each uncertain tax position. The Company offsets current tax assets and current tax liabilities, where



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it has a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and where it intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realise the asset and liability simultaneously.

b) Deferred income tax

Deferred income tax is recognised using the balance sheet approach. Deferred income tax assets and liabilities are recognised for deductible and taxable temporary differences arising between the tax base of assets and liabilities and their carrying amount in these consolidated 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 recognised 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 utilised.

Deferred income tax liabilities are recognised for all taxable temporary differences except in respect of taxable temporary differences that is expected to reverse within the tax holiday period, 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 utilised.

Deferred income tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period when the asset is realised 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 a right and an intention to settle the current tax liabilities and assets on a net basis or their tax assets and liabilities will be realised simultaneously.

(xviii) Earnings per share

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

The number of equity shares and potentially dilutive equity shares are adjusted retrospectively for all periods presented for any splits and bonus shares issues including for change effected prior to the approval of the consolidated financial statements by the Company's Board of Directors.

(xix) Statement of cash flows

Cash flows are reported using the indirect method, whereby profit for the period 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 generated from/(used in) operating, investing and financing activities of the Company are segregated.

New accounting standards, amendments and interpretations adopted by the Company effective from April 1, 2025:

Amendments to Ind AS 21 – The Effects of changes in foreign exchange rates

The amendment clarifies how an entity should assess whether a currency is exchangeable and how it should determine a spot exchange rate when exchangeability

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is lacking, as well as require the disclosure of information that enables users of financial statements to understand the impact of a currency not being exchangeable. These amendments are effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after April 1, 2025. The adoption of amendments to Ind AS 21 did not have any material impact on the consolidated financial statements.

Amendments to Ind AS 1 – Presentation of Financial statements

On August 13, 2025, the MCA has issued “Classification of liabilities as current or non-current and non-current liabilities with covenants (Amendments to Ind AS 1)” The amendments aim to promote consistency in applying the requirements by helping companies to determine whether, in the statement of financial position, debt and other liabilities with an uncertain settlement date should be classified as current (due or potentially due to be settled within one year) or non-current. The amendments also clarified the classification requirements for debt a company might settle by converting it into equity. These amendments are effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after April 1, 2025, and are to be applied retrospectively. The adoption of these amendments to Ind AS 1 did not have any material impact on the consolidated financial statements.

Amendments to Ind AS 7 - Statement of cash flows and Ind AS 107 - Financial instruments

On August 13, 2025, MCA issued 'Supplier Finance Arrangements (Amendments to Ind AS 7 and Ind AS 107)', that require companies to disclose information about its supplier finance arrangements that enables users of financial statements to assess the effects of those

arrangements on the companies liabilities and cash flows and on the companies exposure to liquidity risk. These amendments are effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after April 1, 2025 and are to be applied retrospectively. The adoption of these amendments to Ind AS 7 and Ind AS 107 did not have any material impact on the consolidated financial statements.

Amendments to Ind AS 12 – Income taxes

On August 13, 2025, the MCA issued International Tax Reform - Pillar Two Model Rules - Amendments to Ind AS 12 “Income Taxes” to clarify the application of Ind AS 12 to income taxes arising from tax law enacted or substantively enacted to implement the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD), including tax law that implements qualified domestic minimum top-up taxes described in those rules.

The Company has applied the temporary exception from the accounting requirements for deferred taxes in Ind AS 12. Accordingly, the Company neither recognised, nor disclosed information about deferred tax assets and liabilities related to Pillar Two income taxes.

New accounting standards, amendments and interpretations not yet adopted:

Ministry of Corporate Affairs (“MCA”) notifies new standards or amendments to the existing standards under Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules as issued from time to time. For the year ended March 31, 2026, MCA has not notified any new standards or amendments to the existing standards applicable to the Company.



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4. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

	Land	Buildings	Plant and equipment ⁽¹⁾	Furniture and fixtures	Office equipment	Vehicles	Total
Gross carrying value:							
As at April 1, 2025	₹ 4,373	₹ 52,360	₹ 99,474	₹ 19,479	₹ 7,663	₹ 34	₹ 183,383
Additions	-	923	9,253	1,795	737	3	12,711
Additions through Business combination (Refer to Note 8)	-	131	109	22	99	1	362
Disposals	-	(821)	(14,979)	(1,449)	(720)	(2)	(17,971)
Translation adjustment	31	440	3,182	270	147	1	4,071
As at March 31, 2026	₹ 4,404	₹ 53,033	₹ 97,039	₹ 20,117	₹ 7,926	₹ 37	₹ 182,556
Accumulated depreciation/ impairment:							
As at April 1, 2025	₹ -	₹ 12,801	₹ 73,379	₹ 12,890	₹ 5,823	₹ 17	₹ 104,910
Depreciation and impairment	-	1,848	9,669	2,387	686	5	14,595
Disposals	-	(695)	(14,730)	(1,245)	(697)	(1)	(17,368)
Translation adjustment	-	211	2,670	197	116	1	3,195
As at March 31, 2026	₹ -	₹ 14,165	₹ 70,988	₹ 14,229	₹ 5,928	₹ 22	₹ 105,332
Net carrying value as at March 31, 2026	₹ 4,404	₹ 38,868	₹ 26,051	₹ 5,888	₹ 1,998	₹ 15	₹ 77,224
Gross carrying value:							
As at April 1, 2024	₹ 4,375	₹ 46,828	₹ 102,433	₹ 18,136	₹ 7,514	₹ 34	₹ 179,320
Additions	-	6,215	10,623	3,143	943	10	20,934
Additions through Business combinations (Refer to Note 8)	-	-	9	-	-	-	9
Disposals	(6)	(680)	(13,668)	(1,803)	(793)	(9)	(16,959)
Translation adjustment	4	(3)	77	3	(1)	(1)	79
As at March 31, 2025	₹ 4,373	₹ 52,360	₹ 99,474	₹ 19,479	₹ 7,663	₹ 34	₹ 183,383
Accumulated depreciation/ impairment:							
As at April 1, 2024	₹ -	₹ 11,579	₹ 75,469	₹ 12,188	₹ 5,934	₹ 22	₹ 105,192
Depreciation and impairment	-	1,662	11,050	2,229	623	4	15,568
Disposals	-	(410)	(13,189)	(1,526)	(730)	(8)	(15,863)
Translation adjustment	-	(30)	49	(1)	(4)	(1)	13
As at March 31, 2025	₹ -	₹ 12,801	₹ 73,379	₹ 12,890	₹ 5,823	₹ 17	₹ 104,910
Net carrying value as at March 31, 2025	₹ 4,373	₹ 39,559	₹ 26,095	₹ 6,589	₹ 1,840	₹ 17	₹ 78,473

⁽¹⁾ Including net carrying value of computer equipment and software amounting to ₹ 16,719 and ₹ 16,003 as at March 31, 2026 and 2025 respectively.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(₹ in millions, except share and per share data, unless otherwise stated)

5. RIGHT-OF-USE ASSETS

	Category of Right-of-Use asset				
	Land	Buildings	Plant and equipment	Vehicles	Total
Gross carrying value:					
As at April 1, 2025	₹ 1,122	₹ 35,038	₹ 5,445	₹ 740	₹ 42,345
Additions	-	7,697	-	233	7,930
Additions through Business combination (Refer to Note 8)	-	1,062	-	-	1,062
Disposals	-	(5,385)	(959)	(204)	(6,548)
Translation adjustment	-	2,062	593	135	2,790
As at March 31, 2026	₹ 1,122	₹ 40,474	₹ 5,079	₹ 904	₹ 47,579
Accumulated depreciation:					
As at April 1, 2025	₹ 106	₹ 14,904	₹ 1,356	₹ 381	₹ 16,747
Depreciation	19	5,611	875	220	6,725
Disposals	-	(4,421)	(936)	(156)	(5,513)
Translation adjustment	-	1,054	207	72	1,333
As at March 31, 2026	₹ 125	₹ 17,148	₹ 1,502	₹ 517	₹ 19,292
Net carrying value as at March 31, 2026	₹ 997	₹ 23,326	₹ 3,577	₹ 387	₹ 28,287
Gross carrying value:					
As at April 1, 2024	₹ 1,343	₹ 28,453	₹ 2,242	₹ 849	₹ 32,887
Additions	-	10,822	3,735	228	14,785
Disposals	(221)	(4,389)	(632)	(354)	(5,596)
Translation adjustment	-	152	100	17	269
As at March 31, 2025	₹ 1,122	₹ 35,038	₹ 5,445	₹ 740	₹ 42,345
Accumulated depreciation:					
As at April 1, 2024	₹ 98	₹ 13,237	₹ 1,086	₹ 511	₹ 14,932
Depreciation	21	5,362	539	180	6,102
Disposals	(13)	(3,776)	(303)	(319)	(4,411)
Translation adjustment	-	81	34	9	124
As at March 31, 2025	₹ 106	₹ 14,904	₹ 1,356	₹ 381	₹ 16,747
Net carrying value as at March 31, 2025	₹ 1,016	₹ 20,134	₹ 4,089	₹ 359	₹ 25,598

The Company recognised the following expenses in the consolidated statement of profit and loss:

	Year ended March 31, 2026	Year ended March 31, 2025
Rent expense recognised under facility expenses pertaining to:		
Leases of low-value assets	₹ 309	₹ 232
Short-term leases	3,304	3,842
	₹ 3,613	₹ 4,074



Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(₹ in millions, except share and per share data, unless otherwise stated)

Payments toward leases of low-value assets and Short-term leases are disclosed under operating activities in the consolidated statement of cash flows. All other lease payments during the period are disclosed under financing activities in the consolidated statement of cash flows.

Income from subleasing RoU assets for the years ended March 31, 2026 and 2025 is not material.

The Company is committed to certain leases amounting to ₹ 999 which have not commenced as of March 31, 2026. The term of such leases ranges from 1 to 5 years.

Lease liability

	Year ended March 31, 2026	Year ended March 31, 2025
Balance at the beginning of the year	₹ 30,218	₹ 22,728
Additions	11,680	16,649
Additions through Business combinations	1,062	-
Deletions	(1,268)	(967)
Finance cost accrued during the period	1,956	1,593
Payment of lease liabilities	(11,561)	(10,474)
Translation adjustment	2,949	689
Balance at the end of the year	₹ 35,036	₹ 30,218
Included in the balance sheet as follows:		
Non-current	₹ 26,327	₹ 22,193
Current	8,709	8,025

Refer to Note 10 for remaining contractual maturities of lease liabilities.

6. CAPITAL WORK-IN-PROGRESS ("CWIP")

The following table represents ageing of CWIP as on March 31, 2026:

	Amount in CWIP for a period of				
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
Projects in progress	₹ 3,322	₹ 450	₹ 350	-	₹ 4,122
Total	₹ 3,322	₹ 450	₹ 350	₹ -	₹ 4,122

The following table represents ageing of CWIP as on March 31, 2025:

	Amount in CWIP for a period of				
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
Projects in progress	₹ 1,575	₹ 389	₹ -	₹ -	₹ 1,964
Total	₹ 1,575	₹ 389	₹ -	₹ -	₹ 1,964

As on March 31, 2026 and 2025, there are no projects under CWIP whose completion is overdue compared to its original plan.

As on March 31, 2026 and 2025, there are no projects under CWIP where the project costs has exceeded as compared to its original plan.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(₹ in millions, except share and per share data, unless otherwise stated)

7. GOODWILL AND OTHER INTANGIBLE ASSETS

The movement in goodwill balance is given below:

	Year ended March 31, 2026	Year ended March 31, 2025
Balance at the beginning of the year	₹ 320,346	₹ 311,449
Acquisition through Business combinations (Refer to Note 8) ⁽¹⁾	24,772	1,324
Translation adjustment	37,096	7,573
Balance at the end of the year	₹ 382,214	₹ 320,346

⁽¹⁾ Acquisition through business combinations for the year ended March 31, 2026 is after considering the impact of ₹ 7 towards measurement period changes in the purchase price allocation of acquisitions made during the year ended March 31, 2025.

The Company is organised into two operating segments: IT Services and IT Products (Refer to Note 35). Goodwill as at March 31, 2026 and 2025 has been allocated to the IT Services operating segment.

Goodwill recognised on business combinations is allocated to Cash Generating Units ("CGUs"), within the IT Services operating segment, which are expected to benefit from the synergies of the acquisitions.

	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
CGUs		
Americas 1	₹ 132,734	₹ 107,989
Americas 2	120,053	104,347
Europe	94,192	79,982
Asia Pacific, Middle East and Africa	35,235	28,028
	₹ 382,214	₹ 320,346

For impairment testing, goodwill is allocated to a CGU representing the lowest level within the Group at which goodwill is monitored for internal management purposes, and which is not higher than the Company's operating segment. Goodwill is tested for impairment at least annually in accordance with the Company's procedure for determining the recoverable value of each CGU.

The recoverable amount of the CGU is determined based on FVLCD. The FVLCD of the CGU is determined based on the market capitalisation approach, using the turnover and earnings multiples derived from observable market data. The fair value measurement is categorised as a level 2 fair value based on the inputs in the valuation techniques used.

Based on the above testing, no impairment was identified as at March 31, 2026 and 2025, as the recoverable value of the CGUs exceeded the carrying value. A sensitivity analysis to the change in the key parameters (turnover and earnings multiples) did not identify any probable scenarios where the CGU's recoverable amount would fall below its carrying amount.



Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(₹ in millions, except share and per share data, unless otherwise stated)

The movement in other intangible assets is given below:

	Other intangible assets		
	Customer-related	Marketing-related	Total
Gross carrying value:			
As at April 1, 2025	₹ 42,461	₹ 9,722	₹ 52,183
Acquisition through Business combination (Refer to Note 8)	5,644	1,109	6,753
Deductions/adjustments	(4,420)	-	(4,420)
Translation adjustment	4,387	1,122	5,509
As at March 31, 2026	₹ 48,072	₹ 11,953	₹ 60,025
Accumulated amortisation/ impairment:			
As at April 1, 2025	₹ 20,950	₹ 3,783	₹ 24,733
Amortisation and impairment ⁽¹⁾	6,599	1,188	7,787
Deductions/adjustments	(4,420)	-	(4,420)
Translation adjustment	2,252	497	2,749
As at March 31, 2026	₹ 25,381	₹ 5,468	₹ 30,849
Net carrying value as at March 31, 2026	₹ 22,691	₹ 6,485	₹ 29,176
Gross carrying value:			
As at April 1, 2024	₹ 43,672	₹ 11,972	₹ 55,644
Acquisition through Business combinations (Refer to Note 8)	1,896	-	1,896
Deductions/adjustments	(4,101)	(2,518)	(6,619)
Translation adjustment	994	268	1,262
As at March 31, 2025	₹ 42,461	₹ 9,722	₹ 52,183
Accumulated amortisation/ impairment:			
As at April 1, 2024	₹ 18,281	₹ 4,615	₹ 22,896
Amortisation and impairment ⁽¹⁾	6,327	1,582	7,909
Deductions/adjustments	(4,101)	(2,518)	(6,619)
Translation adjustment	443	104	547
As at March 31, 2025	₹ 20,950	₹ 3,783	₹ 24,733
Net carrying value as at March 31, 2025	₹ 21,511	₹ 5,939	₹ 27,450

⁽¹⁾ During the years ended March 31, 2026 and 2025, a decline in the revenue and earnings estimates led to a revision of recoverable value of customer-relationship intangible assets and marketing related intangible assets recognised on business combinations. Consequently, the Company has recognised impairment charge ₹ 851 and ₹ 1,155 for the years ended March 31, 2026 and 2025, respectively, as part of amortisation and impairment.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(₹ in millions, except share and per share data, unless otherwise stated)

As at March 31, 2026, the net carrying value and the estimated remaining amortisation period for intangible assets acquired on acquisition are as follows:

Acquisition	Net carrying value	Estimated remaining amortisation period
Capco - customer-related intangible	₹ 14,013	4.08 years
Capco - marketing-related intangible	5,230	5.08 years
DTS - customer-related intangible	5,650	5.67 years
DTS - marketing-related intangible	1,045	2.67 years
AVT	1,602	0.21 - 4.72 years
Vara Infotech Private Limited	430	0.50 - 3.50 years
Aggne	392	0.87 - 1.87 years
Rational Interaction, Inc.	318	0.89 years
Eximius Design, LLC	371	1.40 years
Convergence Acceleration Solutions, LLC	125	2.03 years
Total	₹ 29,176	

8. BUSINESS COMBINATIONS

Summary of acquisitions during the year ended March 31, 2026:

During the year ended March 31, 2026, the Company completed a business combination by acquiring 100% equity interest in Digital Transformation Solutions unit of Harman International Inc. which is Harman Connected Services Inc. and its subsidiaries and certain other assets (together, “DTS”), a global provider of Engineering, Research and Development (“ER&D”) services and IT services. The acquisition was consummated on December 1, 2025, for total cash consideration of ₹ 34,044.

Net assets	₹ 3,017
Fair value of property, plant and equipment	362
Fair value of right-of-use assets	1,062
Fair value of customer-related intangibles	5,644
Fair value of marketing-related intangibles	1,109
Deferred tax liabilities on intangible assets	(1,915)
Total identifiable assets	₹ 9,279
Goodwill	24,765
Total purchase price	₹ 34,044
Net Assets include:	
Cash and cash equivalents	₹ 8,011
Fair value of acquired trade receivables included in net assets	3,066
Gross contractual amount of acquired trade receivables	3,225
Less: Allowance for lifetime expected credit loss	(159)
Amount included in legal and professional charges:	
Transaction costs	₹ 230

The above purchase price allocation for DTS is provisional and will be finalised as soon as practicable within the measurement period, but in no event later than one year following the date of acquisition.

The goodwill of ₹ 24,765 comprises value of acquired workforce and expected synergies arising from the business combinations. Goodwill is allocated to IT Services segment and is not deductible for income tax purposes.



Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(₹ in millions, except share and per share data, unless otherwise stated)

The pro-forma effects of acquisition of DTS for the year ended March 31, 2026, on the Company's results were not material.

Summary of acquisition during the year ended March 31, 2025:

During the year ended March 31, 2025, the Company completed a business combination by acquiring a 100% equity interest in Applied Value Technologies, Inc. and Applied Value Technologies B.V., which was consummated on December 16, 2024. The Company has also acquired a 100% equity interest in Applied Value Technologies Pte Limited (together with Applied Value Technologies, Inc. and Applied Value Technologies B.V., "AVT"), which was consummated on January 3, 2025. AVT helps enterprises transform IT operations through a highly customised and data-driven approach. AVT will augment Wipro's existing application services capabilities, helping drive new growth opportunities. The total consideration (upfront cash to acquire control, deferred consideration and contingent consideration) for the acquisition is ₹ 2,836. During the year ended March 31, 2026, the Company finalised the purchase price allocation as set for the below:

The following table presents the purchase price allocation:

Net assets	₹ 166
Fair value of property, plant and equipment	9
Fair value of customer-related intangibles	1,896
Deferred tax liabilities on intangible assets	(566)
Total identifiable assets	₹ 1,505
Goodwill	1,331
Total purchase price	₹ 2,836
Net Assets include:	
Cash and cash equivalents	₹ 113
Fair value of acquired trade receivables included in net assets	215
Gross contractual amount of acquired trade receivables	215
Less: Allowance for lifetime expected credit loss	-
Amount included in legal and professional charges:	
Transaction costs	₹ 45

The goodwill of ₹ 1,331 comprises value of acquired workforce and expected synergies arising from the business combinations. Goodwill is allocated to IT Services segment and is not deductible for income tax purposes.

The total consideration for AVT included a deferred consideration of ₹ 264, which was payable within six months from the consummation date and was subsequently settled.

The total consideration of AVT includes a contingent consideration linked to achievement of revenues and earnings over a period of 3 years ending December 31, 2027, and range of contingent consideration payable is between ₹ Nil and ₹ 2,122. The fair value of the contingent consideration is estimated by applying the discounted cash-flow approach considering probability adjusted revenue and earnings estimates. The undiscounted fair value of contingent consideration is ₹ 2,122 as at the date of acquisition. The discounted fair value of contingent consideration of ₹ 1,537 is recorded as part of purchase price allocation.

The pro-forma effects of the acquisition of AVT for the year ended March 31, 2025 on the Company's revenues and profits were not material.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(₹ in millions, except share and per share data, unless otherwise stated)

9. INVESTMENTS

	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Non-current		
Financial instruments at FVTPL		
Equity instruments - unquoted ⁽¹⁾	₹ 7,336	₹ 4,955
Fixed maturity plan mutual funds - unquoted	-	1,203
Financial instruments at FVTOCI		
Equity instruments - unquoted ⁽¹⁾	12,107	12,436
Equity instruments - quoted	36	57
Financial instruments at amortised cost		
Inter corporate and term deposits - unquoted ⁽³⁾	8,574	7,807
	₹ 28,053	₹ 26,458
Aggregate amount of quoted investments and aggregate market value thereof	₹ 36	₹ 57
Aggregate amount of unquoted investments	28,017	26,401
Current		
Financial instruments at FVTPL		
Short-term mutual funds - unquoted ⁽²⁾	₹ 79,719	₹ 88,776
Fixed maturity plan mutual funds - unquoted	1,281	300
Financial instruments at FVTOCI		
Non-convertible debentures - quoted	210,328	219,389
Government securities - quoted	8,948	10,651
Commercial papers - quoted	14,227	2,858
Bonds - quoted	10,385	21,138
Financial instruments at amortised cost		
Inter corporate and term deposits - unquoted ⁽³⁾	112,792	68,362
	₹ 437,680	₹ 411,474
Aggregate amount of quoted investments and aggregate market value thereof	₹ 243,888	₹ 254,036
Aggregate amount of unquoted investments	193,792	157,138
Financial instruments at FVTPL	₹ 88,336	₹ 95,234
Financial instruments at FVTOCI	256,031	266,529
Financial instruments at amortised cost	121,366	76,169
Total Investment	₹ 465,733	₹ 437,932

⁽¹⁾ Uncalled capital commitments outstanding as at March 31, 2026 and 2025, was ₹ 2,577 and ₹ 1,576, respectively.

⁽²⁾ As at March 31, 2026 and 2025, short-term mutual funds include units placed on lien with bank on account of margin money for currency derivatives amounting to ₹ Nil and ₹ 233, respectively.

⁽³⁾ These deposits earn a fixed rate of interest. As at March 31, 2026 and 2025, term deposits include deposits in lien with banks, held as margin money deposits against guarantees amounting to ₹ 961 and ₹ 953, respectively.



Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(₹ in millions, except share and per share data, unless otherwise stated)

Investments accounted for using the equity method

During the year ended March 31, 2026, the Company invested ₹ 352 being equity contribution in Drivestream Inc, an associate. The Company's share of equity in the associate is 43.7%.

The Company had no material associate and joint venture as at March 31, 2026 and 2025.

The aggregate summarised financial information in respect of the Company's immaterial associate and joint venture that are accounted for using the equity method is set forth below:

	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Carrying amount of the Company's interest in:		
An associate accounted for using the equity method (Unquoted: Series A Preferred Stock - 94,527; Common stock - 27,865 and Series B Preferred Stock - 190,525 and Series C Preferred stock - 400)	₹ 1,716	₹ 933
A joint venture accounted for using the equity method (Unquoted: Class A units - 5,850,000)	410	394
Total	₹ 2,126	₹ 1,327

	For the year ended March 31, 2026	For the year ended March 31, 2025
Company's share of net profit/(loss) in the consolidated statement of profit and loss pertaining to:		
An associate accounted for using the equity method	₹ 282	₹ 129
A joint venture accounted for using the equity method	(25)	125
Total	₹ 257	₹ 254

10. Financial instruments

The carrying value of financial instruments by categories as at March 31, 2026 is as follows:

	Fair value through profit or loss	Fair value through other comprehensive income		Amortised cost	Total
		Mandatory	Designated upon initial recognition		
Financial assets					
Cash and cash equivalents (Refer to Note 15)	₹ -	₹ -	₹ -	₹ 105,555	₹ 105,555
Investments (Refer to Note 9)					
Equity Instruments	7,336	-	12,143	-	19,479
Fixed maturity plan mutual funds	1,281	-	-	-	1,281
Short-term mutual funds	79,719	-	-	-	79,719
Non-convertible debentures	-	210,328	-	-	210,328
Government securities	-	8,948	-	-	8,948
Commercial papers	-	14,227	-	-	14,227
Bonds	-	10,385	-	-	10,385
Inter corporate and term deposits	-	-	-	121,366	121,366

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(₹ in millions, except share and per share data, unless otherwise stated)

	Fair value through profit or loss	Fair value through other comprehensive income		Amortised cost	Total
		Mandatory	Designated upon initial recognition		
Other financial assets					
Trade receivables (Refer to Note 11)	-	-	-	136,250	136,250
Unbilled receivables	-	-	-	84,256	84,256
Other financial assets (Refer to Note 12)	-	-	-	16,504	16,504
Derivative assets (Refer to Note 10)	295	-	593	-	888
	₹ 88,631	₹ 243,888	₹ 12,736	₹ 463,931	₹ 809,186
Financial liabilities					
Trade payables and other financial liabilities					
Trade payables (Refer to Note 21)	₹ -	₹ -	₹ -	₹ 67,288	₹ 67,288
Other financial liabilities (Refer to Note 18)	1,634	-	-	48,496	50,130
Borrowings (Refer to Note 17)	-	-	-	167,874	167,874
Lease liabilities	-	-	-	35,036	35,036
Derivative liabilities (Refer to Note 10)	1,453	-	9,525	-	10,978
	₹ 3,087	₹ -	₹ 9,525	₹ 318,694	₹ 331,306

The carrying value of financial instruments by categories as at March 31, 2025 is as follows:

	Fair value through profit or loss	Fair value through other comprehensive income		Amortised cost	Total
		Mandatory	Designated upon initial recognition		
Financial assets					
Cash and cash equivalents (Refer to Note 15)	₹ -	₹ -	₹ -	₹ 121,974	₹ 121,974
Investments (Refer to Note 9)					
Equity Instruments	4,955	-	12,493	-	17,448
Fixed maturity plan mutual funds	1,503	-	-	-	1,503
Short-term mutual funds	88,776	-	-	-	88,776
Non-convertible debentures	-	219,389	-	-	219,389
Government securities	-	10,651	-	-	10,651
Commercial papers	-	2,858	-	-	2,858
Bonds	-	21,138	-	-	21,138
Inter corporate and term deposits	-	-	-	76,169	76,169
Other financial assets					
Trade receivables (Refer to Note 11)	-	-	-	118,044	118,044
Unbilled receivables	-	-	-	64,280	64,280
Other financial assets (Refer to Note 12)	-	-	-	13,112	13,112
Derivative assets (Refer to Note 10)	1,105	-	715	-	1,820
	₹ 96,339	₹ 254,036	₹ 13,208	₹ 393,579	₹ 757,162
Financial liabilities					
Trade payables and other financial liabilities					
Trade payables (Refer to Note 21)	₹ -	₹ -	₹ -	₹ 58,667	₹ 58,667
Other financial liabilities (Refer to Note 18)	1,864	-	-	39,392	41,256
Borrowings (Refer to Note 17)	-	-	-	161,817	161,817
Lease liabilities	-	-	-	30,218	30,218
Derivative liabilities (Refer to Note 10)	75	-	893	-	968
	₹ 1,939	₹ -	₹ 893	₹ 290,094	₹ 292,926



Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(₹ in millions, except share and per share data, unless otherwise stated)

Offsetting financial assets and financial liabilities

The following table contains information on financial assets and financial liabilities subject to offsetting:

Financial assets	As at March 31, 2026			As at March 31, 2025		
	Gross amounts recognised	Gross amounts of recognised financial liabilities set off	Net amounts recognised	Gross amounts recognised	Gross amounts of recognised financial liabilities set off	Net amounts recognised
Trade receivables - non-current	₹ 349	₹ -	₹ 349	₹ 299	₹ -	₹ 299
Trade receivables - current	147,371	(11,470)	135,901	126,512	(8,767)	117,745
Other financial assets - non-current	6,259	-	6,259	4,664	-	4,664
Other financial assets - current	10,245	-	10,245	8,448	-	8,448
Unbilled receivables - non-current	7,433	-	7,433			
Unbilled receivables - current	77,802	(979)	76,823	66,194	(1,914)	64,280
	₹ 249,459	₹ (12,449)	₹ 237,010	₹ 206,117	₹ (10,681)	₹ 195,436

Financial liabilities	As at March 31, 2026			As at March 31, 2025		
	Gross amounts recognised	Gross amounts of recognised financial assets set off	Net amounts recognised	Gross amounts recognised	Gross amounts of recognised financial assets set off	Net amounts recognised
Trade payables - non-current	₹ 4,394	₹ -	₹ 4,394	₹ -	₹ -	₹ -
Trade payables - current	₹ 75,343	₹ (12,449)	62,894	69,348	(10,681)	58,667
Other financial liabilities - non-current	6,743	₹ -	6,743	7,793	-	7,793
Other financial liabilities - current	43,387	-	43,387	33,463	-	33,463
	₹ 129,867	₹ (12,449)	₹ 117,418	₹ 110,604	₹ (10,681)	₹ 99,923

For the financial assets and liabilities subject to offsetting or similar arrangements, each agreement between the Company and the counterparty allows for net settlement of the relevant financial assets and liabilities when both elect to settle on a net basis. In the absence of such an election, financial assets and liabilities will be settled on a gross basis and hence are not offset.

Fair value

Financial assets and liabilities include cash and cash equivalents, trade receivables, unbilled receivables, finance lease receivables, employee and other advances, eligible current and non-current assets, borrowings, lease liabilities, trade payables, eligible current and non-current liabilities.

The fair value of cash and cash equivalents, trade receivables, unbilled receivables, short-term borrowings, lease liabilities, trade payables, other current financial assets and liabilities approximate their carrying amount largely due to the short-term nature of these instruments. Finance lease receivables are periodically evaluated based on individual credit worthiness of customers. Based on this evaluation, the Company records allowance for estimated credit losses on these receivables. As at March 31, 2026 and 2025, the carrying value of such financial assets, net of allowances, and liabilities approximates the fair value.

The Company's Unsecured Notes 2026 are contracted at fixed coupon rate of 1.50% and market yield on these loans as of March 31, 2026, was 4.48%.

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Investments in short-term mutual funds and fixed maturity plan mutual funds, which are classified as FVTPL are measured using net asset values at the reporting date multiplied by the quantity held. Fair value of investments in non-convertible debentures, government securities, commercial papers and bonds classified as FVTOCI is determined based on the indicative quotes of price and yields prevailing in the market at the reporting date. Fair value of investments in equity instruments classified as FVTOCI or FVTPL is determined using market approach primarily based on market multiples method.

The fair value of derivative financial instruments is determined based on observable market inputs including currency spot and forward rates, yield curves and currency volatility.

Fair value hierarchy

The table below analyses financial instruments carried at fair value, by valuation method. The different levels have been defined as follows:

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

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

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

There were no transfers between Levels 1, 2 and 3 during the years ended March 31, 2026 and 2025.

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

	As at March 31, 2026				As at March 31, 2025			
	Fair value measurements at reporting date				Fair value measurements at reporting date			
	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Assets								
Derivative instruments:								
Cash flow hedges	₹ 593	₹-	₹ 593	₹-	₹ 715	₹-	₹ 715	₹-
Others	295	-	295	-	1,105	-	1,105	-
Investments:								
Short-term mutual funds	79,719	79,719	-	-	88,776	88,776	-	-
Fixed maturity plan mutual funds	1,281	-	1,281	-	1,503	-	1,503	-
Equity instruments	19,479	36	-	19,443	17,448	57	-	17,391
Non-convertible debentures, government securities, commercial papers and bonds	243,888	8,854	235,034	-	254,036	10,550	243,486	-
Liabilities								
Derivative instruments:								
Cash flow hedges	₹ (9,525)	₹-	₹ (9,525)	₹-	₹ (893)	₹-	₹ (893)	₹-
Others	(1,453)	-	(1,453)	-	(75)	-	(75)	-
Liability on written put options to non-controlling interests	(5,699)	-	-	(5,699)	(4,945)	-	-	(4,945)
Contingent consideration	(1,634)	-	-	(1,634)	(1,864)	-	-	(1,864)



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(₹ in millions, except share and per share data, unless otherwise stated)

The following methods and assumptions were used to estimate the fair value of the Level 2 financial instruments included in the above table.

Financial Instrument	Method and assumptions
Derivative instruments (assets and liabilities)	The Company enters into derivative financial instruments with various counterparties, primarily banks with investment grade credit ratings. Derivatives valued using valuation techniques with market observable inputs are mainly interest rate swaps, foreign exchange forward contracts and foreign exchange option contracts. The most frequently applied valuation techniques include forward pricing, swap models and Black Scholes models (for option valuation), using present value calculations. The models incorporate various inputs including the credit quality of counterparties, foreign exchange spot and forward rates, interest rate curves and forward rate curves of the underlying. As at March 31, 2026, the changes in counterparty credit risk had no material effect on the hedge effectiveness assessment for derivatives designated in hedge relationships and other financial instruments recognised at fair value.
Investment in non-convertible debentures, government securities, commercial papers and bonds	Fair value of these instruments is derived based on the indicative quotes of price and yields prevailing in the market as at reporting date.
Investment in fixed maturity plan mutual funds	Fair value of these instruments is derived based on indicative quotes of price prevailing in the market as at reporting date.

The following methods and assumptions were used to estimate the fair value of the Level 3 financial instruments included in the above table.

Financial instrument	Method and assumptions
Investment in equity instruments	Fair value of these instruments is determined using market approach primarily based on market multiples method.
Contingent consideration and liability on written put options to non-controlling interest	Fair value of these instruments is determined using valuation techniques which includes inputs relating to risk-adjusted revenue and operating profit forecast.

The following table presents the changes in Level 3 assets and liabilities for the year ended March 31, 2026 and 2025:

	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Investment in equity instruments		
Balance at the beginning of the year	₹ 17,391	₹ 20,126
Additions	2,038	1,925
Disposals ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾	(1,199)	(1,828)
Gain/(loss) recognised in consolidated statement of profit and loss	768	321
Gain/(loss) recognised in other comprehensive income	(1,431)	(3,609)
Translation adjustment	1,876	456
Balance at the end of the year	₹ 19,443	₹ 17,391

⁽¹⁾ During the year ended March 31, 2026, as a result of an acquisition by another investors, the Company sold its shares of equity instruments in three companies at a fair value of ₹ 585 and recognised a cumulative gain of ₹ 389 in other comprehensive income and cumulative loss of ₹ 138 in consolidated statement of profit and loss.

⁽²⁾ During the year ended March 31, 2025, as a result of an acquisition by another investors, the Company sold its shares of equity instruments in six companies at a fair value of ₹ 1,281 and recognised a cumulative loss of ₹ 175 in other comprehensive income and cumulative gain of ₹ 152 in consolidated statement of profit and loss.

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	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Contingent consideration		
Balance at the beginning of the year	₹ (1,864)	₹ (429)
(Addition)/Reversals ⁽¹⁾	(49)	169
Addition through Business combination (Refer to Note 8)	-	(1,537)
Payouts	648	-
Finance costs recognised in consolidated statement of profit and loss	(195)	(47)
Translation adjustment	(174)	(20)
Balance at the end of the year	₹ (1,634)	₹ (1,864)

⁽¹⁾ Towards change in fair value of earn-out liability as a result of changes in estimates of revenue and earnings over the earn-out period.

	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Liability on written put options to non-controlling interests		
Balance at the beginning of the year	₹ (4,945)	₹ (4,303)
Finance costs recognised in consolidated statement of profit and loss	(585)	(530)
Changes in fair value of written put options	385	-
Translation adjustment	(554)	(112)
Balance at the end of the year	₹ (5,699)	₹ (4,945)

As at March 2026 and 2025, every 1% increase/decrease in the unobservable inputs used to estimate the fair value of investment in equity instruments, fair value of contingent consideration and liability on written put options to non-controlling interests, does not have a material impact on its fair value.

Derivative assets and liabilities:

The Company is exposed to currency fluctuations on foreign currency assets/liabilities, forecasted cash flows denominated in foreign currency and net investment in foreign operations. The Company is also exposed to interest rate fluctuations on investments in floating rate financial assets and floating rate borrowings. The Company follows established risk management policies, including the use of derivatives to hedge foreign currency assets/liabilities, interest rates, foreign currency forecasted cash flows and net investment in foreign operations. The counterparties in these derivative instruments are primarily banks and the Company considers the risks of non-performance by the counterparty as immaterial.



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(₹ in millions, except share and per share data, unless otherwise stated)

The following table presents the aggregate contracted principal amounts of the Company's derivative contracts outstanding:

(in million)

	As at March 31, 2026				As at March 31, 2025			
	Notional		Fair value		Notional		Fair value	
Designated derivative instruments								
Sell: Forward contracts	U.S.\$	2,475	₹	(8,574)	U.S.\$	1,008	₹	(608)
	€	118	₹	347	€	46	₹	78
	£	66	₹	169	£	43	₹	30
	AUD	31	₹	(20)	AUD	23	₹	79
Buy: Forward contracts	U.S.\$	750	₹	500	U.S.\$	-	₹	-
Range forward option contracts	U.S.\$	400	₹	(1,497)	U.S.\$	764	₹	333
	€	41	₹	108	€	36	₹	(55)
	£	41	₹	67	£	43	₹	(89)
	AUD	76	₹	(32)	AUD	31	₹	5
Interest rate swaps	U.S.\$	-	₹	-	U.S.\$	225	₹	24
Non-designated derivative instruments								
Sell: Forward contracts ⁽¹⁾	U.S.\$	944	₹	(1,581)	U.S.\$	752	₹	975
	€	237	₹	299	€	94	₹	(27)
	£	79	₹	176	£	12	₹	(14)
	AUD	47	₹	74	AUD	65	₹	12
	SGD	45	₹	55	SGD	34	₹	4
	ZAR	55	₹	8	ZAR	162	₹	(13)
	CAD	95	₹	47	CAD	142	₹	71
	SAR	30	₹	^	SAR	179	₹	(4)
	QAR	5	₹	^	QAR	13	₹	^
	TRY	90	₹	1	TRY	90	₹	2
	NOK	12	₹	1	NOK	-	₹	-
	OMR	1	₹	^	OMR	2	₹	^
	JPY	1,220	₹	32	JPY	705	₹	(13)
	DKK	-	₹	-	DKK	31	₹	(11)
	CNH	-	₹	-	CNH	7	₹	(1)
	COP	8,120	₹	(3)	COP	8,120	₹	1
	MYR	24	₹	20	MYR	32	₹	1
	RON	-	₹	-	RON	8	₹	(1)
	HKD	42	₹	^	HKD	39	₹	^
	TWD	57	₹	1	TWD	40	₹	^
	CHF	6	₹	13	CHF	9	₹	(3)
	PHP	-	₹	-	PHP	150	₹	(4)
	THB	52	₹	(2)	THB	43	₹	2
	PLN	8	₹	1	PLN	10	₹	1
	BRL	106	₹	(18)	BRL	17	₹	(2)

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(₹ in millions, except share and per share data, unless otherwise stated)

(in million)

	As at March 31, 2026				As at March 31, 2025			
	Notional		Fair value		Notional		Fair value	
Buy: Forward contracts	U.S.\$	20	₹	15	U.S.\$	18	₹	(25)
	€	193	₹	(162)	€	10	₹	23
	£	16	₹	(16)	£	24	₹	37
	AUD	-	₹	-	AUD	3	₹	(2)
	CAD	20	₹	(11)	CAD	19	₹	(40)
	QAR	9	₹	^	QAR	4	₹	^
	CNH	208	₹	(7)	CNH	137	₹	(1)
	RON	51	₹	(12)	RON	67	₹	11
	PLN	76	₹	(43)	PLN	99	₹	56
	SEK	19	₹	(7)	SEK	34	₹	18
	BRL	10	₹	8	BRL	66	₹	18
	JPY	347	₹	(1)	JPY	306	₹	3
	DKK	9	₹	^	DKK	9	₹	(1)
	THB	30	₹	(6)	THB	178	₹	(5)
	CRC	2,300	₹	(7)	CRC	1,871	₹	^
	PHP	90	₹	(2)	PHP	168	₹	2
	PEN	-	₹	-	PEN	5	₹	^
	LKR	1,693	₹	(2)	LKR	1,100	₹	(1)
	CLP	2,900	₹	(3)	CLP	2,900	₹	(5)
	BHD	1	₹	^	BHD	1	₹	^
	OMR	^	₹	^	OMR	^	₹	^
	HKD	-	₹	-	HKD	38	₹	(5)
	SGD	-	₹	-	SGD	2	₹	(3)
	MYR	9	₹	(4)	MYR	7	₹	^
	MXN	178	₹	(14)	MXN	81	₹	(1)
	AED	16	₹	^	AED	-	₹	-
	SAR	11	₹	^	SAR	-	₹	-
	KRW	6,400	₹	(8)	KRW	-	₹	-
			₹	(10,090)			₹	852

^ Value is less than 0.5

⁽¹⁾ U.S.\$ 944 and U.S.\$ 752 includes U.S.\$/PHP sell forward of U.S.\$ 242 and U.S.\$ 197 as at March 31, 2026 and 2025, respectively.



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The Company determines the existence of an economic relationship between the hedging instrument and the hedged item based on the currency, amount and timing of its forecasted cash flows. Hedge effectiveness is determined at the inception of the hedge relationship, and through periodic prospective effectiveness assessments to ensure that an economic relationship exists between the hedged item and hedging instrument, including whether the hedging instrument is expected to offset changes in cash flows of hedged items.

If the hedge ratio for risk management purposes is no longer optimal but the risk management objective remains unchanged and the hedge continues to qualify for hedge accounting, the hedge relationship will be rebalanced by adjusting either the volume of the hedging instrument or the volume of the hedged item so that the hedge ratio aligns with the ratio used for risk management purposes. Any hedge ineffectiveness is calculated and accounted for in consolidated statement of profit and loss at the time of the hedge relationship rebalancing.

The following table summaries activity in the cash flow hedging reserve within equity related to all derivative instruments classified as cash flow hedges:

	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Balance as at the beginning of the year	₹ (275)	₹ 773
Changes in fair value of effective portion of derivatives	(13,440)	(1,185)
Deferred cancellation gain/(loss), net	(1,174)	(91)
Net (gain)/loss reclassified to consolidated statement of profit and loss on occurrence of hedged transactions ⁽¹⁾	5,163	203
Ineffective portion of derivative instruments classified to consolidated statement of profit and loss	-	25
Ineffective portion of derivative instruments classified to consolidated statement of profit and loss	7	-
Gain/(loss) on cash flow hedging derivatives, net	₹ (9,444)	₹ (1,048)
Balance as at the end of the year	₹ (9,719)	₹ (275)
Deferred tax asset/(liability) thereon	2,320	65
Balance as at the end of the year, net of deferred taxes	₹ (7,399)	₹ (210)

⁽¹⁾ Includes net (gain)/loss reclassified to revenue of ₹ 6,093 and ₹ 394 for the years ended March 31, 2026 and 2025, respectively; net (gain)/loss reclassified to employee benefits expense of ₹ (877) and ₹ (51) for the years ended March 31, 2026 and 2025, respectively; net (gain)/loss reclassified to finance costs of ₹ (53) and ₹ (213) for the years ended March 31, 2026 and 2025, respectively and net (gain)/loss reclassified to other income of ₹ Nil and ₹ 73 for the years ended March 31, 2026 and 2025, respectively.

The related hedge transactions for balance in cash flow hedging reserves as at March 31, 2026 are expected to occur and be reclassified to the consolidated statement of profit and loss over a period of 12 months.

As at March 31, 2026 and 2025, there were no material gains or losses on derivative transactions or portions thereof that have become ineffective as hedges or associated with an underlying exposure that did not occur.

Sale of financial assets

From time to time, in the normal course of business, the Company transfers accounts receivables, unbilled receivables, net investment in finance lease receivables (financial assets) to banks. Under the terms of the arrangements, the Company either substantially transfers its risks and rewards or surrenders control over the financial assets and transfer is without recourse. Accordingly, on such transfers the financial assets are derecognised and considered as sale of financial assets. Gains and losses on sale of the financial assets without recourse are recorded in finance costs, at the time of sale based on the carrying value of the financial assets and fair value of servicing liability. The incremental impact of such transactions on our cash flow and liquidity for the years ended March 31, 2026 and 2025 is not material.

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Financial risk management

Market Risk

Market risk is the risk of loss of future earnings, to fair values or to future cash flows that may result from a change in the price of a financial instrument. The value of a financial instrument may change as a result of changes in the interest rates, foreign currency exchange rates and other market changes that affect market risk sensitive instruments. Market risk is attributable to all market risk sensitive financial instruments including investments, foreign currency receivables, payables and borrowings.

The Company's exposure to market risk is a function of investment and borrowing activities and revenue generating activities in foreign currency. The objective of market risk management is to avoid excessive exposure of the Company's earnings and equity to losses.

Risk Management Procedures

The Company manages market risk through a corporate treasury department, which evaluates and exercises independent control over the entire process of market risk management. The corporate treasury department recommends risk management objectives and policies, which are approved by our senior management and the Company's Audit, Risk and Compliance Committee. The activities of this department include management of cash resources, implementing hedging strategies for foreign currency exposures, borrowing strategies, and ensuring compliance with market risk limits and policies.

Foreign currency risk

The Company operates internationally, and a major portion of its business is transacted in several currencies. Consequently, the Company is exposed to foreign exchange risk through receiving payment for sales and services in the United States and elsewhere and making purchases from overseas suppliers in various foreign currencies. The exchange rate risk primarily arises from foreign exchange revenue, receivables, cash balances, forecasted cash flows, payables and foreign currency borrowings. A significant portion of the Company's revenue is in the U.S. Dollars, Pound Sterling, Euro, Indian Rupee, Australian Dollars and Canadian Dollars, while a large portion of costs are in Indian Rupees. The exchange rate between the Indian Rupee and these currencies has fluctuated significantly in recent years and may continue to fluctuate in the future. Appreciation of the Indian Rupee against these currencies can adversely affect the Company's results of operations.

The Company evaluates exchange rate exposure arising from these transactions and enters into foreign currency derivative instruments to mitigate such exposure. The Company follows established risk management policies, including the use of derivatives like foreign exchange forward/option contracts to hedge forecasted cash flows denominated in foreign currency.

The Company has designated certain derivative instruments as cash flow hedges to mitigate the foreign exchange exposure of forecasted highly probable cash flows.

As at March 31, 2026, a ₹ 1 increase in the spot exchange rate of the Indian Rupee with the U.S. Dollar would result in an approximately ₹ 2,756 (including consolidated statement of profit and loss of ₹ 683 and other comprehensive income of ₹ 2,073) decrease in the fair value, and a ₹ 1 decrease would result in an approximately ₹ 2,743 (including consolidated statement of profit and loss of ₹ 683 and other comprehensive income of ₹ 2,060) increase in the fair value of foreign currency dollar denominated derivative instruments (forward and option contracts).



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The below table presents foreign currency risk from non-derivative financial assets/(liabilities) as at March 31, 2026 and 2025:

	As at March 31, 2026						
	U.S.\$	Euro	Pound Sterling	Australian Dollar	Canadian Dollar	Other currencies ⁽¹⁾	Total
Trade receivables	₹ 51,190	₹ 13,487	₹ 9,294	₹ 2,680	₹ 577	₹ 4,851	₹ 82,079
Unbilled receivables	31,242	5,721	7,329	2,091	1,027	3,217	50,627
Cash and cash equivalents	13,500	7,233	3,029	1,687	7,333	3,268	36,050
Other financial assets	8,960	1,591	390	93	156	907	12,097
Lease liabilities	(4,057)	(3,278)	(2,828)	(80)	(25)	(998)	(11,266)
Trade payables and other financial liabilities	(43,925)	(16,064)	(16,144)	(2,875)	(3,203)	(7,169)	(89,380)
Non-derivative financial assets/ (liabilities), net	₹ 56,910	₹ 8,690	₹ 1,070	₹ 3,596	₹ 5,865	₹ 4,076	₹ 80,207

⁽¹⁾ Other currencies reflect currencies such as Singapore Dollar, Swiss Franc, Polish Zloty, United Arab Emirates Dirham and Swedish Krona.

	As at March 31, 2025						
	U.S.\$	Euro	Pound Sterling	Australian Dollar	Canadian Dollar	Other currencies ⁽¹⁾	Total
Trade receivables	₹ 39,306	₹ 12,470	₹ 7,611	₹ 1,942	₹ 629	₹ 4,195	₹ 66,153
Unbilled receivables	23,341	4,383	4,227	1,622	583	2,179	36,335
Cash and cash equivalents	28,719	5,871	1,357	1,007	4,392	2,575	43,921
Other financial assets	785	1,187	353	537	101	1,504	4,467
Lease liabilities	(2,625)	(2,894)	(2,402)	(259)	(72)	(1,104)	(9,356)
Trade payables and other financial liabilities	(32,507)	(12,735)	(10,683)	(1,220)	(1,068)	(4,435)	(62,648)
Non-derivative financial assets/ (liabilities), net	₹ 57,019	₹ 8,282	₹ 463	₹ 3,629	₹ 4,565	₹ 4,914	₹ 78,872

⁽¹⁾ Other currencies reflect currencies such as Saudi Riyal, Swiss Franc, Singapore Dollar, United Arab Emirates Dirham and Polish Zloty.

As at March 31, 2026 and 2025, respectively, every 1% increase/decrease in the respective foreign currencies compared to functional currency of the Company would increase/decrease the Company's profit before taxes by approximately ₹ 802 and ₹ 789, respectively.

Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk primarily arises from floating rate borrowings, including various revolving and other lines of credit.

The Company's investments are primarily in short-term investments, which do not expose it to significant interest rate risk.

Interest rate risk primarily arises from floating rate borrowing, including various revolving and other lines of credit. If interest rates were to increase by 100 bps as on March 31, 2026, additional net annual interest expense on floating rate borrowing would amount to approximately ₹ 799. Certain borrowings are also transacted at fixed interest rates.

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Credit risk

Credit risk arises from the possibility that customers may not be able to settle their obligations as agreed. To manage this, the Company periodically assesses the credit rating and financial reliability of customers, considering the financial condition, current economic trends, forward-looking macroeconomic information, analysis of historical bad debts and ageing of accounts receivable. No single customer accounted for more than 10% of the accounts receivable as of March 31, 2026 and 2025, and revenues for the years ended March 31, 2026 and 2025. There is no significant concentration of credit risk.

Trade receivables and unbilled receivables are written off where there is no reasonable expectation of recovery. Indicators that there is no reasonable expectation of recovery include, amongst others, the failure of a customer to engage in a repayment plan with the Company.

Refer to Note 11 for changes in the allowances for lifetime expected credit loss.

Counterparty risk

Counterparty risk encompasses issuer risk on marketable securities, settlement risk on derivative and money market contracts and credit risk on cash and time deposits. Issuer risk is minimised by only buying securities in India which are at least AA rated by Indian rating agencies. Settlement and credit risk is reduced by the policy of entering into transactions with counterparties that are usually banks or financial institutions with acceptable credit ratings. Exposure to these risks is closely monitored and maintained within predetermined parameters. There are limits on credit exposure to any financial institution. The limits are regularly assessed and determined based upon credit analysis including financial statements and capital adequacy ratio reviews.

Cash and cash equivalents include demand deposits of ₹ 3,546 and bank balances of ₹ 83,236 held with two banks having high credit ratings, which are individually in excess of 10% or more of the Company's total cash and cash equivalents as at March 31, 2026. Refer to Note 15.

We did not have any significant concentration of investment risk, as no investments with any single counterparty exceeded 10% of our total investments as of March 31, 2026. Refer to Note 9.

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is defined as the risk that the Company will not be able to settle or meet its obligations on time or at a reasonable price. The Company's corporate treasury department is responsible for liquidity and funding as well as settlement management. In addition, processes and policies related to such risks are overseen by senior management. Management monitors the Company's net liquidity position through rolling forecasts based on the expected cash flows. As of March 31, 2026, cash and cash equivalents are held with major banks and financial institutions.



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The table below provides details regarding the remaining contractual maturities of financial liabilities at the reporting date. The amounts include estimated interest payments and exclude the impact of netting agreements, if any.

	As at March 31, 2026						
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-4 years	Beyond 4 years	Total cash flows	Interest included in total cash flows	Carrying value
Borrowings ⁽¹⁾	₹ 167,648	₹ 2,076	₹ -	₹ -	₹ 169,724	₹ (1,850)	₹ 167,874
Lease liabilities ⁽¹⁾	10,492	8,315	10,152	12,855	41,814	(6,778)	35,036
Trade payables	62,894	1,929	1,920	545	67,288	-	67,288
Derivative liabilities	10,978	-	-	-	10,978	-	10,978
Other financial liabilities							
Salary Payable	32,030	-	-	-	32,030	-	32,030
Contingent consideration ⁽²⁾	467	1,553	-	-	2,020	(386)	1,634
Liability on written put options to non-controlling interests ⁽²⁾	2,689	-	3,375	-	6,064	(365)	5,699
Rent Deposit	477	12	-	-	489	-	489
Liabilities towards customer contracts	721	359	360	-	1,440	-	1,440
Advance from customers	329	-	-	-	329	-	329
Capital creditors	689	-	-	-	689	-	689
Others	6,057	297	439	1,027	7,820	-	7,820
	₹ 295,471	₹ 14,541	₹ 16,246	₹ 14,427	₹ 340,685	₹ (9,379)	₹ 331,306

	As at March 31, 2025						
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-4 years	Beyond 4 years	Total cash flows	Interest included in total cash flows	Carrying value
Borrowings ⁽¹⁾	₹ 99,884	₹ 64,576	₹ -	₹ -	₹ 164,460	₹ (2,643)	₹ 161,817
Lease liabilities ⁽¹⁾	9,563	6,950	8,426	11,379	36,318	(6,100)	30,218
Trade payables	58,667	-	-	-	58,667	-	58,667
Derivative liabilities	968	-	-	-	968	-	968
Other financial liabilities							
Salary Payable	29,585	-	-	-	29,585	-	29,585
Contingent consideration ⁽²⁾	580	420	1,401	-	2,401	(537)	1,864
Liability on written put options to non-controlling interests ⁽²⁾	-	2,686	3,819	-	6,505	(1,560)	4,945
Rent Deposit	475	4	22	-	501	-	501
Liabilities towards customer contracts	342	342	684	-	1,368	-	1,368
Advance from customers	167	-	-	-	167	-	167
Capital creditors	1,255	-	-	-	1,255	-	1,255
Others	1,082	303	195	-	1,580	(9)	1,571
	₹ 202,568	₹ 75,281	₹ 14,547	₹ 11,379	₹ 303,775	₹ (10,849)	₹ 292,926

⁽¹⁾ Includes future cash outflow towards estimated interest on borrowings and lease liabilities.

⁽²⁾ Includes future cash outflow towards estimated interest on contingent consideration and liability on written put options to non-controlling interests.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(₹ in millions, except share and per share data, unless otherwise stated)

The balanced view of liquidity and financial indebtedness is stated in the table below. The management for external communication with investors, analysts and rating agencies uses this calculation of the net cash position:

	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Cash and cash equivalents	₹ 105,555	₹ 121,974
Investments - current	437,680	411,474
Borrowings	(167,874)	(161,817)
	₹ 375,361	₹ 371,631

11. TRADE RECEIVABLES

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

	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment						
	Not Due	Less than 6 months	6 months - 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
Unsecured - Non-current							
Undisputed Trade receivables – considered good	₹ 349	₹ -	₹ -	₹ -	₹ -	₹ -	₹ 349
	₹ 349	₹ -	₹ -	₹ -	₹ -	₹ -	₹ 349
Unsecured - Current							
Undisputed Trade receivables – considered good	₹ 93,788	₹ 39,040	₹ 1,727	₹ 671	₹ 447	₹ 1,280	₹ 136,953
Undisputed Trade receivables – credit impaired	1,059	274	1,746	136	73	1,544	4,832
Disputed Trade receivables – considered good	5	95	-	223	100	1,409	1,832
	₹ 94,852	₹ 39,409	₹ 3,473	₹ 1,030	₹ 620	₹ 4,233	₹ 143,617
Gross Trade receivables							₹ 143,966
Less: Allowance for lifetime expected credit loss							(7,716)
Net Trade receivables							₹ 136,250

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

[illegible]



Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(₹ in millions, except share and per share data, unless otherwise stated)

The activity in the allowance for lifetime expected credit loss is given below:

	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Balance at the beginning of the year	₹ 6,171	₹ 6,316
Additions due to Acquisitions (Refer to Note 8)	159	-
Additions, net	2,838	324
Additions on account of Unbilled receivables	(698)	-
Charged against allowance	(1,288)	(512)
Translation adjustment	534	43
Balance at the end of the year	₹ 7,716	₹ 6,171

12. OTHER FINANCIAL ASSETS

	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Non-current		
Finance lease receivables	₹ 3,922	₹ 3,090
Security deposits	1,812	1,318
Advance to customer	509	225
Dues from officers and employees	16	30
Other receivables	[^]	1
	₹ 6,259	₹ 4,664
Current		
Finance lease receivables	₹ 4,189	₹ 5,144
Security deposits	2,235	1,827
Receivables from redemption of mutual funds	800	-
Advance to customer	494	70
Dues from officers and employees	435	505
Claims receivables	384	195
Interest receivables	357	596
Other receivables	1,351	111
	₹ 10,245	₹ 8,448
	₹ 16,504	₹ 13,112

[^] Value is than ₹ 0.5

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(₹ in millions, except share and per share data, unless otherwise stated)

Finance lease receivables

Finance lease receivables consist of assets that are leased for a contract term normally ranging 1 to 5 years, with lease payments due in monthly or quarterly installments. Details of finance lease receivables are given below:

	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Year 1	₹ 4,554	₹ 5,489
Year 2	2,573	1,908
Year 3	1,225	945
Year 4	290	380
Year 5	112	145
Gross investment in lease	₹ 8,754	₹ 8,867
Less: Unearned finance income	(643)	(633)
Present value of minimum lease payment receivables	₹ 8,111	₹ 8,234
Included in the consolidated balance sheet as follows:		
Non-current	₹ 3,922	₹ 3,090
Current	4,189	5,144

13. OTHER ASSETS

	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Non-current		
Unsecured, considered good	₹ 441	₹ 247
Capital advances		
Others		
Prepaid expenses	4,356	2,657
Deferred contract cost		
Costs to obtain contracts ⁽¹⁾	2,592	3,277
Costs to fulfil contracts ⁽²⁾	1,000	378
Interest receivable from statutory authorities	1,062	1,148
	₹ 9,451	₹ 7,707
Current		
Unsecured, considered goods		
Advances other than capital advances		
Advances to suppliers	₹ 2,369	₹ 2,323
Dues from officers and employees	415	453
Others		
Prepaid expenses	18,929	16,917
Balance with GST and other authorities	7,969	6,760
Deferred contract cost		
Costs to obtain contracts ⁽¹⁾	1,903	1,407
Costs to fulfil contracts ⁽²⁾	151	131
Withholding taxes	975	542
Defined benefit plan asset, net	204	472
Other receivables	249	123
	₹ 33,164	₹ 29,128
	₹ 42,615	₹ 36,835

⁽¹⁾ Costs to obtain contracts amortisation of ₹ 2,558 and ₹ 1,333 during the years ended March 31, 2026 and 2025, respectively.

⁽²⁾ Costs to fulfil contracts amortisation of ₹ 150 and ₹ 83 during the years ended March 31, 2026 and 2025, respectively.



Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(₹ in millions, except share and per share data, unless otherwise stated)

14. INVENTORIES

	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Stock-in-trade	₹ 514	₹ 685
Stores and spare parts	3	9
	₹ 517	₹ 694

15. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Balances with banks		
Current accounts	₹ 95,959	₹ 74,387
Demand deposits ⁽¹⁾	9,410	47,518
Unclaimed dividends	177	64
Cheques and drafts on hand	9	5
	₹ 105,555	₹ 121,974

⁽¹⁾ These deposits can be withdrawn by the Company at any time without prior notice and without any penalty on the principal.

Cash and cash equivalents consist of the following for the purpose of the consolidated statement of cash flows:

	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Cash and cash equivalents	₹ 105,555	₹ 121,974
Bank overdrafts	-	^
	₹ 105,555	₹ 121,974

^ Value is less than ₹ 0.5

16. EQUITY SHARE CAPITAL

	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Authorised capital		
12,543,500,000 equity shares, par value of ₹ 2 per share (March 31, 2025: 12,504,500,000 equity shares)	₹ 25,087	₹ 25,009
25,000,000 preference shares, par value of ₹ 10 per share (March 31, 2025: 25,000,000 preference shares)	250	250
150,000 10% optionally convertible cumulative preference shares, par value of ₹ 100 per share (March 31, 2025: 150,000 10% optionally convertible cumulative preference shares)	15	15
	₹ 25,352	₹ 25,274
Issued, subscribed and fully paid-up capital		
10,488,412,458 equity shares of ₹ 2 each (March 31, 2025: 10,472,136,049 equity shares)	₹ 20,977	₹ 20,944
	₹ 20,977	₹ 20,944

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(₹ in millions, except share and per share data, unless otherwise stated)

Terms and rights attached to equity shares

The Company has only one class of equity shares having a par value of ₹ 2 per share. Each shareholder of equity shares is entitled to one vote per share. The Company declares and pays dividend in Indian Rupees. The final dividend proposed by the Board of Directors is subject to shareholders approval in the ensuing Annual General Meeting.

Following is the summary of per share dividends recognised as distributions to equity shareholders:

	For the year ended March 31, 2026	For the year ended March 31, 2025
Interim dividend (Board recommended the adoption of the interim dividend as the final dividend) (Refer to Note 32)	₹ 11 per share	₹ 6 per share

In the event of liquidation of the Company, the equity shareholders will be entitled to receive 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. Reconciliation of number of equity shares

Equity shares/American Depositary Receipts (ADRs)	As at March 31, 2026		As at March 31, 2025	
	Number of shares	₹ Million	Number of shares	₹ Million
Balance at the beginning of the year	10,472,136,049	₹20,944	5,225,138,246	₹ 10,450
Issue of equity shares on exercise of options	16,276,409	33	13,628,596	27
Bonus issue of equity shares (Refer to Note 32)	-	-	5,233,369,207	10,467
Balance at the end of the year	10,488,412,458	₹20,977	10,472,136,049	₹ 20,944

ii. Reconciliation of number of treasury shares held by controlled trust

Equity shares	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
	Number of shares	Number of shares
Balance at the beginning of the year	11,905,480	5,952,740
Bonus issue of equity shares (Refer to Note 32)	-	5,952,740
Balance at the end of the year	11,905,480	11,905,480

iii. Details of shareholders holding more than 5% of the total equity shares of the Company

Name of the Shareholder	As at March 31, 2026		As at March 31, 2025	
	Number of shares	% held	Number of shares	% held
Mr. Azim Hasham Premji Partner representing Hasham Traders	1,886,826,730	17.99	1,767,826,730	16.88
Mr. Azim Hasham Premji Partner representing Prazim Traders	2,160,297,946	20.60	2,041,297,946	19.49
Mr. Azim Hasham Premji Partner representing Zash Traders	2,202,133,582	21.00	2,081,133,582	19.87
Azim Premji Trust	680,385,966	6.49	1,063,185,966	10.15



Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(₹ in millions, except share and per share data, unless otherwise stated)

iv. Other details of equity shares for a period of five years immediately preceding March 31, 2026 and 2025

	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
	Number of shares	Number of shares
Aggregate number and class of shares allotted as fully paid up pursuant to contract(s) without payment being received in cash	Nil	Nil
During the year ended March 31, 2025	5,233,369,207	-
Aggregate number and class of shares allotted as fully paid up by way of bonus shares	5,233,369,207	-
During the year ended March 31, 2024	269,662,921	269,662,921
During the year ended March 31, 2021	237,500,000	237,500,000
During the year ended March 31, 2020	-	323,076,923
Aggregate number and class of shares bought back	507,162,921	830,239,844

v. Shares reserved for issue under the employee stock incentive plans

For details of shares reserved for issue under the employee stock incentive plans of the Company, refer to Note 31.

vi. Details of Shareholding of Promoter and Promoter Group are as under

Name of the Promoter and Promoter Group	As at March 31, 2026			As at March 31, 2025		
	Number of shares	% of total shares	% change during the year	Number of shares	% of total shares	% change during the year
Azim H. Premji	431,156,714	4.11%	(0.01)%	431,156,714	4.12%	(0.01)%
Yasmeen A. Premji	5,118,756	0.05%	0.00%	5,118,756	0.05%	(0.00)%
Rishad A. Premji	13,537,782	0.13%	0.00%	13,537,782	0.13%	0.00%
Tariq A. Premji	13,238,430	0.13%	0.00%	13,238,430	0.13%	0.00%
Mr. Azim Hasham Premji Partner representing Hasham Traders	1,886,826,730	17.99%	1.11%	1,767,826,730	16.88%	(0.04)%
Mr. Azim Hasham Premji Partner representing Prazim Traders	2,160,297,946	20.60%	1.11%	2,041,297,946	19.49%	(0.90)%
Mr. Azim Hasham Premji Partner representing Zash Traders	2,202,133,582	21.00%	1.13%	2,081,133,582	19.87%	(0.81)%
Hasham Investment And Trading Co. Pvt. Ltd.	2,711,906	0.03%	0.00%	2,711,906	0.03%	(0.00)%
Prazim Trading And Investment Company Pvt Ltd.	193,708,256	1.85%	0.23%	169,908,256	1.62%	1.62%
Azim Premji Trust ⁽¹⁾	680,385,966	6.49%	(3.66)%	1,063,185,966	10.15%	(0.02)%
Azim Premji Philanthropic Initiatives Private Limited ⁽¹⁾	27,724,830	0.26%	0.00%	27,724,830	0.26%	(0.01)%

⁽¹⁾ Mr. Azim H. Premji disclaims the beneficial ownership of 680,385,966 shares held by Azim Premji Trust and 27,724,830 shares held by Azim Premji Philanthropic Initiatives Private Limited.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(₹ in millions, except share and per share data, unless otherwise stated)

17. BORROWINGS

	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Non-current		
Unsecured		
Unsecured Notes 2026 ⁽¹⁾	₹ -	₹ 63,954
Loans from institutions other than banks	1,962	-
	₹ 1,962	₹ 63,954
Current		
Unsecured		
Unsecured Notes 2026 ⁽¹⁾	₹ 71,052	₹ -
Borrowings from banks	94,860	97,863
Bank overdrafts	-	^
	₹ 165,912	₹ 97,863
	₹ 167,874	₹ 161,817

^ Value is less than ₹ 0.5

⁽¹⁾ On June 23, 2021, Wipro IT Services LLC, a wholly owned step-down subsidiary of the Company, issued U.S.\$ 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. 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).

Short-term borrowings

The Company had borrowings amounting to ₹ 94,860 and ₹ 97,863, as at March 31, 2026 and 2025, respectively. The principal source of borrowings from banks as at March 31, 2026 primarily consists of lines of credit of approximately ₹ 89,024, U.S. Dollar ("U.S.\$") 432 million, Saudi Riyal ("SAR") 120 million, Pound Sterling ("GBP") 7 million, Bahraini Dinar ("BHD") 1 million, Thai Baht ("THB") 5 million, Brazilian Real ("BRL") 8 million, Indonesian Rupiah ("IDR") 13,000 million, Qatari Riyal ("QAR") 10 million Mexican Peso ("MXN") 35 million, Canadian Dollar ("CAD") 14 million, Bangladeshi Taka ("BDT") 175 million and Japanese Yen ("JPY") 300 million from bankers for working capital requirements and other short-term needs

As at March 31, 2026, the Company has unutilised lines of credit aggregating ₹ 27,524, U.S.\$ 92 million, SAR 75 million, GBP 7 million, BHD 1 million, THB 5 million, BRL 8 million, IDR 13,000 million, QAR 10 million, MXN 35 million, CAD 14 million, BDT 175 million and JPY 300 million. To utilise these unused lines of credit, the Company requires consent of the lender and compliance with certain financial covenants. Significant portion of these lines of credit are revolving credit facilities and floating rate foreign currency loans, renewable on a periodic basis.

Significant portion of these facilities bear floating rates of interest, referenced to country specific official benchmark interest rates and a spread, determined based on market conditions.



Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(₹ in millions, except share and per share data, unless otherwise stated)

Long-term borrowings

A summary of long-term borrowings is as follows:

Currency	As at March 31, 2026			As at March 31, 2025	
	Foreign currency in millions	Indian Rupee	Final maturity	Foreign currency in millions	Indian Rupee
Unsecured Notes 2026	U.S.\$ 749	₹ 71,052	June-26	U.S.\$ 748	₹ 63,954
Loans from institutions other than banks	U.S.\$ 21	₹ 1,962	June-27	-	-
		₹ 73,014			₹ 63,954
Non-current portion of long-term borrowings		₹ 1,962			₹ 63,954
Current portion of long-term borrowings		71,052			-

Refer to Note 26 for interest expense on borrowings

Cash and non-cash changes in liabilities arising from financing activities:

	April 1, 2025	Cash flow	Non-cash changes			March 31, 2026
			Net additions to Lease Liabilities/ additions due to acquisitions	Effective interest rate adjustment	Foreign exchange movements	
Borrowings	₹ 161,817	₹ (6,752)	₹ 1,852	₹ 119	₹ 10,838	₹ 167,874
Lease liabilities	30,218	(11,561)	13,430	-	2,949	35,036
	₹ 192,035	₹ (18,313)	₹ 15,282	₹ 119	₹ 13,787	₹ 202,910

	April 1, 2024	Cash flow	Non-cash changes			March 31, 2025
			Net additions to Lease Liabilities/ additions due to acquisitions	Effective interest rate adjustment	Foreign exchange movements	
Borrowings	₹ 141,464	₹ 17,923	₹ -	₹ 114	₹ 2,316	₹ 161,817
Lease liabilities	23,183	(10,474)	17,270	-	239	30,218
	₹ 164,647	₹ 7,449	₹ 17,270	₹ 114	₹ 2,555	₹ 192,035

Non-fund based

The Company has non-fund based revolving credit facilities in various currencies equivalent to ₹ 49,747 and ₹ 49,634 as of March 31, 2026 and 2025, respectively, towards operational requirements that can be used for the issuance of letters of credit and bank guarantees. As of March 31, 2026 and 2025, an amount of ₹ 36,389 and ₹ 36,524, respectively, was unutilised out of these non-fund based facilities.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(₹ in millions, except share and per share data, unless otherwise stated)

18. OTHER FINANCIAL LIABILITIES

	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Non-current		
Liability on written put options to non-controlling interests (Refer to Note 10)	₹ 3,071	₹ 4,945
Contingent consideration (Refer to Note 10)	1,178	1,307
Liabilities towards customer contracts	719	1,026
Long-term incentive payable	376	387
Deferred consideration for Business combination	34	61
Rent deposit	12	26
Other liabilities ⁽¹⁾	1,353	41
	₹ 6,743	₹ 7,793
Current		
Salary payable	₹ 32,030	₹ 29,585
Liability on written put options to non-controlling interests (Refer to Note 10)	2,628	-
Liabilities towards customer contracts	721	342
Capital creditors	689	1,255
Interest accrued but not due on borrowing	541	489
Rent deposit	477	475
Contingent consideration (Refer to Note 10)	456	557
Advance from customers	329	167
Unclaimed dividends	177	64
Deferred consideration for Business combination	118	295
Other liabilities ⁽²⁾	5,221	234
	₹ 43,387	₹ 33,463
	₹ 50,130	₹ 41,256

⁽¹⁾ Includes payable to selling shareholders

⁽²⁾ Includes liability on non-designated hedges

19. PROVISIONS

	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Non-current		
Provision for employee benefits		
Compensated absences	₹ 652	₹ 563
Defined benefit plans - gratuity and foreign pension	3,626	2,974
Other employee benefit obligations	887	825
Provision for onerous contracts	224	294
	₹ 5,389	₹ 4,656
Current		
Provision for employee benefits		
Compensated absences	₹ 17,699	₹ 15,767
Other employee benefit obligations	268	234
Provision for onerous contracts	1,184	1,288
Provision for warranty	214	207
Others	98	142
	₹ 19,463	₹ 17,638
	₹ 24,852	₹ 22,294



Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(₹ in millions, except share and per share data, unless otherwise stated)

A summary of activity in provision for warranty, onerous contracts and other provisions is as follows:

	Year ended March 31, 2026				Year ended March 31, 2025			
	Provision for warranty	Provision for onerous contracts	Others	Total	Provision for warranty	Provision for onerous contracts	Others	Total
Provision at the beginning of the year	₹ 207	₹ 1,582	₹ 142	₹ 1,931	₹ 217	₹ 1,599	₹ 155	₹ 1,971
Additions during the year, net	214	582	-	796	207	597	-	804
Utilised/written-back during the year	(207)	(826)	(44)	(1,077)	(217)	(624)	(13)	(854)
Translation adjustment	-	70	-	70	-	10	-	10
Provision at the end of the year	₹ 214	₹ 1,408	₹ 98	₹ 1,720	₹ 207	₹ 1,582	₹ 142	₹ 1,931
Included in the consolidated balance sheet as follows:								
Non-current	₹ -	₹ 224	₹ -	₹ 224	₹ -	₹ 294	₹ -	₹ 294
Current	214	1,184	98	1,496	207	1,288	142	1,637

Provision for warranty represents cost associated with providing sales support services, which are accrued at the time of recognition of revenues and are expected to be utilised over a period of 1 year.

Provision for onerous contracts is recognised when the expected benefit by the company from a contract are lower than the unavoidable costs of meeting the future obligations under the contract.

Other provisions primarily include provisions for compliance related contingencies. The timing of cash outflows in respect of such provision cannot be reasonably determined.

20. OTHER LIABILITIES

	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Non-current		
Statutory and other liabilities	₹ 17,877	₹ 12,757
	₹ 17,877	₹ 12,757
Current		
Statutory and other liabilities	₹ 16,012	₹ 14,295
Advance from customers	822	790
	₹ 16,834	₹ 15,085
	₹ 34,711	₹ 27,842

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(₹ in millions, except share and per share data, unless otherwise stated)

21. TRADE PAYABLES

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

	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment						Total
	Unbilled	Not Due	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
Non-current							
Others	₹ 4,394	₹ -	₹ -	₹ -	₹ -	₹ -	₹ 4,394
	₹ 4,394	₹ -	₹ -	₹ -	₹ -	₹ -	₹ 4,394
Current							
MSME	₹ 1,267	₹ 1,051	₹ 22	-	-	-	₹ 2,340
Others	39,338	18,676	2,244	22	4	15	60,299
Disputed dues - Others	143	112	-	-	-	-	255
	₹ 40,748	₹ 19,839	₹ 2,266	₹ 22	₹ 4	₹ 15	₹ 62,894
Total Trade payables	₹ 45,142	₹ 19,839	₹ 2,266	₹ 22	₹ 4	₹ 15	₹ 67,288

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

	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment						Total
	Unbilled	Not Due	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
Current							
MSME	₹ 781	₹ 495	₹ 10	₹ -	₹ -	₹ -	₹ 1,286
Others	35,768	19,527	1,782	7	8	23	57,115
Disputed dues - Others	133	133	-	-	-	-	266
	₹ 36,682	₹ 20,155	₹ 1,792	₹ 7	₹ 8	₹ 23	₹ 58,667

Relationship with the struck off companies

The Company had nil transactions and outstanding balance with struck off companies for the year ended March 31, 2026.

Transactions with struck off companies for the year ended March 31, 2025 is as follows:

Name of struck off company	Relationship with struck off company	Nature of transaction	Transactions for the year ended March 31, 2025	Balance outstanding as at March 31, 2025
Sabre Technologies India Private Limited	Vendor	Payable	₹ 11	₹ -
Ibis Marcom Limited	Vendor	Payable	^	-

^ Value is less than ₹ 0.5



Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(₹ in millions, except share and per share data, unless otherwise stated)

22. REVENUE FROM OPERATIONS

A. Contract assets and Contract liabilities

The following table presents the changes in contract assets balance:

	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Balance at the beginning of the year	₹ 15,795	₹ 19,854
Amount reclassified to receivables pertaining to fixed price development contracts on completion of milestones	(14,073)	(14,730)
Increase due to revenue recognised during the year	12,233	10,617
Translation adjustment	864	54
Balance at the end of the year	₹ 14,819	₹ 15,795

The following table presents the changes in contract liabilities balance:

	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Balance at the beginning of the year	₹ 20,063	₹ 17,653
Revenue recognised from opening balance of contract liabilities	(15,724)	(14,695)
Increase due to invoicing during the year	20,262	17,036
Translation adjustment	833	69
Balance at the end of the year	₹ 25,434	₹ 20,063

Contract assets and liabilities are reported in a net position on a contract-by-contract basis at the end of each reporting period.

B. Reconciliation of revenue

Reconciliation of revenue recognised with the contracted price as follows:

	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Contracted price	₹ 946,444	₹ 905,652
Reductions towards variable consideration components ⁽¹⁾	(20,204)	(14,768)
Revenue recognised in the consolidated statement of profit and loss	₹ 926,240	₹ 890,884

⁽¹⁾ Variable consideration comprises of volume discount, service level credits and liquidated damages.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(₹ in millions, except share and per share data, unless otherwise stated)

C. Remaining performance obligations

Revenue allocated to remaining performance obligations represents contracted revenue that has not yet been recognised, which includes contract liabilities and amounts that will be invoiced and recognised as revenue in future periods. Applying the practical expedient, the Company has not disclosed its right to consideration from customers in an amount that corresponds directly with the value to the customer of the Company's performance completed to date, which are contracts invoiced on time and material basis and volume based.

As at March 31, 2026 and 2025, the aggregate amount of the Transaction Price allocated to remaining performance obligations, other than those meeting the exclusion criteria above, were ₹ 373,976 and ₹ 364,937, respectively, of which approximately 63% and 66%, respectively, is expected to be recognised as revenues within two years, and the remainder thereafter. This includes contracts with a substantive enforceable termination penalty if the contract is terminated without cause by the customer, based on an overall assessment of the contract carried out at the time of inception. Historically, customers have not terminated contracts without cause.

D. Disaggregation of revenue

The tables below present disaggregated revenue from contracts with customers by business segment (refer to Note 35 "Segment Information"), sector and nature of contract. The Company believes that the below disaggregation best depicts the nature, amount, timing and uncertainty of revenue and cash flows from economic factors.

Information on disaggregation of revenues for the year ended March 31, 2026 is as follows:

	IT Services					IT Products	Total
	Americas 1	Americas 2	Europe	APMEA	Total		
A. Revenue							
Rendering of services	₹305,036	₹268,532	₹243,645	₹102,087	₹919,300	₹ -	₹919,300
Sale of products	-	-	-	-	-	6,940	6,940
	₹ 305,036	₹ 268,532	₹ 243,645	₹ 102,087	₹ 919,300	₹ 6,940	₹ 926,240
B. Revenue by sector							
Banking, Financial Services and Insurance	₹ 842	₹170,299	₹ 96,587	₹ 46,283	₹314,011		
Health	116,104	1,408	12,944	3,392	133,848		
Consumer	107,075	3,772	44,537	13,586	168,970		
Technology and Communications	74,591	22,195	35,329	14,438	146,553		
Energy, Manufacturing and Resources	6,424	70,858	54,248	24,388	155,918		
	₹ 305,036	₹ 268,532	₹ 243,645	₹ 102,087	₹ 919,300	₹ 6,940	₹ 926,240
C. Revenue by nature of contract							
Fixed price and volume based	₹153,658	₹126,105	₹139,795	₹ 62,210	₹481,768	₹ -	₹481,768
Time and materials	151,378	142,427	103,850	39,877	437,532	-	437,532
Products	-	-	-	-	-	6,940	6,940
	₹ 305,036	₹ 268,532	₹ 243,645	₹ 102,087	₹ 919,300	₹ 6,940	₹ 926,240



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(₹ in millions, except share and per share data, unless otherwise stated)

Information on disaggregation of revenues for the year ended March 31, 2025 is as follows:

	IT Services					IT Products	Total
	Americas 1	Americas 2	Europe	APMEA	Total		
A. Revenue							
Rendering of services	₹281,806	₹271,965	₹240,187	₹94,234	₹888,192	₹ -	₹888,192
Sale of products	-	-	-	-	-	2,692	2,692
	₹ 281,806	₹ 271,965	₹ 240,187	₹ 94,234	₹ 888,192	₹ 2,692	₹ 890,884
B. Revenue by sector							
Banking, Financial Services and Insurance	₹ 1,240	₹172,817	₹91,965	₹38,231	₹304,253		
Health	108,305	236	13,982	3,272	125,795		
Consumer	103,875	6,659	43,435	15,344	169,313		
Technology and Communications ⁽¹⁾	64,907	24,255	31,804	14,933	135,899		
Energy, Manufacturing and Resources ⁽¹⁾	3,479	67,998	59,001	22,454	152,932		
	₹ 281,806	₹ 271,965	₹ 240,187	₹ 94,234	₹ 888,192	₹ 2,692	₹ 890,884
C. Revenue by nature of contract							
Fixed price and volume based	₹144,904	₹137,385	₹142,241	₹56,390	₹480,920	₹ -	₹480,920
Time and materials	136,902	134,580	97,946	37,844	407,272	-	407,272
Products	-	-	-	-	-	2,692	2,692
	₹ 281,806	₹ 271,965	₹ 240,187	₹ 94,234	₹ 888,192	₹ 2,692	₹ 890,884

⁽¹⁾ Effective October 1, 2024, the Company has reorganised its sectors by merging "Technology" and "Communications" into "Technology and Communications" sector, and by merging "Energy, Natural Resources and Utilities" and "Manufacturing" into "Energy, Manufacturing and Resources" sector. Comparative period disaggregation of revenue has been restated to give effect to this change.

23. OTHER INCOME

	Year ended March 31, 2026	Year ended March 31, 2025
Interest Income	₹ 28,367	₹ 27,210
Dividend income from equity investments designated as FVTOCI	3	2,299
Net gain from investments classified as FVTPL	7,763	8,765
Net loss from investments classified as FVTOCI	358	(72)
Finance and other income	₹ 36,491	₹ 38,202
Foreign exchange gains/(losses), net on financial instruments measured at FVTPL	₹ (5,867)	₹ (398)
Other foreign exchange gains/(losses), net	7,720	430
Foreign exchange gains, net	₹ 1,853	₹ 32
Gain on sale of property, plant and equipment, net ⁽¹⁾	₹ 393	₹ 606
	₹ 38,737	₹ 38,840

⁽¹⁾ Gain/(loss) on sale of property, plant and equipment for the year ended March 31, 2026, includes gain on transfer of building of ₹ 405 and for the year ended March 31, 2025, includes gain on relinquishment of the lease hold rights of land, and transfer of building along with other assets of ₹885.

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24. CHANGES IN INVENTORIES OF STOCK-IN-TRADE

	Year ended March 31, 2026	Year ended March 31, 2025
Stock at the beginning of the year	₹ 685	₹ 880
Less: Stock at the end of the year	514	685
Decrease during the year	₹ 171	₹ 195

25. EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

a) Employee costs includes

	Year ended March 31, 2026	Year ended March 31, 2025
Salaries and bonus	₹ 525,825	₹ 507,629
Contribution to provident and other funds	25,565	20,306
Share-based compensation ⁽¹⁾	4,465	5,542
	₹ 555,855	₹ 533,477

⁽¹⁾ Includes ₹ Nil and ₹ (9) for the years ended March 31, 2026 and 2025, respectively, towards cash settled ADSs and RSUs.

Defined benefit plan actuarial (gains)/losses recognised in other comprehensive income include:

	Year ended March 31, 2026	Year ended March 31, 2025
Return on plan assets excluding interest income - loss/(gain)	₹ 384	₹ (416)
Actuarial loss/(gain) arising from financial assumptions	730	146
Actuarial loss/(gain) arising from demographic assumptions	28	(115)
Actuarial loss/(gain) arising from experience adjustments	(1,290)	(12)
Change in the effect of asset ceiling - loss/(gain)	6	74
(Gain)/loss on remeasurement of defined benefit plans, net	₹ (142)	₹ (323)

b) Gratuity and foreign pension

Defined benefit plans include gratuity for employees drawing salary in Indian Rupees, pension and certain benefits plans in foreign jurisdictions.

Amount recognised in the consolidated statement of profit and loss in respect of defined benefit plans is as follows:

	Year ended March 31, 2026	Year ended March 31, 2025
Current service cost	₹ 3,795	₹ 3,205
Past service cost	3,566	-
Net interest expense on net defined benefit liability	268	95
Net charge to the consolidated statement of profit and loss	₹ 7,629	₹ 3,300
Actual return on plan assets	₹ 879	₹ 1,646



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Change in present value of defined benefit obligation is summarised below:

	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Defined benefit obligation at the beginning of the year	₹ 24,188	₹ 21,516
Addition through Business combination	1,311	-
Current service cost	3,795	3,205
Past service cost	3,566	-
Interest expense on obligation	1,506	1,308
Benefits paid	(2,631)	(2,627)
Contributions from plan participants and due to transfer	87	558
Remeasurement loss/(gain)		
Actuarial loss/(gain) arising from financial assumptions	730	146
Actuarial loss/(gain) arising from demographic assumptions	28	(115)
Actuarial loss/(gain) arising from experience adjustments	(1,290)	(12)
Translation adjustment	1,291	209
Defined benefit obligation at the end of the year	₹ 32,581	₹ 24,188

Change in plan assets is summarised below:

	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Fair value of plan assets at the beginning of the year	₹ 22,231	₹ 20,022
Addition through Business combination	211	-
Expected return on plan assets	1,263	1,230
Employer contributions	5,417	141
Benefits paid	(188)	(313)
Contributions from plan participants and due to transfer	87	558
Remeasurement (loss)/gain		
Return on plan assets excluding interest income - (loss)/gain	(384)	416
Translation adjustment	1,200	177
Fair value of plan assets at the end of the year	₹ 29,837	₹ 22,231

	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Defined benefit obligation	₹ 32,581	₹ 24,188
Fair value of plan assets	29,837	22,231
Present value of unfunded obligation	₹ (2,744)	₹ (1,957)
Change in the effect of asset ceiling	(678)	(545)
Recognised liability	₹ (3,422)	₹ (2,502)

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(₹ in millions, except share and per share data, unless otherwise stated)

Change in effect of asset ceiling is summarised below:

	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Effect of asset ceiling at the beginning of the year	₹ 545	₹ 442
Interest expense on effect of asset ceiling	25	17
Changes in the effect of limiting the surplus to the asset ceiling	6	74
Translation adjustment	102	12
Effect of asset ceiling at the end of the year	₹ 678	₹ 545

As at March 31, 2026 and 2025, plan assets were primarily invested in insurer managed funds.

The Company has established an income tax approved irrevocable trust fund to which it regularly contributes to finance the liabilities of the gratuity plan. The fund's investments are managed by certain insurance companies as per the selection made by the trustees among the fund plan available.

The principal assumptions used for the purpose of actuarial valuation of these defined benefit plans are as follows:

	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Discount rate	5.70%	5.75%
Expected return on plan assets	5.70%	5.75%
Expected rate of salary increase	6.44%	6.40%
Weighted average duration of defined benefit obligations	6.53 years	7.03 years

The discount rate is primarily based on the prevailing market yields of government securities for the estimated term of the obligations. The estimates of future salary increase considered takes into account the inflation, seniority, promotion and other relevant factors. Attrition rate considered is the management's estimate, based on previous years' employee turnover of the Company.

The expected return on plan assets is based on expectation of the average long-term rate of return expected on investments of the fund during the estimated term of the obligations.

Expected future contribution and estimated future benefit payments from the fund are as follows:

For the year ended March 31, 2026	
Expected contribution to the fund during the year ending March 31, 2027	₹ 3,515
Estimated benefit payments from the fund for the year ending March 31:	
2027	₹ 5,493
2028	4,518
2029	4,134
2030	3,748
2031	3,493
Thereafter	21,690
Total	₹ 43,076



Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(₹ in millions, except share and per share data, unless otherwise stated)

For the year ended March 31, 2025	
Expected contribution to the fund during the year ending March 31, 2026	₹ 3,545
Estimated benefit payments from the fund for the year ending March 31:	
2026	₹ 3,565
2027	3,218
2028	2,953
2029	2,736
2030	2,412
Thereafter	17,692
Total	₹ 32,576

The expected benefits are based on the same assumptions used to measure the Company's benefit obligations as of March 31, 2026.

Sensitivity for significant actuarial assumptions is computed to show the movement in defined benefit obligation by 1 percentage.

As of March 31, 2026, every 1 percentage point increase/ (decrease) in discount rate will result in (decrease)/ increase of defined benefit obligation by approximately ₹ (1,914) and ₹ 2,228, respectively (March 31, 2025: ₹ (1,565) and ₹ 1,807, respectively).

As of March 31, 2026, every 1 percentage point increase/ (decrease) in expected rate of salary will result in increase/ (decrease) of defined benefit obligation by approximately ₹ 1,620 and ₹ (1,512), respectively (March 31, 2025: ₹ 1,189 and ₹ (1,129), respectively).

The sensitivity analysis to significant actuarial assumptions may not be representative of the actual change in the defined benefit obligations as the change in assumptions may not occur in isolation since some of the assumptions may be correlated. Furthermore, in presenting the sensitivity analysis, the present value of the defined benefit obligations has been calculated using the projected unit credit method at the end of the reporting period, which is the same as that applied in calculating the defined benefit obligation liability recognised in the consolidated balance sheet.

c) Provident fund:

The details of fund and plan assets are given below:

	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Fair value of plan assets	₹ 133,417	₹ 121,067
Present value of defined benefit obligation	(133,417)	(121,067)
Net shortfall	₹ -	₹ -

The total expense for the years ended March 31, 2026 and 2025 is ₹ 7,058 and ₹ 6,517, respectively.

The plan assets have been invested as per the regulations of Employees' Provident Fund Organisation (EPFO).

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

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The principal assumptions used in determining the present value obligation of interest guarantee under the deterministic approach are as follows:

	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Discount rate for the term of the obligation	6.50%	6.55%
Weighted Average remaining tenure of investment portfolio	13.81 years	6.71 years
Guaranteed rate of return	8.25%	8.25%

d) Defined contribution plans:

The total expense for the years ended March 31, 2026 and 2025 was ₹ 11,146 and ₹ 10,584 respectively.

26. FINANCE COSTS

	Year ended March 31, 2026	Year ended March 31, 2025
Interest on borrowings	₹ 5,368	₹ 7,124
Interest on lease liability	1,956	1,593
Interest on liability on written put options to non-controlling interests	585	530
Other finance cost ⁽¹⁾	6,668	5,523
	₹ 14,577	₹ 14,770

⁽¹⁾ Includes gain on remeasurement of written put options amounting to ₹ 385 for the year ended March 31, 2026.

27. OTHER EXPENSES

	Year ended March 31, 2026	Year ended March 31, 2025
Rates, taxes and insurance	₹ 5,858	₹ 5,804
Miscellaneous expenses/(income), net ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾	1,402	(446)
	₹ 7,260	₹ 5,358

⁽¹⁾ Miscellaneous expense/(income), net includes reversals of contingent consideration of ₹ (49) and ₹ 169 for the years ended March 31, 2026 and 2025, respectively. (Refer to Note 10).

⁽²⁾ Other expenses are net of insurance claim received of ₹ 1,805 during the year ended March 31, 2025.



Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

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28. INCOME TAX

Income tax expense has been allocated as follows:

	Year ended March 31, 2026	Year ended March 31, 2025
Income tax expense as per the consolidated statement of profit and loss:		
Current tax expense	₹ 42,665	₹ 45,405
Deferred tax expense/(reversal)	(1,898)	(2,628)
	₹ 40,767	₹ 42,777
Income tax included in other comprehensive income on:		
Gains/(losses) on investment securities	(323)	83
Gains/(losses) on cash flow hedging derivatives	(2,257)	(260)
Remeasurements of the defined benefit plans	10	49
	₹ (2,570)	₹ (128)
	₹ 38,197	₹ 42,649

The reconciliation between the provision of income tax and amounts computed by applying the Indian statutory income tax rate to profit before tax is as follows:

	Year ended March 31, 2026	Year ended March 31, 2025
Profit before tax	₹ 173,422	₹ 174,957
Enacted income tax rate in India	34.94%	34.94%
Computed expected tax expense	₹ 60,594	₹ 61,130
Effect of:		
Income exempt from tax	(13,755)	(12,960)
Basis differences that will reverse during a tax holiday period	66	(332)
Income taxed at higher/ (lower) rates	(7,393)	(7,736)
Taxes related to prior years	(4,141)	(2,306)
Changes in unrecognised deferred tax assets	123	(17)
Expenses disallowed for tax purpose	4,803	4,460
Others, net	470	538
Income tax expense	₹ 40,767	₹ 42,777
<i>Effective tax rate</i>	23.51%	24.45%

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(₹ in millions, except share and per share data, unless otherwise stated)

The components of deferred tax assets and liabilities are as follows:

	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Deferred tax assets		
Carry-forward losses ⁽¹⁾	₹ 784	₹ 898
Trade payables and other liabilities	7,886	7,106
Allowance for lifetime expected credit losses	2,016	1,428
Cash flow hedges	2,234	65
Contract Assets	151	-
Others	147	144
	₹ 13,218	₹ 9,641
Deferred tax liabilities		
Property, plant and equipment	(650)	(536)
Amortisable goodwill	(6,906)	(5,449)
Intangible assets	(8,407)	(7,931)
Interest Income and fair value movement of investments	(2,687)	(2,912)
Contract liabilities	-	(209)
Special Economic Zone re-investment reserve	(2,627)	(3,485)
Undistributed earnings of subsidiaries	(3,965)	(3,001)
	₹ (25,242)	₹ (23,523)
Deferred tax liabilities, net	₹ (12,024)	₹ (13,882)
Amounts presented in the consolidated balance sheet:		
Deferred tax assets	₹ 5,242	₹ 2,561
Deferred tax liabilities	(17,266)	(16,443)

⁽¹⁾ Includes deferred tax asset recognised on carry-forward losses pertaining to business combinations.

Movement in deferred tax assets and liabilities

Movement during the year ended March 31, 2026

	As at April 1, 2025	Credit/ (charge) in the consolidated statement of profit and loss	Credit/ (charge) in other comprehensive income	On account of Business combination and others	Translation adjustment	As at March 31, 2026
Carry-forward losses	₹ 898	₹ (239)	₹ -	₹ 9	₹ 116	784
Trade payables and other liabilities	7,106	(142)	(10)	590	342	7,886
Allowance for lifetime expected credit losses	1,428	519	-	33	36	2,016
Property, plant and equipment	(536)	(392)	-	248	30	(650)
Amortisable goodwill	(5,449)	(873)	-	-	(584)	(6,906)
Intangible assets	(7,931)	2,277	-	(1,915)	(838)	(8,407)
Interest Income and fair value movement of investment	(2,912)	346	323	(369)	(75)	(2,687)



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Movement during the year ended March 31, 2026	As at April 1, 2025	Credit/ (charge) in the consolidated statement of profit and loss	Credit/ (charge) in other comprehensive income	On account of Business combination and others	Translation adjustment	As at March 31, 2026
Cash flow hedges	65	(87)	2,257	-	(1)	2,234
Contract asset / (Contract liabilities)	(209)	124	-	230	6	151
Special Economic Zone re-investment reserve	(3,485)	858	-	-	-	(2,627)
Undistributed earnings of subsidiaries	(3,001)	(587)	-	-	(377)	(3,965)
Others	144	94	-	(57)	(34)	147
Deferred tax liabilities, net	₹(13,882)	₹ 1,898	₹ 2,570	₹ (1,231)	₹ (1,379)	₹(12,024)

Movement during the year ended March 31, 2025	As at April 1, 2024	Credit/ (charge) in the consolidated statement of profit and loss	Credit/ (charge) in other comprehensive income	On account of Business combination and others	Translation adjustment	As at March 31, 2025
Carry-forward losses	₹ 1,254	₹ (357)	₹ -	₹ -	₹ 1	₹ 898
Trade payables and other liabilities	5,793	1,362	(49)	-	-	7,106
Allowance for lifetime expected credit losses	1,618	(190)	-	-	-	1,428
Property, plant and equipment	(912)	371	-	-	5	(536)
Amortisable goodwill	(4,909)	(422)	-	-	(118)	(5,449)
Intangible assets	(8,601)	1,446	-	(566)	(210)	(7,931)
Interest Income and fair value movement of investment	(1,347)	(1,482)	(83)	-	-	(2,912)
Cash flow hedges	(195)	-	260	-	-	65
Contract asset / (Contract liabilities)	(625)	428	-	-	(12)	(209)
Special Economic Zone re-investment reserve	(7,820)	4,335	-	-	-	(3,485)
Undistributed earnings of subsidiaries	-	(2,941)	-	-	(60)	(3,001)
Others	94	78	-	-	(28)	144
Deferred tax liabilities, net	₹(15,650)	₹ 2,628	₹ 128	₹ (566)	₹ (422)	₹(13,882)

Deferred taxes on unrealised foreign exchange gain/loss relating to cash flow hedges, fair value movements in investments and remeasurements of the defined benefit plans are recognised in other comprehensive income. Deferred tax liability on the intangible assets identified and carry forward losses on acquisitions is recorded by an adjustment to goodwill. Other than these, the change in deferred tax assets and liabilities is primarily recorded in the consolidated statement of profit and loss.

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In assessing the realisability of deferred tax assets, the Company considers the extent to which it is probable that the deferred tax asset will be realised. The ultimate realisation of deferred tax assets is dependent upon the generation of future taxable profits during the periods in which those temporary differences and tax loss carry-forwards become deductible. The Company considers the expected reversal of deferred tax liabilities, projected future taxable income and tax planning strategies in making this assessment. Based on this, the Company believes that it is probable that the Company will realise the benefits of these deductible differences. The amount of deferred tax asset considered realisable, however, could be reduced in the near term if the estimates of future taxable income during the carry-forward period are reduced.

Deferred tax asset amounting to ₹ 13,613 and ₹ 10,816 as at March 31, 2026 and 2025, respectively in respect of unused tax losses have not been recognised by the Company. The tax loss carry-forwards of ₹ 56,119 and ₹ 44,274 as at March 31, 2026 and 2025, respectively, on which deferred tax asset has not been recognised by the Company, because it is probable that future taxable profits will not be available against which the unused tax losses can be utilised in the foreseeable future. Approximately, ₹ 51,505 and ₹ 40,292 as at March 31, 2026 and 2025, respectively, of these tax loss carry-forwards is not currently subject to expiration dates. The remaining tax loss carry-forwards of approximately ₹ 4,614 and ₹ 3,982 as at March 31, 2026 and 2025, respectively, expires in various years through fiscal year 2046.

The Company has recognised deferred tax assets of ₹ 784 and ₹ 898 primarily in respect of carry forward losses including certain subsidiaries as at March 31, 2026 and 2025, respectively. Management's projections of future taxable income and tax planning strategies support the assumption that it is probable that sufficient taxable income will be available to utilise these deferred tax assets.

A substantial portion of the profits of the Company's India operations are exempt from Indian income taxes being profits attributable to export operations and profits from units established under the Special Economic Zone Act, 2005 scheme. Units in designated SEZs providing service on or after April 1, 2005 will be eligible for a deduction of 100% of profits or gains derived from the export of services for the first five years from commencement of provision of services and 50% of such profits and gains for a further five years. A 50% tax deduction is available for a further five years subject to the unit meeting certain defined conditions. Profits from certain other undertakings are also eligible for preferential tax treatment. New SEZ units set up on or after April 1, 2021 are not eligible for the aforesaid deduction. The tax holiday period being currently available to the Company expires in various years through fiscal years 2034-35. The impact of tax holidays has resulted in a decrease of current tax expense of ₹ 13,092 and ₹ 11,798 for the years ended March 31, 2026 and 2025, respectively, compared to the effective tax amounts that the Company estimates it would have been required to pay if these incentives had not been available. The per equity share effect of these tax incentives for the years ended March 31, 2026 and 2025 is ₹ 1.25 and ₹ 1.13, respectively.

Deferred income tax liabilities are recognised for all taxable temporary differences except in respect of taxable temporary differences associated with investments in certain subsidiaries 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. Accordingly, deferred income tax liabilities on cumulative earnings of certain subsidiaries amounting to ₹ 69,693 and ₹ 86,937 as at March 31, 2026 and 2025, respectively and branch profit tax at 15% of the U.S. branch profit have not been recognised. Further, it is not practicable to estimate the amount of the unrecognised deferred tax liabilities for these undistributed earnings.

The Pillar Two legislations are neither enacted nor substantively enacted by Government of India, where the parent company is incorporated. Pillar Two legislation has been enacted, or substantively enacted, in certain other jurisdictions where the Company operates. However, the Company does not expect any material financial impact for the year ended March 31, 2026. In line with amended Ind AS 12, the Company has not recognised deferred taxes related to Pillar Two income taxes and accordingly has applied the mandatory exception as per the said standard.



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29. FOREIGN CURRENCY TRANSLATION RESERVE

The movement in foreign currency translation reserve attributable to equity holders of the Company is summarised below:

	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Balance at the beginning of the year	₹ 52,393	₹ 45,269
Translation difference related to foreign operations, net	45,860	7,179
Transfer of shares pertaining to Non-controlling interests of subsidiary	-	(14)
Reclassification of foreign currency translation differences on liquidation of subsidiaries to consolidated statement of profit and loss	-	(41)
Others	(5)	-
Balance at the end of the year	₹ 98,248	₹ 52,393

30. EARNINGS PER EQUITY SHARE

A reconciliation of profit for the year and equity shares used in the computation of basic and diluted earnings per equity share is set out below:

Basic: Basic earnings per equity share is calculated by dividing the profit attributable to equity shareholders of the Company by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year, excluding equity shares purchased by the Company and held as treasury shares.

	Year ended March 31, 2026	Year ended March 31, 2025
Profit attributable to equity holders of the Company	₹ 131,974	₹ 131,354
Weighted average number of equity shares outstanding	10,476,247,846	10,456,741,552
Basic earnings per equity share	₹ 12.60	₹ 12.56

Diluted: Diluted earnings per equity share is calculated by adjusting the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year for assumed conversion of all dilutive potential equity shares. Employee share options are dilutive potential equity shares for the Company.

The calculation is performed in respect of share options to determine the number of equity shares that could have been acquired at fair value (determined as the average market price of the Company's equity shares during the year). The number of equity shares calculated as above is compared with the number of equity shares that would have been issued assuming the exercise of the share options.

	Year ended March 31, 2026	Year ended March 31, 2025
Profit attributable to equity holders of the Company	₹ 131,974	₹ 131,354
Weighted average number of equity shares outstanding	10,476,247,846	10,456,741,552
Effect of dilutive equivalent share options	27,175,090	32,197,840
Weighted average number of equity shares for diluted earnings per share	10,503,422,936	10,488,939,392
Diluted earnings per equity share	₹ 12.56	₹ 12.52

For the years ended March 31, 2026 and 2025, 1,586,275 and 1,294,623 options, respectively, were excluded from diluted weighted-average number of equity shares calculation because their effect would have been anti-dilutive.

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31. EMPLOYEE STOCK INCENTIVE PLANS

The stock compensation expense recognised for employee services received during the years ended March 31, 2026 and 2025 were ₹ 4,465 and ₹ 5,542, respectively.

Wipro Equity Reward Trust (“WERT”)

In 1984, the Company established a controlled trust called WERT. In the previous years, WERT purchased shares of the Company out of funds borrowed from the Company. The Company’s Nomination and Remuneration Committee recommends to WERT certain officers and key employees, to whom WERT issues shares from its holdings at nominal price subject to vesting conditions. WERT held 11,905,480 and 11,905,480 treasury shares as of March 31, 2026 and 2025, respectively.

Wipro Employee Restricted Stock Unit Option Plans

A summary of the general terms of grants under restricted stock unit (“RSU”) option plans are as follows:

Name of Plan	Number of options reserved under the plan	Range of exercise price
Wipro ADS Restricted Stock Unit Plan (WARSUP 2004 plan) ⁽¹⁾	174,595,958	U.S.\$ 0.03
Wipro Employee Restricted Stock Unit Plan 2005 (WSRUP 2005 plan) ⁽¹⁾	96,595,958	₹ 2
Wipro Employee Restricted Stock Unit Plan 2007 (WSRUP 2007 plan) ⁽¹⁾	67,663,302	₹ 2
Wipro Limited Employee Stock Options, Performance Stock Unit and/or Restricted Stock Unit Scheme 2024 (Wipro 2024 Scheme) ⁽¹⁾	400,000,000	U.S.\$ 0.03/₹ 2

⁽¹⁾ The maximum contractual term of these RSU option plans is perpetual until the options are available for grant under the plan.

Employees covered under RSU option plans are granted an option to purchase shares of the Company at the respective exercise prices, subject to requirements of vesting conditions. These options generally vest in tranches over a period of one to three years from the date of grant. Upon vesting, the employees can acquire one equity share for every option and can exercise within a period of twelve months from the vesting date of last tranche under the grant.

The activity in equity-settled RSU option plans is summarised below:

	Range of exercise price and weighted average exercise price	Year ended March 31, 2026	Year ended March 31, 2025
		Number of options	Number of options
Outstanding at the beginning of the year	₹ 2 U.S.\$ 0.03	18,634,747 36,956,579	7,735,669 18,851,226
Bonus on outstanding (Refer to Note 32)	₹ 2 U.S.\$ 0.03	- -	10,749,111 22,882,839
Granted	₹ 2 U.S.\$ 0.03	10,617,130 23,259,750	5,513,469 15,030,302
Adjustment of Performance based stock options on completion of performance measurement period	₹ 2 U.S.\$ 0.03	(1,841,526) (3,986,719)	(331,920) (499,875)
Exercised	₹ 2 U.S.\$ 0.03	(5,293,789) (10,982,620)	(3,731,212) (9,897,384)
Forfeited and expired	₹ 2 U.S.\$ 0.03	(2,771,279) (8,303,933)	(1,300,370) (9,410,529)
Outstanding at the end of the year	₹ 2 U.S.\$ 0.03	19,345,283 36,943,057	18,634,747 36,956,579
Exercisable at the end of the year	₹ 2 U.S.\$ 0.03	2,010,308 1,283,137	1,996,731 1,007,466



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The Company has granted below options under RSU and ADS option plans⁽¹⁾:

	Year ended March 31, 2026	Year ended March 31, 2025
Restricted Stock Units (RSU)	6,743,031	3,498,476
Performance based stock options (RSUs)	3,874,099	2,014,993
Total	10,617,130	5,513,469
ADS RSU	14,834,924	9,707,235
Performance based stock options (ADS)	8,424,826	5,323,067
Total	23,259,750	15,030,302

⁽¹⁾ Numbers in above table are not given effect of bonus shares issued during the year ended March 31, 2025.

During the year ended March 31, 2026, RSU and ADS grants were issued under Wipro 2024 Scheme. Performance-based stock options will vest based on the performance parameters of the Company.

The activity in cash-settled RSU option plans is summarised below:

	Year ended March 31, 2026	Year ended March 31, 2025
	Number of options	Number of options
Outstanding at the beginning of the year	-	7,000
Exercised	-	-
Forfeited and expired	-	(7,000)
Outstanding at the end of the year	-	-
Exercisable at the end of the year	-	-

The following table summarises information about outstanding RSU option plans:

Range of exercise price and weighted average exercise price	Year ended March 31, 2026		Year ended March 31, 2025	
	Number of options	Weighted average remaining life (months)	Number of options	Weighted average remaining life (months)
₹ 2	19,345,283	16	18,634,747	18
U.S.\$ 0.03	36,943,057	18	36,956,579	19

The weighted average grant date fair value of options granted during the years ended March 31, 2026 and 2025 was ₹ 249.40 and ₹ 454.58 for each option, respectively. The weighted average share price of options exercised during the years ended March 31, 2026 and 2025 was ₹ 246.01 and ₹ 389.52 for each option, respectively.

32. DIVIDENDS, BONUS ISSUES AND BUYBACK OF EQUITY SHARES

The Company declares and pays dividends in Indian Rupees. According to the Companies Act, 2013 any dividend should be declared out of accumulated distributable profits. A company may, before the declaration of any dividend, transfer a percentage of its profits for that financial year as it may consider appropriate to the reserves.

The cash dividends paid per equity share were ₹ 11 (₹ 5 declared on July 17, 2025 and ₹ 6 declared on January 16, 2026) and ₹ 6, during the years ended March 31, 2026 and 2025, respectively.

During the year ended March 31, 2025, the Company concluded bonus issue in the ratio of 1:1 i.e. 1 (one) bonus equity share of ₹ 2 each for every 1 (one) fully paid-up equity shares held (including ADS holders) was approved by the shareholders of the Company on November 21, 2024. Subsequently, on December 4, 2024, the Company allotted 5,232,094,402 equity shares (including ADS) to shareholders who held equity shares as on the record date of December 3, 2024. The Company also allotted 1:1 bonus equity share on 1,274,805 equity shares (including ADS) under allotment as on the record date. Consequently, ₹ 10,467 (representing par value of ₹ 2 per share) was transferred from capital redemption reserve, securities premium and retained earnings to the share capital.

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33. ADDITIONAL CAPITAL DISCLOSURES

The key objective of the Company's capital management is to ensure that it maintains a stable capital structure with the focus on total equity to uphold investor, creditor, and customer confidence and to ensure future development of its business. The Company's focus is to keep strong total equity base to ensure independence, security, as well as a high financial flexibility for potential future borrowings, if required without impacting the risk profile of the Company.

The Company's goal is to continue to be able to return excess liquidity to shareholders by continuing to distribute annual dividends in future periods. The amount of future dividends/ buyback of equity shares will be balanced with efforts to continue to maintain an adequate liquidity status.

The capital structure as of March 31, 2026 and 2025 was as follows:

	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025	% Change
Equity attributable to the equity shareholders of the Company	₹ 880,183	₹ 823,641	7%
<i>As percentage of total capital</i>	<i>81%</i>	<i>81%</i>	
Current borrowings	165,912	97,863	
Non-current borrowings	1,962	63,954	
Current and non-current lease liabilities	35,036	30,218	
Total borrowings and lease liabilities	₹ 202,910	₹ 192,035	6%
<i>As percentage of total capital</i>	<i>19%</i>	<i>19%</i>	
Total capital	₹ 1,083,093	₹ 1,015,676	7%

Borrowings represents 15% and 16% of total capital as of March 31, 2026 and 2025, respectively. The Company is not subjected to any externally imposed capital requirements.

34. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Capital commitments: As at March 31, 2026 and 2025 the Company had committed to spend approximately ₹ 9,416 and ₹ 8,719 respectively, under agreements to purchase/construct property and equipment. These amounts are net of capital advances paid in respect of these purchases. Refer to Note 9 for uncalled capital commitments on investment in equity instruments.

Guarantees: As at March 31, 2026 and 2025, guarantees provided by banks on behalf of the Company to the Indian Government, customers and certain other agencies amount to approximately ₹ 13,358 and ₹ 13,110 respectively, as part of the bank line of credit.

Contingencies and lawsuits: The Company is subject to legal proceedings and claims resulting from tax assessment orders/ penalty notices issued under the Income tax Act, 1961, which have arisen in the ordinary course of its business. Some of the claims involve complex issues and it is not possible to make a reasonable estimate of the expected financial effect, if any, that will result from ultimate resolution of such proceedings. However, the resolution of these legal proceedings is not likely to have a material and adverse effect on the results of operations or the financial position of the Company.

The Company's assessments in India are completed for the years up to March 31, 2022. The Company has received demands on multiple tax issues. These claims are primarily arising out of denial of deduction under section 10A of the Income Tax Act, 1961 in respect of profit earned by the Company's undertaking in Software Technology Park in Bengaluru, the appeals filed against the said demand before the appellate authorities have been allowed in favor of the Company by the second Appellate authority for the years up to March 31, 2008 which either has been or may be contested by the Income tax authorities before the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India. Other claims relate to disallowance of tax benefits on profits earned from Software Technology Park and special economic zone units, capitalisation of research and development expenses, transfer pricing adjustments on intercompany/ inter unit transactions and other issues.



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Income tax claims against the Company amounting to ₹ 104,613 and ₹ 99,431 are not acknowledged as debt as at March 31, 2026 and 2025, respectively. These matters are pending before various appellate authorities and the management expects its position will likely be upheld on ultimate resolution and will not have a material adverse effect on the Company's financial position and results of operations.

The contingent liability in respect of disputed demands for excise duty, custom duty, sales tax and other matters amounting to ₹ 20,733 and ₹ 19,292 as of March 31, 2026 and 2025, respectively. However, the resolution of these disputed demands is not likely to have a material and adverse effect on the results of operations or the financial position of the Company.

35. SEGMENT INFORMATION

The Company is now organised into the following operating segments: IT Services and IT Products.

IT Services: The IT Services segment primarily consists of IT services offerings to customers organised by four Strategic Market Units ("**SMUs**") - Americas 1, Americas 2, Europe and Asia Pacific, Middle East and Africa ("**APMEA**").

Americas 1 and Americas 2 are primarily organised by industry sector, while Europe and APMEA are organised by countries.

Americas 1 includes the entire business of Latin America ("**LATAM**") and the following industry sectors in the United States of America: Communication, Media and Networks, Technology Software and Gaming, Technology New Age, Health and Consumer. **Americas 2** includes the entire business in Canada and the following industry sectors in the United States of America: Banking and Financial services, Energy, Manufacturing and Resources, Capital markets and Insurance and Hi-tech. **Europe** consists of the United Kingdom and Ireland, Switzerland, Germany and Western Europe. **APMEA** consists of Australia and New Zealand, Southeast Asia, Japan, India, the Middle East and Africa.

Revenue from each customer is attributed to the respective SMUs based on the location of the customer's primary buying center of such services. With respect to certain strategic global customers, revenue may be generated from multiple countries based on such customer's buying centers, but the total revenue related to these strategic global customers are attributed to a single SMU based on the geographical location of key decision makers.

Our IT Services segment provides a range of AI-powered IT and IT-enabled services including AI advisory, industry & functional consulting, AI native development, customer centric design, modernization, custom application development, infrastructure services, cybersecurity services, data and analytics services, business process services, research and development, and hardware and software design. Through AI-powered, consulting-led solutions, we help our clients transform their businesses to drive better efficiencies and generate new growth opportunities.

IT Products: The Company is a value-added reseller of security, packaged and SaaS software for leading international brands. In certain total outsourcing contracts of the IT Services segment, the Company delivers hardware, software products and other related deliverables. Revenue relating to these items is reported as revenue from the sale of IT Products.

The Chief Executive Officer ("**CEO**") and managing director of the Company has been identified as the Chief Operating Decision Maker as defined by Ind AS 108, "Operating Segments". The CEO evaluates the segments based on their revenue growth and operating income.

Assets and liabilities used in the Company's business are not identified to any of the operating segments, as these are used interchangeably between segments. Management believes that it is currently not practicable to provide segment disclosures relating to total assets and liabilities since a meaningful segregation of the available data is onerous.

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Information on reportable segments for the year ended March 31, 2026 is as follows:

	IT Services					IT Products	Reconciling Items	Total
	Americas 1	Americas 2	Europe	APMEA	Total			
Revenue	₹ 305,571	₹ 269,077	₹ 244,165	₹ 102,340	₹ 921,153	₹ 6,940	₹ -	₹ 928,093
Segment result	62,896	53,138	31,083	14,955	162,072	559	(7,954)	154,677
Unallocated					(3,426)	-	-	(3,426)
Segment result total					₹ 158,646	₹ 559	₹ (7,954)	₹ 151,251
Finance costs								(14,577)
Finance and other income								36,491
Share of net profit /(loss) of associate and joint venture accounted for using the equity method								257
Profit before tax								₹ 173,422
Income tax expense								(40,767)
Profit for the year								₹ 132,655
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment								₹ 29,107

Information on reportable segments for the year ended March 31, 2025 is as follows:

	IT Services					IT Products	Reconciling Items	Total
	Americas 1	Americas 2	Europe	APMEA	Total			
Revenue	₹ 281,824	₹ 271,972	₹ 240,077	₹ 94,351	₹ 888,224	₹ 2,692	₹ -	₹ 890,916
Segment result	58,186	61,326	29,434	12,850	161,796	(173)	(195)	161,428
Unallocated					(10,157)	-	-	(10,157)
Segment result total					₹ 151,639	₹ (173)	₹ (195)	₹ 151,271
Finance costs								(14,770)
Finance and other income								38,202
Share of net profit /(loss) of associate accounted for using the equity method								254
Profit before tax								₹ 174,957
Income tax expense								(42,777)
Profit for the year								₹ 132,180
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment								₹ 29,579

Revenues from India, being the Company's country of domicile, were ₹ 23,446 and ₹ 20,699 for years ended March 31, 2026 and 2025, respectively.



Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

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Revenues from the United States of America and United Kingdom contributed more than 10% of Company's total revenues as per table below:

	Year ended March 31, 2026	Year ended March 31, 2025
United States of America	₹ 553,186	₹ 529,943
United Kingdom	97,041	95,241
Total	₹ 650,227	₹ 625,184

No customer individually accounted for more than 10% of the revenues during the years ended March 31, 2026 and 2025.

Management believes that it is currently not practicable to provide disclosure of geographical location wise assets, since the meaningful segregation of the available information is onerous.

Notes:

- "Reconciling Items" includes elimination of inter-segment transactions and other corporate activities.
- Revenue from sale of Company owned Intellectual Properties is reported as a part of IT Services revenues.
- For the purpose of segment reporting, the Company has included the impact of "Foreign exchange gains/(losses), net" amounting to ₹ 1,853 and ₹ 32 for the fiscal years ended March 31, 2026 and 2025, respectively, in revenues, which is reported as a part of 'Other income' in the consolidated statement of profit and loss.
- Restructuring cost of ₹ 5,139 and ₹ Nil is included under Reconciling items for the years ended March 31, 2026 and 2025, respectively.
- Impact of past service cost on gratuity and remeasurement of leave encashment due to implementation of new labour code amounting to ₹ 2,756 for the year ended March 31, 2026, is included under Reconciling items.
- "Unallocated" within IT Services segment results is after recognition of the below:

	Year ended March 31, 2026	Year ended March 31, 2025
Amortisation and impairment expenses on intangible assets (Refer to Note 7)	₹ 7,787	₹ 7,909
Change in fair value of contingent consideration (Refer to Note 10)	49	(169)

- Segment results of IT Services segment are after recognition of gain/(loss) on sale of property, plant and equipment of ₹ 393 and ₹ 606 for the years ended March 31, 2026 and 2025, respectively.
- Segment results of IT Services segment are after recognition of share-based compensation expense ₹ 4,465 and ₹ 5,542 for the years ended March 31, 2026 and 2025, respectively.

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36. RELATED PARTY RELATIONSHIP AND TRANSACTIONS

The list of subsidiaries, associate and joint venture as of March 31, 2026 are provided in the table below:

Subsidiaries	Subsidiaries	Subsidiaries	Country of Incorporation	Holding
Attune Consulting India Private Limited			India	100.00%
Capco Technologies Private Limited			India	100.00%
Wipro Chengdu Limited			China	8.96%
Wipro Holdings (UK) Limited			U.K.	100.00%
	Wipro Technologies SRL		Romania	^
Wipro IT Services Bangladesh Limited			Bangladesh	100.00%
Wipro IT Services UK Societas			U.K.	100.00%
	Capco Consulting Middle East FZE ⁽²⁾		UAE	100.00%
	Designit A/S		Denmark	100.00%
		Designit Denmark A/S	Denmark	100.00%
		Designit Germany GmbH	Germany	100.00%
		Designit Oslo A/S	Norway	100.00%
		Designit Spain Digital, S.L.U	Spain	100.00%
		Designit T.L.V Ltd.	Israel	100.00%
	Wipro Bahrain Limited Co. W.L.L		Bahrain	100.00%
	Wipro Czech Republic IT Services s.r.o.		Czech Republic	100.00%
	Wipro CRM Services		Belgium	100.00%
		Wipro 4C Consulting France SAS	France	100.00%
		Wipro CRM Services B.V.	Netherlands	100.00%
		Wipro CRM Services ApS	Denmark	100.00%
		Wipro CRM Services UK Limited	U.K.	100.00%
	Grove Holdings 2 S.á.r.l		Luxembourg	100.00%
		Capco Solution Services GmbH	Germany	100.00%
		The Capital Markets Company Italy Srl	Italy	100.00%
		Capco Brasil Serviços E Consultoria Ltda	Brazil	99.99%
		The Capital Markets Company BV ⁽¹⁾	Belgium	100.00%



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Subsidiaries	Subsidiaries	Subsidiaries	Country of Incorporation	Holding
	PT. WT Indonesia		Indonesia	99.60%
	Rainbow Software LLC		Iraq	100.00%
	Wipro Arabia Limited		Saudi Arabia	66.67%
		Women's Business Park Technologies Limited	Saudi Arabia	100.00%
	Wipro Doha LLC		Qatar	100.00%
	Wipro Financial Outsourcing Services Limited		U.K.	100.00%
		Wipro UK Limited	U.K.	100.00%
	Wipro Gulf LLC		Sultanate of Oman	99.98%
	Wipro Information Technology Netherlands BV.		Netherlands	100.00%
		Wipro Gulf LLC	Sultanate of Oman	0.02%
		Wipro Technologies SA	Argentina	2.62%
		Wipro (Thailand) Co. Limited	Thailand	0.03%
		Wipro Technologies GmbH	Germany	14.87%
		Wipro Do Brasil Sistemas De Informatica Ltda	Brazil	0.07%
		Wipro do Brasil Tecnologia Ltda ⁽¹⁾	Brazil	99.44%
		Wipro Information Technology Kazakhstan LLP	Kazakhstan	100.00%
		Wipro Outsourcing Services (Ireland) Limited	Ireland	100.00%
		Wipro Portugal S.A. ⁽¹⁾	Portugal	100.00%
		Wipro Solutions Canada Limited	Canada	100.00%
		Wipro Technologies Limited	Russia	99.99%
		Wipro Technologies Peru SAC	Peru	99.98%
		Wipro Technologies W.T. Sociedad Anonima	Costa Rica	100.00%
		Wipro Technology Chile SPA	Chile	100.00%
		Applied Value Technologies B.V.	Netherlands	100.00%
	Wipro IT Service Ukraine, LLC		Ukraine	100.00%
	Wipro IT Services Poland SP Z.O.O		Poland	100.00%
	Wipro IT Services S.R.L.		Romania	100.00%
	Wipro Regional Headquarter		Saudi Arabia	100.00%
	Wipro Technologies Australia Pty Ltd		Australia	100.00%

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Subsidiaries	Subsidiaries	Subsidiaries	Country of Incorporation	Holding
		Wipro Ampion Holdings Pty Ltd ⁽¹⁾	Australia	100.00%
	Wipro Technologies SA		Argentina	97.38%
	Wipro Technologies SA DE CV		Mexico	91.08%
	Wipro Technologies South Africa (Proprietary) Limited		South Africa	69.42%
		Wipro Technologies Nigeria Limited	Nigeria	99.84%
	Wipro Technologies SRL		Romania	100.00%
	Wipro (Thailand) Co. Limited		Thailand	99.97%
	Wipro Shanghai Limited		China	84.63%
	Wipro Technologies Nigeria Limited		Nigeria	0.16%
	Wipro Technologies Limited		Russia	0.01%
	Wipro Technologies Peru SAC		Peru	0.02%
Wipro Japan KK			Japan	100.00%
Wipro Networks Pte Limited			Singapore	100.00%
	Applied Value Technologies Pte. Limited		Singapore	100.00%
	Wipro Chengdu Limited		China	91.04%
	PT. WT Indonesia		Indonesia	0.40%
	Wipro (Thailand) Co. Limited		Thailand	^
	Wipro (Dalian) Limited		China	100.00%
	Wipro Technologies SDN BHD		Malaysia	100.00%
	Wipro (Tianjin) Limited ⁽³⁾		China	100.00%
Wipro Philippines, Inc.			Philippines	100.00%
Wipro Shanghai Limited			China	15.37%
Wipro Travel Services Limited			India	100.00%
Wipro, LLC			USA	100.00%
	Wipro Technologies SA DE CV		Mexico	8.92%
	Wipro Gallagher Solutions, LLC		USA	100.00%
	Wipro Insurance Solutions, LLC		USA	100.00%
	Wipro IT Services, LLC ⁽⁸⁾		USA	100.00%
		Aggne Global Inc.	USA	60.00%
		Edgile, LLC	USA	100.00%
		HealthPlan Services, Inc. ⁽¹⁾	USA	100.00%
		Infocrossing, LLC	USA	100.00%
		International TechneGroup Incorporated ⁽¹⁾	USA	100.00%
		Wipro NextGen Enterprise Inc. ⁽¹⁾	USA	100.00%



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Subsidiaries	Subsidiaries	Subsidiaries	Country of Incorporation	Holding
		Rizing Intermediate Holdings, Inc. ⁽¹⁾	USA	100.00%
		Wipro Appirio, Inc. ⁽¹⁾	USA	100.00%
		Wipro Designit Services, Inc. ⁽¹⁾	USA	100.00%
		Wipro Telecom Consulting LLC	USA	100.00%
		Wipro VLSI Design Services, LLC	USA	100.00%
		Applied Value Technologies, Inc.	USA	100.00%
		Wipro Business Services LLC ⁽¹⁰⁾	USA	100.00%
		The Capital Markets Company, LLC ^{(1) (7)}	USA	100.00%
Aggne Global IT Services Private Limited			India	60.00%
Wipro, Inc.			USA	100.00%
	Wipro Life Science Solutions, LLC		USA	100.00%
Wipro Connected Services, Inc. (Formerly known as Harman Connected Services, Inc.) ^{(4) (5)}			USA	100.00%
	Wipro Connected Services Mauritius Pvt Ltd (Formerly known as Harman Connected Services Mauritius Pvt Ltd)		Mauritius	100.00%
		Connected Services Corporation Wipro India Private Limited (Formerly known as Harman Connected Services Corporation India Pvt. Ltd.)	India	98.40%
	Connected Services Corporation Wipro India Private Limited (Formerly known as Harman Connected Services Corporation India Pvt. Ltd.)		India	1.60%
	Wipro Connected Services Engineering Corp. (Formerly known as Harman Connected Services Engineering Corp.)		USA	100.00%
	Wipro Connected Services UK Limited (Formerly known as Harman Connected Services UK Limited)		UK	100.00%

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Subsidiaries	Subsidiaries	Subsidiaries	Country of Incorporation	Holding
		Harman Connected Services Morocco	Morocco	100.00%
	Wipro Connected Services US Midco LLC (Formerly known as Harman Connected Services US Midco LLC)		USA	100.00%
		Harman Connected Services AB ⁽¹⁾	Sweden	100.00%
The Wipro SA Broad Based Ownership Scheme Trust				
	Wipro SA Broad Based Ownership Scheme SPV (RF) (PTY) LTD			100.00%
		Wipro Technologies South Africa (Proprietary) Limited	South Africa	30.58%

[^] Value is less than 0.01%

The Company controls 'The Wipro SA Broad Based Ownership Scheme Trust', 'Wipro SA Broad Based Ownership Scheme SPV (RF) (PTY) LTD' incorporated in South Africa and Wipro Foundation in India.

⁽²⁾ Grove Holdings 2 S.á.r.l. has transferred its entire shareholding in Capco Consulting Middle East FZE to Wipro IT Services UK Societas, effective September 19, 2025.

⁽³⁾ Wipro (Tianjin) Limited has been incorporated with effect from May 23, 2025, which is 100% held by Wipro Networks Pte Limited.

⁽⁴⁾ The Company, through its subsidiaries, has acquired 100% shareholding in Wipro Connected Services, Inc. (Formerly known as Harman Connected Services, Inc.) and its subsidiaries, effective December 1, 2025.

⁽⁵⁾ Wipro Digital Inc., a wholly owned subsidiary, has merged with Wipro Connected Services, Inc. (Formerly known as Harman Connected Services, Inc.), a step-down subsidiary, effective December 1, 2025.

⁽⁶⁾ Cardinal US Holdings, Inc transferred its entire ownership in Capco Consulting Services LLC to The Capital Markets Company, LLC effective March 30, 2026.

⁽⁷⁾ Capco RISC Consulting LLC merged with The Capital Markets Company, LLC effective March 30, 2026.

⁽⁸⁾ Cardinal US Holdings, Inc. merged with Wipro IT Services, LLC effective March 31, 2026.

⁽⁹⁾ Rizing Consulting USA, LLC (Formerly known as Rizing Consulting USA, Inc.) merged with Rizing LLC effective March 31, 2026.

⁽¹⁰⁾ Wipro Business Services LLC has been incorporated as a step down subsidiary of the Company with effect from January 20, 2026, which is 100% held by Wipro, LLC.

⁽¹⁾ Step Subsidiary details of The Capital Markets Company LLC, HealthPlan Services, Inc., International TechneGroup Incorporated, Wipro NextGen Enterprise Inc., Rizing Intermediate Holdings, Inc., The Capital Markets Company BV, Wipro Ampion Holdings Pty Ltd, Wipro Appirio, Inc., Wipro Designit Services, Inc., Wipro do Brasil Tecnologia Ltda, Wipro Portugal S.A. and Harman Connected Services AB are as follows:



Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(₹ in millions, except share and per share data, unless otherwise stated)

Subsidiaries	Subsidiaries	Subsidiaries	Country of Incorporation	Holding
The Capital Markets Company, LLC			USA	
	Capco Consulting Services LLC ⁽⁶⁾		USA	100.00%
HealthPlan Services, Inc.			USA	
	HealthPlan Services Insurance Agency, LLC		USA	100.00%
International TechneGroup Incorporated			USA	
	International TechneGroup Ltd.		U.K.	100.00%
	ITI Proficiency Ltd		Israel	100.00%
	MechWorks S.R.L.		Italy	100.00%
Wipro NextGen Enterprise Inc.			USA	
	LeanSwift AB		Sweden	100.00%
Rizing Intermediate Holdings, Inc.			USA	
	Rizing Lanka (Private) Ltd		Sri Lanka	100.00%
		Attune Netherlands B.V. ⁽¹¹⁾	Netherlands	100.00%
	Rizing Solutions Canada Inc.		Canada	100.00%
	Rizing LLC ⁽⁹⁾		USA	100.00%
		Rizing B.V.	Netherlands	100.00%
		Rizing Consulting Ireland Limited	Ireland	100.00%
		Rizing Consulting Pty Ltd.	Australia	100.00%
		Rizing Geospatial LLC	USA	100.00%
		Rizing GmbH	Germany	100.00%
		Rizing Limited	U.K.	100.00%
		Rizing Pte Ltd. ⁽¹¹⁾	Singapore	100.00%
The Capital Markets Company BV			Belgium	
	CapAfric Consulting (Pty) Ltd		South Africa	100.00%
	Capco Belgium BV		Belgium	100.00%
		The Capital Markets Company s.r.o	Slovakia	15.00%
		Capco Consultancy (Thailand) Ltd	Thailand	0.04%
	Capco Consultancy (Malaysia) Sdn. Bhd		Malaysia	100.00%
	Capco Consultancy (Thailand) Ltd		Thailand	99.92%
	Capco Consulting Singapore Pte. Ltd		Singapore	100.00%
	Capco Greece Single Member P.C		Greece	100.00%
	Capco Poland sp. z.o.o		Poland	100.00%
	The Capital Markets Company (UK) Ltd		U.K.	100.00%

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(₹ in millions, except share and per share data, unless otherwise stated)

Subsidiaries	Subsidiaries	Subsidiaries	Country of Incorporation	Holding
		Capco Consultancy (Thailand) Ltd	Thailand	0.04%
		The Capital Markets Company Limited	Hong Kong	0.01%
	The Capital Markets Company GmbH		Germany	100.00%
		Capco Austria GmbH	Austria	100.00%
	The Capital Markets Company Limited		Hong Kong	99.99%
	The Capital Markets Company Limited		Canada	100.00%
		Capco Brasil Serviços E Consultoria Ltda	Brazil	0.01%
	The Capital Markets Company S.á.r.l		Switzerland	100.00%
		Andrion AG	Switzerland	100.00%
	The Capital Markets Company S.A.S		France	100.00%
	The Capital Markets Company s.r.o		Slovakia	85.00%
Wipro Ampion Holdings Pty Ltd			Australia	
	Wipro Revolution IT Pty Ltd		Australia	100.00%
	Wipro Shelde Australia Pty Ltd		Australia	100.00%
Wipro Appirio, Inc.			USA	
	Wipro Appirio (Ireland) Limited		Ireland	100.00%
		Wipro Appirio UK Limited	U.K.	100.00%
	Topcoder, LLC		USA	100.00%
Wipro Designit Services, Inc.			USA	
	Wipro Designit Services Limited		Ireland	100.00%
Wipro do Brasil Tecnologia Ltda			Brazil	
	Wipro do Brasil Servicos Ltda		Brazil	100.00%
	Wipro Do Brasil Sistemas De Informatica Ltda		Brazil	96.84%
Wipro Portugal S.A.			Portugal	
	Wipro do Brasil Tecnologia Ltda		Brazil	0.56%
	Wipro Do Brasil Sistemas De Informatica Ltda		Brazil	3.09%
	Wipro Technologies GmbH		Germany	85.13%
		Wipro Business Solutions GmbH ⁽¹¹⁾	Germany	100.00%
		Wipro IT Services Austria GmbH	Austria	100.00%
Harman Connected Services AB			Sweden	
	Harman Connected Services Solutions (Chengdu) Co. Ltd.		China	100.00%



Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(₹ in millions, except share and per share data, unless otherwise stated)

⁽¹¹⁾ Step Subsidiary details of Attune Netherlands B.V., Rizing Pte Ltd. and Wipro Business Solutions GmbH are as follows:

Subsidiaries	Subsidiaries	Subsidiaries	Country of Incorporation	Holding
Attune Netherlands B.V.			Netherlands	
	Rizing Germany GmbH		Germany	100.00%
	Attune Italia S.R.L		Italy	100.00%
	Attune UK Ltd.		U.K.	100.00%
Rizing Pte Ltd.			Singapore	
	Rizing New Zealand Ltd.		New Zealand	100.00%
	Rizing Philippines Inc.		Philippines	100.00%
	Rizing SDN BHD		Malaysia	100.00%
	Rizing Solutions Pty Ltd		Australia	100.00%
Wipro Business Solutions GmbH			Germany	
	Wipro Technology Solutions S.R.L		Romania	100.00%

As at March 31, 2026, Wipro, LLC held 43.7% interest in Drivestream Inc., incorporated in the USA, and Wipro IT Services LLC held 27% interest in SDVerse LLC, incorporated in the USA, accounted for using the equity method.

The list of controlled trusts are:

Name of the entity	Country of incorporation
Wipro Equity Reward Trust	India
Wipro Foundation	India

Vide the order dated June 06, 2025, the Hon'ble National Company Law Tribunal, Bengaluru bench, approved the scheme of amalgamation for the merger of wholly owned subsidiaries Wipro HR Services India Private Limited, Wipro Overseas IT Services Private Limited, Wipro Technology Product Services Private Limited, Wipro Trademarks Holding Limited and Wipro VLSI Design Services India Private Limited with Wipro Limited. As per the said scheme, the appointed date is April 1, 2025.

The other related parties are:

Name of the related parties:	Nature
Azim Premji Foundation	Entity controlled by Promoters
Azim Premji Foundation for Development	Entity controlled by Promoters
Hasham Traders	Entity controlled by Promoters
Prazim Traders	Entity controlled by Promoters
Zash Traders	Entity controlled by Promoters
Hasham Investment and Trading Co. Pvt. Ltd	Entity controlled by Promoters
Azim Premji Philanthropic Initiatives Pvt. Ltd	Entity controlled by Promoters
Azim Premji Trust	Entity controlled by Promoters
Azim Premji Trustee Company Pvt Ltd	Entity controlled by Promoters
Azim Premji Safe Deposit Pvt Ltd	Entity controlled by Promoters
Hasham Premji Pvt Ltd	Entity controlled by Promoters
PI Opportunities Fund I	Entity controlled by Promoters
PI Opportunities Fund II	Entity controlled by Promoters

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(₹ in millions, except share and per share data, unless otherwise stated)

Name of the related parties:	Nature
Apex Trust	Entity controlled by Promoters
Napean Trading and Investment Company (Singapore) Pte Ltd	Entity controlled by Promoters
Pioneer Private Trust	Entity controlled by Promoters
Pioneer Investment Fund	Entity controlled by Promoters
Azim Premji Trust Services Pvt Ltd	Entity controlled by Promoters
PI International Holdings LLC	Entity controlled by Promoters
Azim Premji Custodial & Management Service Private Limited	Entity controlled by Promoters
Azim Premji Education Trust	Entity controlled by Promoters
Prazim Trading & Investment Company Private Limited	Entity controlled by Promoters
Nina Investment & Estates Pvt. Ltd.	Entity controlled by Promoters
Varsha Investment & Estates Pvt. Ltd.	Entity controlled by Promoters
Bharti Investment & Estates Pvt. Ltd.	Entity controlled by Promoters
Napean Opportunities LLP	Entity controlled by Promoters
Best Value Chem Private Limited	Entity controlled by Promoters
PI Investment Advisory LLP	Entity controlled by Promoters
WEPL Family Trust	Entity controlled by Promoters
Hygienic Research Institute Private Limited	Entity controlled by Promoters
Wipro Enterprises (P) Limited and its subsidiaries	Entity controlled by Promoters
Azim Premji University	Entity controlled by Promoters
PI Opportunities Fund I Scheme II	Entity controlled by Promoters
PI Opportunities AIF V LLP	Entity controlled by Promoters
Vidyaniti LLP	Entity controlled by Promoters
Pioneer Investment Fund Scheme II	Entity controlled by Promoters
Tariq Azim Premji Trust	Entity controlled by Promoters
Pioneer Independent Trust	Entity controlled by Promoters
Central Camera Co. Pvt. Ltd.	Entity controlled by Promoters
Gem Photographic (India) Pvt. Ltd.	Entity controlled by Promoters
Wipro GE Healthcare Private Limited	Joint Venture between Wipro Enterprises (P) Limited and General Electric
S.B. Packagings Private Limited	Entity with significant influence of Promoters
Financial Software and Systems Private Limited	Entity with significant influence of Promoters
Fab India Limited	Entity with significant influence of Promoters
Amagi Media Labs Private Limited	Entity with significant influence of Promoters
Finnovation Tech Solutions Private Limited	Entity with significant influence of Promoters
Shubham Housing Development Finance Company Limited	Entity with significant influence of Promoters
Microplastics Private Limited	Entity with significant influence of Promoters
Comfort Grid Technologies Private Limited	Entity with significant influence of Promoters
TI Medical Private Limited	Entity with significant influence of Promoters
Indiejewel Fashions Private Limited	Entity with significant influence of Promoters
The Woodenstreet Furnitures Private Limited	Entity with significant influence of Promoters
SBI General Insurance Company Limited	Entity with significant influence of Promoters



Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(₹ in millions, except share and per share data, unless otherwise stated)

Name of the related parties:	Nature
Weaver Services Private Limited	Entity with significant influence of Promoters
Krazybee Services Private Limited	Entity with significant influence of Promoters
Post-employment benefit plans	
Wipro Information Technology Limited Provident Fund Trust	Post-employment benefit plans
Wipro Systems Provident Fund Trust	Post-employment benefit plans
Wipro Limited Management Employees Pension Fund	Post-employment benefit plans
Wipro Limited BPO Division Employees Superannuation Trust	Post-employment benefit plans
Wipro Infotech Limited Management Employees Pension Fund	Post-employment benefit plans
Wipro Limited Employees Superannuation Fund	Post-employment benefit plans
Wipro Limited Employees Gratuity Fund	Post-employment benefit plans
Wipro Limited BPO Division Employees Gratuity Trust	Post-employment benefit plans
Key management personnel	
Azim H. Premji	Non-Executive, Non-Independent Director (designated as "Founder Chairman") ⁽¹⁾
Rishad A. Premji	Chairman of the Board (designated as "Executive Chairman")
Srinivas Pallia	Chief Executive Officer and Managing Director
Aparna C. Iyer	Chief Financial Officer
Päivi Rekonen	Independent Director
N. S. Kannan	Independent Director
Dr. Patrick J. Ennis	Independent Director ⁽²⁾
Patrick Dupuis	Independent Director ⁽²⁾
Laura Marie Miller	Independent Director ⁽³⁾
Deepak M. Satwalekar	Independent Director
Tulsi Naidu	Independent Director
M. Sanaula Khan	Company Secretary

⁽¹⁾ Mr. Azim H. Premji is the ultimate controlling party.

⁽²⁾ Dr. Patrick J. Ennis and Mr. Patrick Dupuis retired from their positions as Independent Directors of the Company with effect from the close of business hours on March 31, 2026.

⁽³⁾ On March 5, 2026, the Board of Directors approved the appointment of Ms. Laura Marie Miller as an Additional Director in the capacity of Independent Director for a term of five years, with effect from April 1, 2026 to March 31, 2031, subject to the approval of the Members of the Company. The appointment was approved by the Members of the Company vide special resolution dated May 21, 2026, passed through postal ballot by e-voting.

Close members of Key management personnel:

- Yasmeen A. Premji
- Tariq A. Premji
- Aditi Mehta Premji
- Avita Hazarika

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(₹ in millions, except share and per share data, unless otherwise stated)

The Company has the following related party transactions:

	Entities controlled by/ with significant influence of Promoters	Key management personnel	Associate/Joint Venture	Other related parties
Transactions for the year ended March 31, 2026				
Sale of goods and services	₹ 358	₹ -	₹ 7	₹ -
Purchase of goods/services	169	-	-	-
Items of property, plant and equipments purchased	145	-	-	-
Ticketing and hospitality	418	-	-	-
Dividend ⁽¹⁾	78,692	5,097	-	-
Rental income	11	-	-	-
Rent paid	1	12	-	-
Sale of investment	-	-	181	-
Advance paid to supplier	46	-	-	-
Contribution to post employment benefit plans	-	-	-	7,058
Contribution to Gratuity trust	-	-	-	5,220
Investment	-	-	348	-
Others	20	-	-	-
Key management personnel⁽²⁾				
Remuneration and short-term benefits ⁽³⁾	₹ -	₹ 525	₹ -	₹ -
Other benefits ⁽⁴⁾	-	278	-	-
Balance as at March 31, 2026				
Receivables	₹ 371	₹ -	₹ -	₹ -
Payables	-	139	-	-

	Entities controlled by/ with significant influence of Promoters	Key management personnel	Associate/Joint Venture	Other related parties
Transactions for the year ended March 31, 2025				
Sale of goods and services	₹ 305	₹ -	₹ -	₹ -
Purchase of goods/services	423	-	-	-
Items of property, plant and equipments purchased	155	-	-	-
Ticketing and hospitality	448	-	-	-
Dividend ⁽¹⁾	42,923	2,780	-	-
Rental income	31	-	-	-
Rent paid	1	12	-	-
Contribution to post employment benefit plans	-	-	-	6,517
Others	70	-	-	-
Key management personnel⁽²⁾⁽⁵⁾				
Remuneration and short-term benefits ⁽³⁾	₹ -	₹ 619	₹ -	₹ -
Other benefits ⁽⁴⁾	-	290	-	-
Balance as at March 31, 2025				
Receivables	₹ 255	₹ -	₹ -	₹ -
Payables	-	256	-	-

⁽¹⁾ Includes close members of key management personnel.

⁽²⁾ Post employment benefit and other long-term benefits including compensated absences are not disclosed, as these are determined for the Company as a whole based on actuarial valuation.

⁽³⁾ Remuneration and short-term benefits includes sitting fees and commission paid to non-executive directors, non-independent directors, and independent directors.

⁽⁴⁾ Other benefits include ₹ 272 and ₹ 284, for the years ended March 31, 2026 and 2025, respectively towards amortisation of RSUs granted to key management personnel, which vest over a period of time. This also includes RSU's that will vest based on performance parameters of the Company.

⁽⁵⁾ Remuneration, short-term benefits and other benefits for Mr. Srinivas Pallia is for the period from April 7, 2024 to March 31, 2025.



Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(₹ in millions, except share and per share data, unless otherwise stated)

The following are the significant related party transactions during the years ended March 31, 2026 and 2025:

	Year ended March 31, 2026	Year ended March 31, 2025
Sales of goods and services to entities controlled by/with significant influence of Promoters		
Wipro Enterprises (P) Limited	₹ 348	₹ 269
Wipro GE Healthcare Private Limited	10	36
Sale of goods and services to Associate/Joint venture		
SDVerse LLC	₹ 7	₹ -
Items of property, plant and equipments purchased from entities controlled by/with significant influence of Promoters		
Wipro Enterprises (P) Limited	₹ 142	₹ 155
Wipro Pari Private Limited	3	-
Purchase of goods and service from entities controlled by/with significant influence of Promoters		
Wipro Pari GmbH	₹ 88	₹ 409
SBI General Insurance Company Limited	81	-
Wipro Pari Private limited	-	11
Wipro Enterprises (P) Limited	-	3
Ticketing and Hospitality for entities controlled by/with significant influence of Promoters		
Wipro Enterprises (P) Limited	₹ 240	₹ 283
PI Investment Advisory LLP	56	56
Azim Premji Foundation for Development	42	35
Azim Premji University	39	33
Azim Premji Philanthropic Initiatives Pvt. Ltd	28	26
Azim Premji Trust	3	3
Best Value Chem Private Limited	3	3
Azim Premji Education Trust	4	3
Azim Premji Foundation	2	1
Vidyaniti LLP	1	-
PI International Holdings LLC	-	5
Napean Trading and Investment Company (Singapore) Pte Ltd	-	^
Hasham Traders	-	^
Dividend paid to entities controlled by/with significant influence of Promoters		
Zash Traders	₹ 24,224	₹ 12,487
Prazim Traders	23,763	12,248
Hasham Traders	20,755	10,607
Azim Premji Trust	7,484	6,379
Prazim Trading & Investment Company Private Limited	2,131	1,020
Azim Premji Philanthropic Initiatives Pvt. Ltd	305	166
Hasham Investment And Trading Co Pvt Ltd	30	16

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(₹ in millions, except share and per share data, unless otherwise stated)

	Year ended March 31, 2026	Year ended March 31, 2025
Dividend paid to Key management personnel		
Azim H. Premji	₹ 4,743	₹ 2,587
Rishad A. Premji	149	81
Tariq A. Premji	146	80
Yasmeen A. Premji	55	31
Srinivas Pallia	2	1
Aparna C. Iyer	1	^
M. Sanaulla Khan	1	^
Rental income from entities controlled by/with significant influence of Promoters		
Wipro Enterprises (P) Limited	₹ 11	₹ 7
PI Investment Advisory LLP	-	24
Rent paid to Key management personnel		
Azim H. Premji	₹ 12	₹ 12
Rent paid to entities controlled by/with significant influence of Promoters		
Wipro Enterprises (P) Limited	₹ 1	₹ 1
Advances Paid to entities controlled by/with significant influence of Promoters		
SBI General Insurance Company Limited	₹ 46	₹ -
Sale of investment with Associate/Joint venture		
Drivestream Inc.	₹ 181	₹ -
Contribution to post employment benefit plans		
Wipro Systems Provident Fund Trust	₹ 7,058	₹ 6,517
Contribution to Gratuity trust		
Wipro Limited Employees Gratuity Fund	₹ 5,220	₹ -
Investment with Associate/Joint venture		
Drivestream Inc.	₹ 348	₹ -
Others transactions with entities controlled by/with significant influence of Promoters		
Wipro Enterprises (P) Limited	₹ 8	₹ 9
Wipro Pari Private limited	6	2
Azim Premji Foundation	5	2
Azim Premji Philanthropic Initiatives Pvt. Ltd	1	1
Azim Premji Education Trust	^	^
PI Investment Advisory LLP	-	^
Remuneration paid to Key management personnel		
Azim H. Premji ⁽¹⁾	₹ 11	₹ 11
Rishad A. Premji	73	138
Srinivas Pallia	496	536
Aparna C. Iyer	67	72
Patrick Dupuis ⁽²⁾	26	27
Tulsi Naidu ⁽²⁾	26	22
M. Sanaulla Khan	25	30
Dr. Patrick J. Ennis ⁽²⁾	25	24
Deepak M. Satwalekar ⁽²⁾	20	18
Paivi Rekonen ⁽²⁾	20	18
N. S. Kannan ⁽²⁾	14	13



Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(₹ in millions, except share and per share data, unless otherwise stated)

	Year ended March 31, 2026	Year ended March 31, 2025
Receivables from entities controlled by/with significant influence of Promoters		
Wipro Enterprises (P) Limited	₹ 253	₹ 148
Wipro PARI Private Limited	79	70
SBI General Insurance Company Limited	17	-
Azim Premji Foundation	8	11
Wipro Pari Inc	7	-
PI Investment Advisory LLP	3	4
Wipro Linecraft AI Private Limited	2	-
Wipro PARI High Speed Automation Private Limited	1	-
Vidyaniti LLP	1	-
Wipro GE Healthcare Private Limited	-	21
Azim Premji Philanthropic Initiatives Pvt. Ltd	-	1
Payable to Key management personnel		
Azim H. Premji	₹ 3	₹ 3
Rishad A. Premji	2	70
Srinivas Pallia	99	149
Aparna C. Iyer	1	3
M. Sanaulla Khan	1	2
Paivi Rekonen	5	4
Dr. Patrick J. Ennis	6	6
Patrick Dupuis	7	7
Deepak M. Satwalekar	5	4
Tulsi Naidu	7	5
N. S. Kannan	3	3
Number of Bonus shares issued to entities controlled by/with significant influence of Promoters		
Zash Traders	-	1,040,566,791
Hasham Traders	-	883,913,365
Prazim Traders	-	1,020,648,973
Azim Premji Trust	-	531,592,983
Hasham Investment and Trading Co. Pvt. Ltd	-	1,355,953
Prazim Trading & Investment Company Private Limited	-	84,954,128
Azim Premji Philanthropic Initiatives Pvt. Ltd	-	13,862,415
Number of Bonus shares issued to Key management personnel		
Azim H. Premji	-	215,578,357
Rishad A. Premji	-	6,768,891
Tariq A. Premji	-	6,619,215
Yasmeen A. Premji	-	2,559,378
Srinivas Pallia	-	100,000
Aparna C. Iyer	-	16,751
M. Sanaulla Khan	-	20,200

^ Value is less than ₹ 0.5

⁽¹⁾ Includes sitting fees and commission paid to Non-Executive, Non-Independent Director.

⁽²⁾ Includes sitting fees and commission paid to Independent Directors.

All related party transactions were entered at an arm's length basis and in the ordinary course of business. There are no materially significant related party transactions made by the Company with promoters, directors or key management personnel, which may have a potential conflict with the interests of the Company at large.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(₹ in millions, except share and per share data, unless otherwise stated)

37. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION AS REQUIRED UNDER SCHEDULE III TO THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013 PURSUANT TO PARA 2 OF GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS FOR THE PREPARATION OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Name of the entity	Net Asset		Share in Profit or Loss		Share in Other comprehensive income		Share in total comprehensive income	
	As % of total	Amount in ₹	As % of total	Amount in ₹	As % of total	Amount in ₹	As % of total	Amount in ₹
Parent								
Wipro Limited ⁽³⁾	72.1%	₹ 634,938	91.9%	₹ 121,270	(24.6)%	₹ (8,665)	67.3%	₹ 112,605
Indian Subsidiaries								
Aggne Global IT Services Private Limited	0.0%	233	0.1%	87	0.0%	4	0.1%	91
Attune Consulting India Private Limited	0.0%	69	0.0%	11	0.0%	-	0.0%	11
Capco Technologies Private Limited	0.3%	2,644	0.6%	752	(0.0)%	(4)	0.4%	748
Connected Services Corporation Wipro India Private Limited ⁽¹⁾	0.6%	5,460	0.3%	334	(0.8)%	(281)	0.0%	53
Wipro Travel Services Limited	0.0%	181	0.0%	30	0.0%	-	0.0%	30
Foreign Subsidiaries								
Wipro Appirio (Ireland) Limited	0.1%	618	(0.0)%	(9)	0.0%	10	0.0%	1
Wipro Appirio UK Limited	0.0%	64	0.0%	4	0.0%	7	0.0%	11
Wipro Appirio, Inc.	0.4%	3,490	0.1%	183	0.2%	82	0.2%	265
Wipro IT Services Austria GmbH	0.0%	266	0.0%	35	0.1%	42	0.0%	77
Cardinal US Holdings, Inc. ⁽⁸⁾⁽⁹⁾	2.4%	21,506	(0.0)%	(1)	0.2%	72	0.0%	71
Andrion AG	0.0%	148	0.0%	18	0.1%	25	0.0%	43
Capco Austria GmbH	0.0%	57	(0.0)%	(29)	0.0%	12	(0.0)%	(17)
Capco Belgium BV	0.0%	140	0.0%	1	0.1%	21	0.0%	22
The Capital Markets Company (UK) Ltd	0.3%	2,258	(0.2)%	(295)	0.8%	289	(0.0)%	(6)
The Capital Markets Company Italy Srl	0.0%	99	0.0%	29	0.0%	12	0.0%	41
The Capital Markets Company Limited ⁽⁵⁾	0.4%	3,541	0.2%	302	1.3%	464	0.5%	766
The Capital Markets Company s.r.o	0.0%	204	0.0%	23	0.1%	29	0.0%	52
The Capital Markets Company Limited ⁽⁴⁾	(0.0)%	(283)	(0.3)%	(382)	(0.0)%	(16)	(0.2)%	(398)
The Capital Markets Company S.A.S	0.0%	97	(0.2)%	(288)	0.1%	40	(0.1)%	(248)
Capco Poland sp. z.o.o	0.1%	563	0.2%	262	0.2%	53	0.2%	315
The Capital Markets Company S.á.r.l	0.1%	462	0.1%	104	0.3%	104	0.1%	208
CapAfric Consulting (Pty) Ltd	(0.0)%	(10)	(0.0)%	(1)	(0.0)%	(1)	(0.0)%	(2)
Capco Consulting Singapore Pte. Ltd	0.0%	80	0.0%	38	0.0%	8	0.0%	46
The Capital Markets Company GmbH	(0.1)%	(750)	(0.4)%	(501)	(0.2)%	(74)	(0.3)%	(575)
Capco Consultancy (Malaysia) Sdn. Bhd	0.0%	59	(0.0)%	(20)	0.0%	12	(0.0)%	(8)
Capco Greece Single Member P.C	0.1%	1,069	0.3%	335	0.4%	132	0.3%	467
Capco Consultancy (Thailand) Ltd	0.1%	541	(0.0)%	(46)	0.2%	73	0.0%	27
Wipro NextGen Enterprise Inc.	0.1%	505	0.1%	112	0.1%	34	0.1%	146
LeanSwift AB	0.0%	7	0.0%	2	0.0%	2	0.0%	4
Edgile, LLC	0.1%	508	(0.1)%	(114)	0.2%	59	(0.0)%	(55)



Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(₹ in millions, except share and per share data, unless otherwise stated)

Name of the entity	Net Asset		Share in Profit or Loss		Share in Other comprehensive income		Share in total comprehensive income	
	As % of total	Amount in ₹	As % of total	Amount in ₹	As % of total	Amount in ₹	As % of total	Amount in ₹
Designit A/S	0.0%	283	(0.4)%	(566)	0.1%	39	(0.3)%	(527)
Designit Denmark A/S	0.0%	295	0.0%	28	0.1%	44	0.0%	72
Designit Germany GmbH	(0.1)%	(490)	0.0%	14	(0.2)%	(77)	(0.0)%	(63)
Designit Oslo A/S	0.0%	49	0.0%	12	0.0%	7	0.0%	19
Designit Spain Digital, S.L.U	0.0%	75	0.0%	17	0.0%	10	0.0%	27
Designit T.L.V Ltd.	0.0%	118	0.0%	9	0.1%	18	0.0%	27
HealthPlan Services Insurance Agency, LLC	0.1%	1,090	(0.1)%	(142)	0.3%	112	(0.0)%	(30)
HealthPlan Services, Inc.	0.2%	2,049	1.3%	1,702	1.0%	336	1.2%	2,038
Infocrossing, LLC	0.2%	1,488	2.4%	3,197	0.4%	146	2.0%	3,343
International TechneGroup Incorporated	0.1%	1,137	0.6%	752	0.1%	50	0.5%	802
International TechneGroup Ltd.	0.0%	62	0.0%	55	0.0%	4	0.0%	59
ITI Proficiency Ltd	0.0%	64	0.0%	7	0.0%	13	0.0%	20
MechWorks S.R.L.	0.0%	224	0.1%	119	0.2%	73	0.1%	192
PT. WT Indonesia	0.0%	262	0.0%	65	0.1%	21	0.1%	86
Rainbow Software LLC	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Grove Holdings 2 S.á.r.l	0.7%	5,980	1.8%	2,314	0.1%	26	1.4%	2,340
The Capital Markets Company BV	0.8%	7,410	(2.2)%	(2,910)	1.9%	685	(1.3)%	(2,225)
The Capital Markets Company LLC ⁽⁹⁾⁽¹⁰⁾	0.5%	4,809	0.1%	76	1.3%	470	0.3%	546
Capco RISC Consulting LLC ⁽¹⁰⁾	(0.0)%	(237)	(0.0)%	(36)	(0.1)%	(22)	(0.0)%	(58)
Capco Consulting Services LLC ⁽⁹⁾	0.4%	3,848	1.1%	1,419	0.9%	334	1.0%	1,753
Capco Brasil Serviços E Consultoria Ltda	0.1%	1,256	0.3%	379	0.4%	150	0.3%	529
Capco Solution Services GmbH	0.0%	87	(0.0)%	(1)	0.0%	14	0.0%	13
Wipro Ampion Holdings Pty Ltd	0.1%	508	-	-	0.2%	88	0.1%	88
Wipro Revolution IT Pty Ltd	0.2%	1,652	0.2%	198	0.8%	270	0.3%	468
Wipro Shelde Australia Pty Ltd	0.0%	62	0.0%	9	0.0%	10	0.0%	19
Wipro Designit Services Limited	0.0%	16	0.0%	5	0.0%	8	0.0%	13
Wipro Designit Services, Inc.	0.0%	25	0.1%	179	(0.0)%	(3)	0.1%	176
Topcoder, LLC	(0.0)%	(17)	0.1%	98	(0.0)%	(5)	0.1%	93
Wipro (Dalian) Limited	0.2%	1,498	0.3%	461	0.6%	223	0.4%	684
Wipro (Thailand) Co. Limited	0.0%	376	0.0%	42	0.1%	48	0.1%	90
Wipro Arabia Limited	0.5%	4,827	0.8%	1,097	1.2%	424	0.9%	1,521
Wipro Bahrain Limited Co. W.L.L	0.0%	325	(0.1)%	(73)	0.1%	34	(0.0)%	(39)
Wipro Chengdu Limited	0.2%	1,829	0.5%	683	0.8%	290	0.6%	973
Wipro Do Brasil Sistemas De Informatica Ltda	0.0%	242	0.0%	23	0.1%	42	0.0%	65
Wipro do Brasil Tecnologia Ltda	0.4%	3,622	(0.2)%	(243)	2.1%	749	0.3%	506
Wipro Doha LLC	0.1%	514	0.1%	142	0.1%	45	0.1%	187
Wipro Financial Outsourcing Services Limited	0.5%	4,158	(0.9)%	(1,169)	0.5%	167	(0.6)%	(1,002)
Wipro Gallagher Solutions, LLC	0.0%	236	0.4%	557	0.1%	21	0.3%	578

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(₹ in millions, except share and per share data, unless otherwise stated)

Name of the entity	Net Asset		Share in Profit or Loss		Share in Other comprehensive income		Share in total comprehensive income	
	As % of total	Amount in ₹	As % of total	Amount in ₹	As % of total	Amount in ₹	As % of total	Amount in ₹
Wipro Gulf LLC	0.0%	142	(0.1)%	(102)	0.0%	16	(0.1)%	(86)
Wipro Holdings (UK) Limited	0.4%	3,868	0.1%	135	1.3%	453	0.4%	588
Wipro Holdings Hungary Korlátolt Felelősségű Társaság ⁽²⁾	-	-	1.6%	2,111	-	-	1.3%	2,111
Wipro Information Technology Kazakhstan LLP	0.0%	70	(0.0)%	(7)	0.0%	10	0.0%	3
Wipro Information Technology Netherlands BV.	1.2%	10,701	0.2%	263	0.9%	322	0.3%	585
Wipro Insurance Solutions, LLC	0.2%	1,968	0.2%	267	0.6%	199	0.3%	466
Wipro IT Service Ukraine, LLC	0.0%	7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wipro IT Services Bangladesh Limited	(0.1)%	(892)	(0.2)%	(228)	(0.2)%	(66)	(0.2)%	(294)
Wipro IT Services Poland SP Z.O.O	0.4%	3,205	0.2%	303	1.1%	401	0.4%	704
Wipro IT Services S.R.L.	0.0%	286	0.0%	60	0.1%	33	0.1%	93
Wipro IT Services UK Societas	5.5%	48,677	0.7%	947	(6.0)%	(2,103)	(0.7)%	(1,156)
Wipro IT Services, LLC ⁽⁸⁾	0.6%	5,648	(16.7)%	(22,098)	(8.9)%	(3,154)	(15.1)%	(25,252)
Wipro Japan KK	0.1%	507	(0.1)%	(81)	0.1%	28	(0.0)%	(53)
Wipro Networks Pte Limited	0.4%	3,099	1.3%	1,723	0.5%	164	1.1%	1,887
Wipro Outsourcing Services (Ireland) Limited	0.0%	20	(0.0)%	(5)	0.0%	4	(0.0)%	(1)
Wipro Philippines, Inc.	2.7%	23,976	3.8%	5,068	2.8%	975	3.6%	6,043
Wipro Portugal S.A.	0.8%	7,447	0.0%	60	0.2%	63	0.1%	123
Wipro Shanghai Limited	0.0%	261	0.0%	56	0.1%	34	0.1%	90
Wipro Solutions Canada Limited	0.3%	2,804	0.6%	796	0.8%	295	0.7%	1,091
Wipro Technologies Australia Pty Ltd	0.3%	2,570	0.0%	27	(0.9)%	(312)	(0.2)%	(285)
Wipro Technologies GmbH	0.9%	7,553	1.1%	1,444	0.8%	284	1.0%	1,728
Wipro Technologies Limited	0.0%	27	0.0%	7	0.0%	3	0.0%	10
Wipro Technologies Nigeria Limited	(0.0)%	(162)	0.0%	6	(0.1)%	(31)	(0.0)%	(25)
Wipro Technologies Peru SAC	0.0%	93	(0.0)%	(14)	0.0%	14	-	-
Wipro Business Solutions GmbH	0.7%	5,765	0.2%	310	2.6%	927	0.7%	1,237
Wipro Technology Solutions S.R.L	0.1%	631	0.1%	79	0.3%	90	0.1%	169
Wipro Technologies SA	0.0%	39	(0.0)%	(10)	(0.0)%	(8)	(0.0)%	(18)
Wipro Technologies SRL	0.2%	1,681	0.2%	206	0.6%	208	0.2%	414
Wipro Technologies SA DE CV	0.3%	2,231	(0.1)%	(117)	1.3%	454	0.2%	337
Wipro Technologies SDN BHD	0.0%	73	0.0%	12	0.0%	12	0.0%	24
Wipro (Tianjin) Limited	0.0%	245	0.0%	1	0.1%	24	0.0%	25
Wipro Technologies South Africa (Proprietary) Limited	0.0%	393	(0.1)%	(104)	0.2%	78	(0.0)%	(26)
Wipro Technologies W.T. Sociedad Anonima	0.0%	414	(0.0)%	(11)	0.2%	69	0.0%	58
Wipro Technology Chile SPA	0.0%	405	0.0%	19	0.1%	44	0.0%	63
Wipro UK Limited	0.0%	199	0.0%	23	-	-	0.0%	23
Wipro, LLC	14.7%	128,972	(4.7)%	(6,210)	18.4%	6,501	0.2%	291
Wipro Telecom Consulting LLC	0.0%	339	0.0%	46	0.1%	32	0.0%	78



Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(₹ in millions, except share and per share data, unless otherwise stated)

Name of the entity	Net Asset		Share in Profit or Loss		Share in Other comprehensive income		Share in total comprehensive income	
	As % of total	Amount in ₹	As % of total	Amount in ₹	As % of total	Amount in ₹	As % of total	Amount in ₹
Rizing Intermediate Holdings, Inc.	1.4%	12,115	0.0%	1	-	-	0.0%	1
Rizing Lanka (Private) Ltd	0.2%	1,330	0.0%	9	(0.1)%	(25)	(0.0)%	(16)
Attune Netherlands B.V.	0.4%	3,708	0.1%	131	0.9%	329	0.3%	460
Rizing Solutions Canada Inc.	0.0%	230	(0.1)%	(104)	0.1%	35	(0.0)%	(69)
Rizing LLC ⁽⁷⁾	0.9%	8,048	1.3%	1,725	0.1%	31	1.0%	1,756
Aasonn Philippines Inc. ⁽²⁾	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rizing B.V.	0.0%	179	0.0%	29	0.0%	16	0.0%	45
Rizing Consulting Ireland Limited	0.0%	128	0.0%	15	0.1%	38	0.0%	53
Rizing Consulting Pty Ltd.	0.1%	689	(0.1)%	(138)	0.4%	130	(0.0)%	(8)
Rizing Geospatial LLC	0.0%	121	(0.2)%	(283)	0.1%	20	(0.2)%	(263)
Rizing GmbH	0.0%	124	0.0%	42	0.0%	10	0.0%	52
Rizing Limited	(0.1)%	(738)	(0.7)%	(977)	(0.1)%	(40)	(0.6)%	(1,017)
Rizing Pte Ltd.	0.1%	570	0.1%	76	0.0%	8	0.1%	84
Rizing Consulting USA, LLC ⁽⁷⁾	0.1%	589	0.1%	196	0.3%	93	0.2%	289
Rizing Germany GmbH	0.5%	4,055	0.1%	167	1.7%	610	0.5%	777
Attune Italia S.R.L	0.0%	103	0.0%	14	0.0%	15	0.0%	29
Attune UK Ltd.	0.0%	76	(0.0)%	(37)	0.0%	11	(0.0)%	(26)
Rizing New Zealand Ltd.	(0.0)%	(14)	(0.0)%	(8)	(0.0)%	(1)	(0.0)%	(9)
Rizing Philippines Inc.	(0.0)%	(10)	(0.0)%	(2)	(0.0)%	(4)	(0.0)%	(6)
Rizing SDN BHD	0.0%	246	0.0%	36	0.1%	41	0.0%	77
Rizing Solutions Pty Ltd	0.0%	77	0.0%	57	0.0%	8	0.0%	65
Wipro do Brasil Servicos Ltda	0.0%	257	(0.0)%	(20)	0.2%	54	0.0%	34
Wipro CRM Services	0.1%	921	(0.2)%	(231)	0.1%	44	(0.1)%	(187)
Wipro CRM Services UK Limited	0.0%	266	0.1%	121	0.1%	24	0.1%	145
Wipro 4C Consulting France SAS	0.0%	73	0.0%	12	(0.0)%	(3)	0.0%	9
Wipro CRM Services ApS	0.0%	76	0.0%	4	0.0%	11	0.0%	15
Wipro CRM Services B.V.	0.0%	10	0.0%	9	-	-	0.0%	9
Wipro VLSI Design Services, LLC	0.0%	68	0.0%	2	0.0%	7	0.0%	9
Women's Business Park Technologies Limited	0.1%	463	0.4%	481	0.1%	26	0.3%	507
Wipro SA Broad Based Ownership Scheme SPV (RF) (PTY) Ltd	0.1%	455	(0.1)%	(102)	(0.0)%	(12)	(0.1)%	(114)
The Wipro SA Broad Based Ownership Scheme Trust	0.0%	251	0.1%	165	(0.2)%	(64)	0.1%	101
Wipro Czech Republic IT Services s.r.o.	0.0%	32	0.0%	12	0.0%	4	0.0%	16
Wipro Regional Headquarter	0.0%	32	0.0%	32	(0.0)%	(3)	0.0%	29
Aggne Global Inc.	0.2%	1,545	0.4%	462	0.4%	137	0.4%	599
Capco Consulting Middle East FZE	0.0%	70	(0.0)%	(24)	0.0%	4	(0.0)%	(20)
Applied Value Technologies B.V.	-	-	(0.0)%	(20)	0.0%	2	(0.0)%	(18)
Wipro Connected Services, Inc. ⁽¹⁾⁽⁶⁾	(4.0)%	(35,213)	(0.3)%	(461)	(9.0)%	(3,191)	(2.2)%	(3,652)

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(₹ in millions, except share and per share data, unless otherwise stated)

Name of the entity	Net Asset		Share in Profit or Loss		Share in Other comprehensive income		Share in total comprehensive income	
	As % of total	Amount in ₹	As % of total	Amount in ₹	As % of total	Amount in ₹	As % of total	Amount in ₹
Wipro Connected Services Mauritius Pvt Ltd ⁽¹⁾	0.4%	3,259	(0.0)%	(2)	-	-	(0.0)%	(2)
Wipro Connected Services Engineering Corp. ⁽¹⁾	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wipro Connected Services UK Limited ⁽¹⁾	0.0%	281	0.1%	66	0.0%	10	0.0%	76
Harman Connected Services Solutions (Chengdu) Co. Ltd. ⁽¹⁾	0.2%	2,044	0.0%	47	0.5%	161	0.1%	208
Wipro Connected Services US Midco LLC ⁽¹⁾	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Harman Connected Services Morocco ⁽¹⁾	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Harman Connected Services AB ⁽¹⁾	1.1%	9,696	0.1%	117	1.7%	597	0.4%	714
Wipro Business Services LLC	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Applied Value Technologies Pte. Limited	0.0%	42	0.0%	18	0.0%	4	0.0%	22
Applied Value Technologies, Inc.	0.1%	460	0.1%	95	0.1%	42	0.1%	137
Wipro, Inc.	0.0%	51	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wipro Life Science Solutions, LLC	(0.0)%	(4)	(0.0)%	(49)	0.0%	1	(0.0)%	(48)
Associates								
Drivestream Inc.	0.2%	₹ 1,716	0.2%	₹ 282	0.0%	₹ -	0.2%	₹ 282
Joint Ventures								
SDVerse LLC	0.0%	₹ 410	(0.0)%	₹ (25)	0.0%	₹ -	(0.0)%	₹ (25)
Trusts								
Wipro Equity Reward Trust	0.2%	₹ 1,859	0.1%	₹ 157	0.0%	₹ -	0.1%	₹ 157
Wipro Foundation	0.0%	8	(0.0)%	(3)	(0.0)%	(1)	(0.0)%	(4)
Non-controlling interest	(0.3)%	₹ (2,509)	(0.5)%	₹ (680)	(0.7)%	₹ (246)	(0.6)%	₹ (926)
Adjustment arising out of consolidation	(14.7)%	(129,820)	11.2%	14,813	93.2%	32,871	28.5%	47,684
Grand Total	100%	₹ 880,183	100%	₹ 131,974	100%	₹ 35,276	100%	₹ 167,250

^ Value is less than ₹ 0.5

⁽¹⁾ These entities are acquired during the year ended March 31, 2026

⁽²⁾ Liquidated during the year ended March 31, 2026.

⁽³⁾ Wipro HR Services India Private Limited, Wipro Overseas IT Services Private Limited, Wipro Technology Product Services Private Limited, Wipro Trademarks Holding Limited and Wipro VLSI Design Services India Private Limited are merged with Wipro Limited during the year ended March 31, 2026.

⁽⁴⁾ The Capital Markets Company Limited incorporated in Hong Kong.

⁽⁵⁾ The Capital Markets Company Limited is incorporated in Canada.

⁽⁶⁾ Wipro Digital Inc. has been reverse merged with Wipro Connected Services, Inc. during the year ended March 31, 2026.

⁽⁷⁾ Rizing Consulting USA, LLC (Formerly known as Rizing Consulting USA, Inc.) merged with Rizing LLC during the year ended March 31, 2026.

⁽⁸⁾ Cardinal US Holdings, Inc. merged with Wipro IT Services, LLC during the year ended March 31, 2026.

⁽⁹⁾ Cardinal US Holdings, Inc transferred its entire ownership in Capco Consulting Services LLC to The Capital Markets Company, LLC during the year ended March 31, 2026.

⁽¹⁰⁾ Capco RISC Consulting LLC merged with The Capital Markets Company, LLC during the year ended March 31, 2026.



Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(₹ in millions, except share and per share data, unless otherwise stated)

38. On November 21, 2025, the Government of India notified four labour codes (the “**Labour Codes**”), effective immediately, replacing the existing 29 labour laws. In accordance with Ind AS 19, employee benefits and changes to employee benefit plans arising from legislative amendments are treated as plan amendments, requiring immediate recognition of past service cost in the Statement of profit and loss. This approach is consistent with the guidance issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.

The Company has concluded the salary restructuring exercise in compliance with the Labour Codes. The implementation of the Labour Codes has resulted in a net increase of ₹ 2,756 in the provision for gratuity and remeasurement of leave encashment, which has been recognised as employee benefit expense in the current year. The Company continues to monitor the finalisation of Central and State Rules, as well as Government clarifications on other aspects of the Labour Codes.

39. EVENTS AFTER THE REPORTING PERIOD

- a) The Company completed its acquisition of Mindsprint, Olam Group’s IT services arm, a provider of technology and digital transformation services in May 2026 for a total consideration of U.S.\$ 375 million.
- b) On April 14, 2026, the Company signed a definitive agreement to acquire select customer contracts of Alpha Net Consulting, a provider of enterprise software development, data engineering, and managed services for a total consideration (including earnouts) of U.S.\$ 70.8 million. The acquisition is subject to customary closing conditions and is expected to be concluded by quarter ending June 30, 2026.
- c) On April 16, 2026, the Company’s Board of Directors approved a proposal to buyback of equity shares, subject to the approval of shareholders, for purchase by the Company of up to 600,000,000 equity shares of ₹ 2 each (being 5.7% of total number of equity shares) from the shareholders of the Company on a proportionate basis by way of a tender offer at a price of ₹ 250 per equity share for an aggregate amount not exceeding ₹ 150,000, in accordance with the provisions contained in the SEBI (Buy-back of Securities) Regulations, 2018, as amended and the Companies Act, 2013 and rules made thereunder. This proposal was approved by the shareholders of the Company by way of a special resolution dated May 21, 2026, passed through postal ballot by e-voting.
- d) On June 1, 2026, the Company acquired additional 20% equity interest in Aggne Global Inc. for a consideration of U.S. \$ 28.5 million.

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these consolidated financial statements

As per our report of even date attached

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

for **Deloitte Haskins & Sells LLP**
Chartered Accountants

Firm’s Registration No.: 117366W/W - 100018

Rishad A. Premji
Chairman
(DIN: 02983899)

Deepak M. Satwalekar
Director
(DIN: 00009627)

Srinivas Pallia
Chief Executive Officer and
Managing Director
(DIN: 10574442)

Anand Subramanian
Partner
Membership No.: 110815

Aparna C. Iyer
Chief Financial Officer

M. Sanaula Khan
Company Secretary
Membership No.: F4129

Bengaluru
June 2, 2026

Information relating to Subsidiaries/Associate Companies/Joint Ventures as at March 31, 2026/January 31, 2026/December 31, 2025
[Pursuant to first proviso to sub-section (3) of Section 129 of the Companies Act, 2013, read with Rule 5 of Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014]

Part A: Subsidiaries [as per Section 2(87) of the Companies Act, 2013]

1. List of Subsidiaries

₹ in Millions, except % of shareholding and exchange rate																		
Sl. No.	Name of the Subsidiary	CIN/any other registration number of subsidiary company	Date of becoming subsidiary/ acquisition	Start date of accounting period of subsidiary	End date of accounting period of subsidiary	Reporting Currency	Exchange rate as on Mar 31, 2026/ Dec 31, 2025/ Jan 31, 2026	Share capital (b)	Reserves and Surplus includes other comprehensive income and securities premium (b)	Total Assets (b)	Total Liabilities excluding (8) & (9) (b)	Investments (a) & (b)	% of Shareholding	Turnover (b)	Profit before taxation (b)	Provision for taxation (b)	Profit after taxation (b)	Proposed Dividend (incl. dividend tax) (b)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	
1	Wipro, LLC	2917922	07-Jul-98	01-Apr-25	31-Mar-26	USD	94.78	185,564	(41,893)	184,211	20,539	31,907	100%	122,963	(6,309)	361	(6,671)	-
2	Wipro Gallagher Solutions, LLC	L18000079425	01-Jul-08	01-Apr-25	31-Mar-26	USD	94.78	4,678	(4,444)	2,468	2,234	-	100%	4,944	817	219	598	-
3	Wipro Insurance Solutions, LLC	5250331	30-Nov-12	01-Apr-25	31-Mar-26	USD	94.78	1,052	916	2,708	739	-	100%	5,677	343	42	302	-
4	Wipro IT Services, LLC	5722867	06-Apr-15	01-Apr-25	31-Mar-26	USD	94.78	201,245	(170,788)	107,225	76,769	-	100%	9,833	(10,288)	(300)	(9,987)	-
5	HealthPlan Services, Inc.	406663	29-Feb-16	01-Jan-25	31-Dec-25	USD	89.87	9,526	(3,234)	16,059	9,767	-	100%	16,221	3,142	955	2,187	-
6	Wipro Apprio, Inc.	4208892	23-Nov-16	01-Apr-25	31-Mar-26	USD	94.78	*	1,731	2,358	627	-	100%	1,830	232	42	191	-
7	Infocrossing, LLC	3046613	20-Sep-07	01-Apr-25	31-Mar-26	USD	94.78	14,444	(12,956)	6,336	4,848	-	100%	14,891	4,696	1,262	3,434	-
8	Wipro DesignIT Services, Inc.	602942224	21-Feb-20	01-Apr-25	31-Mar-26	USD	94.78	*	25	1,091	1,066	-	100%	3,292	294	102	193	-
9	Wipro VLSI Design Services, LLC	201323510229	24-Feb-21	01-Apr-25	31-Mar-26	USD	94.78	*	72	93	21	-	100%	99	9	3	5	-
10	Wipro NextGen Enterprise Inc.	4949097	31-Dec-21	01-Apr-25	31-Mar-26	USD	94.78	237	287	873	350	-	100%	1,744	172	51	120	-
11	Edgile, LLC	3483366	31-Dec-21	01-Apr-25	31-Mar-26	USD	94.78	*	508	740	232	-	100%	2,472	(134)	(11)	(123)	-
12	Wipro Telecom Consulting LLC	06103579	11-Apr-22	01-Apr-25	31-Mar-26	USD	94.78	152	187	448	109	-	100%	1,537	70	21	50	-
13	Wipro Holdings (UK) Limited	04611828	09-Dec-02	01-Apr-25	31-Mar-26	GBP	125.43	19,111	(15,231)	4,019	139	-	100%	502	155	11	144	-
14	DesignIT A/S	35398910	06-Aug-15	01-Apr-25	31-Mar-26	DKK	14.57	146	274	723	303	-	100%	*	24	*	25	-
15	DesignIT Denmark A/S	14650091	06-Aug-15	01-Apr-25	31-Mar-26	DKK	14.57	18	278	383	88	-	100%	629	35	5	30	-
16	DesignIT Germany GmbH	171246	06-Aug-15	01-Apr-25	31-Mar-26	EUR	108.87	3	(505)	148	650	-	100%	290	14	*	14	-
17	DesignIT Oslo AS	9906791614	06-Aug-15	01-Apr-25	31-Mar-26	NOK	9.71	35	17	82	30	-	100%	248	22	*	22	-
18	DesignIT LTV Ltd.	513660654	06-Aug-15	01-Apr-25	31-Mar-26	ILS	29.99	*	116	169	53	-	100%	334	11	*	11	-
19	DesignIT Spain Digital S.L.U	B86084223	06-Aug-15	01-Apr-25	31-Mar-26	EUR	108.87	*	75	138	63	-	100%	373	18	*	18	-
20	Wipro Financial Outsourcing Services Limited	02422306	01-Jun-11	01-Apr-25	31-Mar-26	GBP	125.43	5,491	(1,267)	9,122	4,897	-	100%	9,653	(1,670)	(413)	(1,257)	-
21	Wipro UK Limited	01396396	01-Jun-11	01-Apr-25	31-Mar-26	GBP	125.43	89	111	199	*	-	100%	*	*	*	*	-
22	Wipro IT Services S.R.L.	40086240	01-Nov-18	01-Apr-25	31-Mar-26	RON	21.35	*	285	360	74	-	100%	420	72	9	63	-
23	Wipro IT Services UK Societas	SE000134	29-Feb-16	01-Apr-25	31-Mar-26	USD	94.78	13	64,169	96,278	32,096	9,892	100%	6,794	(371)	(555)	(16)	-
24	Wipro Technologies SA DE CV	N-2020043923	13-Jun-07	01-Jan-25	31-Dec-25	MXN	5.00	*	2,243	4,184	1,940	-	100%	7,553	(839)	18	(857)	-
25	Wipro IT Services Poland Sp. z o.o.	0000416942	06-Apr-12	01-Apr-25	31-Mar-26	PLN	25.38	*	3,205	4,668	1,463	-	100%	4,964	399	80	319	-
26	Wipro IT Services Ukraine, LLC	39426332	06-Oct-14	01-Apr-25	31-Mar-26	UAH	2.16	4	3	7	*	-	100%	*	*	*	*	-
27	Wipro Information Technology Netherlands BV	34167218	30-Jun-06	01-Apr-25	31-Mar-26	EUR	108.87	9,772	4,617	15,098	708	-	100%	192	(412)	(172)	(240)	-
28	Wipro Portugal S.A.	503961175	30-Jun-06	01-Apr-25	31-Mar-26	EUR	108.87	4,818	3,681	8,767	269	-	100%	1,397	1,414	11	1,403	-

₹ in Millions, except % of shareholding and exchange rate)																		
Sl. No.	Name of the Subsidiary	CIN/any other registration number of subsidiary company	Date of becoming the subsidiary/ acquisition	Start date of accounting period of subsidiary	End date of accounting period of subsidiary	Reporting Currency	Exchange rates on Mar 31, 2026/ Dec 31, 2025/ Jan 31, 2026	Share capital (b)	Reserves and Surplus includes other comprehensive income and securities premium (b)	Total Assets (b)	Total Liabilities excluding (a) & (g) (b)	Investments (a) & (b)	% of Shareholding	Turnover (b)	Profit before taxation (b)	Provision for taxation (b)	Profit after taxation (b)	Proposed Dividend (incl. dividend tax) (b)
29	Wipro Technologies Limited	1087746189926	08-Feb-08	01-Apr-25	31-Mar-26	RUB	1.17	12	15	28	1	-	100%	(3)	6	(3)	9	-
30	Wipro Technology Chile SPA	115784	19-Dec-11	01-Apr-25	31-Mar-26	CLP	0.10	290	116	466	60	-	100%	101	31	10	21	-
31	Wipro Solutions Canada Limited	1938438	16-Aug-14	01-Apr-25	31-Mar-26	CAD	68.09	2,179	625	5,799	2,995	-	100%	9,390	1,144	295	849	-
32	Wipro Technologies MT Sociedade Anonima	3-101-620693	15-Oct-10	01-Apr-25	31-Mar-26	CRC	0.20	*	414	492	78	-	100%	924	(13)	*	(13)	-
33	Wipro Outsourcing Services (Ireland) Limited	513129	14-May-12	01-Apr-25	31-Mar-26	EUR	108.87	*	20	22	1	-	100%	*	4	*	3	-
34	Wipro Technologies Peru SAC	12339816	15-Aug-12	01-Apr-25	31-Mar-26	PEN	27.16	51	42	113	20	-	100%	56	(9)	6	(15)	-
35	Wipro do Brasil Tecnologia Ltda	41204577652	29-May-01	01-Jan-25	31-Dec-25	BRL	18.41	3,046	*	4,633	1,587	-	100%	8,513	179	(82)	211	-
36	Wipro Technologies SA	1799686	22-Apr-08	01-Jan-25	31-Dec-25	ARS	0.06	2	170	415	243	-	100%	130	(62)	23	(75)	-
37	Wipro Technologies SRL	18944090	17-Aug-06	01-Apr-25	31-Mar-26	RON	21.35	230	1,450	2,774	1,094	-	100%	5,784	262	44	218	-
38	Wipro Technologies SDN BHD.	505909-H	16-Nov-06	01-Apr-25	31-Mar-26	MYR	23.49	2	70	128	55	-	100%	231	18	5	13	-
39	Wipro Technologies GmbH	108590	30-Jun-06	01-Apr-25	31-Mar-26	EUR	108.87	9,203	(152)	15,253	6,202	-	100%	16,543	1,809	269	1,540	-
40	Wipro IT Services Austria GmbH	208229 w	15-Jun-16	01-Apr-25	31-Mar-26	EUR	108.87	8	258	542	276	-	100%	1,149	66	15	52	-
41	Wipro Business Solutions GmbH	18222	01-Apr-21	01-Apr-25	31-Mar-26	EUR	108.87	67	5,705	6,380	608	-	100%	4,033	424	93	330	-
42	Wipro Do Brasil Sistemas De Informatica Ltda.	35228602938	22-Aug-14	01-Jan-25	31-Dec-25	BRL	16.41	204	5	327	118	-	100%	67	5	*	5	-
43	Wipro do Brasil Services Ltda	2320080402-1	14-Aug-20	01-Jan-25	31-Dec-25	BRL	16.41	202	31	238	4	-	100%	68	(49)	*	(49)	-
44	HealthPlan Services Insurance Agency, LLC	L18000079235	29-Feb-16	01-Jan-25	31-Dec-25	USD	89.87	*	1,059	1,289	230	-	100%	1,359	(85)	(36)	(59)	-
45	Topcoder, LLC	3275809	23-Nov-16	01-Apr-25	31-Mar-26	USD	94.78	2,218	(2,236)	170	187	-	100%	1,719	146	33	113	-
46	Wipro Appinio (Ireland) Limited	403374	23-Nov-16	01-Apr-25	31-Mar-26	EUR	108.87	535	199	736	2	-	100%	7	(8)	(1)	(7)	-
47	Wipro Appinio UK Limited	06767474	23-Nov-16	01-Apr-25	31-Mar-26	GBP	125.43	690	(626)	84	20	-	100%	75	5	*	5	-
48	Wipro Designit Services Limited	587457	21-Feb-20	01-Apr-25	31-Mar-26	EUR	108.87	*	19	27	9	-	100%	71	5	*	5	-
49	LeanSwift AB	556815-7316	31-Dec-21	01-Jan-25	31-Dec-25	SEK	9.78	150	(147)	7	4	-	100%	*	(3)	*	(3)	-
50	Wipro Technology Solutions S.R.L	17058464	01-Apr-21	01-Apr-25	31-Mar-26	RON	21.35	26	605	902	271	-	100%	1,562	93	9	84	-
51	Wipro Revolution Holdings Pty Ltd	626522862	06-Aug-21	01-Apr-25	31-Mar-26	AUD	65.01	4,045	(465)	4,249	688	-	100%	3,370	330	99	231	-
52	Wipro Revolution IT Pty Ltd	107913342	06-Aug-21	01-Apr-25	31-Mar-26	AUD	65.01	*	*	*	*	-	100%	*	*	*	*	-
53	Wipro Shelds Australia Pty Ltd	147342621	06-Aug-21	01-Apr-25	31-Mar-26	AUD	65.01	*	*	*	*	-	100%	*	*	*	*	-
54	Wipro CRM Services NV (Formerly known as Wipro 4oC NV)	0460.598.857	10-Aug-20	01-Apr-25	31-Mar-26	EUR	108.87	3,407	(2,336)	1,114	42	-	100%	218	(75)	2	(77)	-
55	Wipro CRM Services ApS	325618153	10-Aug-20	01-Apr-25	31-Mar-26	DKK	14.57	177	(107)	79	9	-	100%	73	4	6	(2)	-
56	Wipro 4o Consulting France S.A.S	821551496	10-Aug-20	01-Feb-25	31-Jan-26	EUR	109.78	820	(709)	135	25	-	100%	71	4	*	4	-
57	Rainbow Software LLC	000000309-02	10-Jan-16	01-Apr-25	31-Mar-26	USD	0.07	*	*	*	*	-	100%	*	*	*	*	-
58	MechWorks S.R.L	01869241209	03-Oct-19	01-Apr-25	31-Mar-26	EUR	108.87	1	223	375	151	-	100%	335	171	44	126	-
59	Wipro Information Technology Kazakhstan LLP	120940014046	27-Sep-06	01-Apr-25	31-Mar-26	KZT	0.20	102	(32)	86	16	-	100%	1	(9)	*	(9)	-

(R in Millions except % of shareholding and exchange rate)

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60	Wipro CRM Services BV (Formerly known as Wipro-CONEDERLAND BV)	75010135	10-Aug-20	01-Apr-25	31-Mar-26	EUR	10887	2	8	11	1	-	100%	14	9	*	9	-
61	Wipro Doha LLC	64483	26-Feb-14	01-Apr-25	31-Mar-26	QAR	2599	5	510	689	184	-	100%	903	167	15	151	-
62	Wipro SA Broad Based Ownership Scheme SPV (PVT) LTD	20140096907	17-Jan-14	01-Apr-25	31-Mar-26	ZAR	552	760	(313)	447	*	-	100%	*	(32)	*	(32)	-
63	International TechGroup Limited	01364362	03-Oct-19	01-Apr-25	31-Mar-26	GBP	12543	*	70	176	106	-	100%	321	69	14	55	-
64	Wipro CRM Services UK Limited	08010708	10-Aug-20	01-Apr-25	31-Mar-26	GBP	12543	607	(328)	351	72	-	100%	359	165	37	128	-
65	International TechGroup Incorporated	618078	03-Oct-19	01-Apr-25	31-Mar-26	USD	9478	25	1,242	1,844	577	-	100%	2,185	936	128	808	-
66	Wipro 785 617	003785617	30-Apr-12	01-Apr-25	31-Mar-26	AUD	6501	10,544	(7,552)	5,222	2,260	-	100%	1,210	40	(12)	52	-
67	Wipro Bahrain Limited Co. W.L.L.	73168	28-Oct-09	01-Apr-25	31-Mar-26	BHD	25026	106	317	470	47	-	100%	231	18	*	18	-
68	Wipro IT Services Bangladesh Limited	C-142404/2018	09-Jan-18	01-Apr-25	31-Mar-26	BDT	077	327	(1,224)	1,493	2,390	-	100%	101	(31)	166	(197)	-
69	Wipro (Italian) Limited	91210200MA0000UE25	25-Dec-15	01-Jan-25	31-Dec-25	RMB	1286	679	636	1,717	403	-	100%	2,904	570	89	482	-
70	Wipro Chengdu Limited	91510100679680363N	21-Oct-08	01-Jan-25	31-Dec-25	RMB	1286	490	994	2,837	1,353	-	100%	3,822	896	147	749	-
71	Wipro Shanghai Limited	91310000781626497X	27-Apr-04	01-Jan-25	31-Dec-25	RMB	1286	139	78	266	50	-	100%	178	31	2	29	-
72	PT Wipro Indonesia	9120108362283	24-Jul-09	01-Apr-25	31-Mar-26	IDR	001	75	184	298	39	-	100%	145	4	(64)	68	-
73	PI Proficiency Ltd	514289040	03-Oct-19	01-Apr-25	31-Mar-26	ILS	2899	336	(272)	84	20	-	100%	126	8	*	8	-
74	Wipro Japan KK	0200-01-041271	01-May-98	01-Apr-25	31-Mar-26	JPY	059	256	398	2,089	1,435	-	100%	3,914	(65)	(22)	(43)	-
75	Wipro Technologies Nigeria Limited	1056534	15-Aug-12	01-Apr-25	31-Mar-26	NGN	007	7	(170)	179	342	-	100%	*	12	*	12	-
76	Wipro Philippines, Inc.	CS200716308	16-Oct-07	01-Apr-25	31-Mar-26	PHP	156	295	23,681	28,351	4,375	17,433	100%	13,082	4,706	421	4,284	-
77	Wipro Arabia Limited	2051034646	19-Jun-07	01-Jan-25	31-Dec-25	SAR	2396	719	3,242	9,089	5,127	-	67%	11,642	1,540	236	1,304	-
78	Women's Business Park Technologies Limited	1010612575	26-Oct-17	01-Apr-25	31-Mar-26	SAR	2525	95	368	1,629	1,166	-	67%	1,484	519	3	516	-
79	Wipro Networks Pte. Limited	198907933M	15-Dec-99	01-Apr-25	31-Mar-26	USD	9478	2,120	1,342	3,855	392	-	100%	2,264	1,970	119	1,850	-
80	Wipro Technologies South Africa (Proprietary) Limited	201001682907	02-Nov-10	01-Apr-25	31-Mar-26	ZAR	552	29	524	908	355	-	100%	1,419	72	16	56	-
81	Wipro Gulf LLC	1092545	01-Jun-11	01-Apr-25	31-Mar-26	OMR	24614	226	(92)	145	11	-	100%	(100)	(141)	(34)	(107)	-
82	Wipro (Thailand) Co. Limited	0105551123447	30-Jul-07	01-Apr-25	31-Mar-26	THB	288	297	61	411	53	-	100%	208	41	10	31	-
83	The Capital Markets Company Limited	791703	29-Apr-21	01-Jan-25	31-Dec-25	HKD	1155	1,529	(1,701)	1,064	1,237	-	100%	1,591	(385)	*	(385)	-
84	Capco Consultancy (Thailand) Limited	0105560170782	29-Apr-21	01-Jan-25	31-Dec-25	THB	284	390	140	819	290	-	100%	726	11	3	8	-
85	The Capital Markets Company BV	0403785605	29-Apr-21	01-Apr-25	31-Mar-26	EUR	10887	220	7,524	9,237	1,494	-	100%	881	11	39	(28)	-
86	Capco Belgium BV	0899131618	29-Apr-21	01-Apr-25	31-Mar-26	EUR	10887	5	134	141	2	-	100%	*	2	*	2	-
87	The Capital Markets Company Limited	1546851	29-Apr-21	01-Apr-25	31-Mar-26	CAD	8809	*	3,550	4,771	1,221	-	100%	5,548	471	139	332	-
88	The Capital Markets Company Sarl	CHE114.474.238	29-Apr-21	01-Jan-25	31-Dec-25	CHF	11336	2	455	1,381	924	-	100%	2,404	108	*	107	-
89	Andrion ag	CHE-105.459.487	29-Apr-21	01-Apr-25	31-Mar-26	CHF	11854	18	130	251	103	-	100%	160	20	*	20	-
90	The Capital Markets Company S.A.S	423 059 609	29-Apr-21	01-Jan-25	31-Dec-25	EUR	10556	4	69	1,086	1,013	-	100%	2,926	(365)	*	(365)	-
91	Capco Poland sp. z o.o.	0000689511	29-Apr-21	01-Jan-25	31-Dec-25	PLN	2501	*	495	738	252	-	100%	1,751	227	47	180	-
92	Capacit Consulting Proprietary Limited	201100405207	29-Apr-21	01-Jan-25	31-Dec-25	ZAR	542	*	3	4	*	-	100%	*	(1)	*	(1)	-
93	The Capital Markets Company GmbH	48367	29-Apr-21	01-Jan-25	31-Dec-25	EUR	10556	3	(3)	1,150	1,150	-	100%	3,151	(412)	*	(412)	-
94	Capco Austria GmbH	477979 k	29-Apr-21	01-Apr-25	31-Mar-26	EUR	10887	88	*	121	64	-	100%	167	(31)	*	(31)	-

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95	The Capital Markets Company Slovakia s.r.o.	46620362	29-Apr-21	01-Jan-25	31-Dec-25	EUR	105.56	*	191	395	204	-	100%	883	42	18	24	-
96	Capco Greece Single Member PC	158079501000	29-Apr-21	01-Apr-25	31-Mar-26	EUR	108.87	499	258	808	51	-	100%	719	58	13	46	-
97	Capco Brasil Serviços E Consultoria Ltda (Formerly known as Capco Brasil Serviços E Consultoria Em Informática Ltda)	35219906717	29-Apr-21	01-Apr-25	31-Mar-26	BRL	18.09	1,151	106	3,348	2,092	-	100%	8,161	561	138	423	-
98	The Capital Markets Company LLC	2957049	29-Apr-21	01-Apr-25	31-Mar-26	USD	94.78	16,569	(8,213)	13,794	5,438	-	100%	23,808	(106)	(129)	22	-
99	Capco Consulting Services LLC	3461214	29-Apr-21	01-Apr-25	31-Mar-26	USD	94.78	*	3,866	6,277	2,411	-	100%	8,413	2,051	457	1,594	-
100	The Capital Markets Company (UK) Limited	03638404	29-Apr-21	01-Apr-25	31-Mar-26	GBP	125.43	1,856	450	8,724	6,418	-	100%	24,156	(339)	(73)	(266)	-
101	Grove Holdings 2 S.a.r.l.	B120674	29-Apr-21	01-Apr-25	31-Mar-26	USD	94.78	6,879	128	7,034	27	-	100%	*	2,486	8	2,477	-
102	Capco Consulting Singapore Pte. Ltd.	201218966M	29-Apr-21	01-Jan-25	31-Dec-25	SGD	69.90	1,028	(956)	943	871	-	100%	1,725	63	*	63	-
103	Capco Consultancy (Malaysia) SDN. BHD.	1286354-T	29-Apr-21	01-Jan-25	31-Dec-25	MYR	221.3	487	(411)	252	176	-	100%	513	(14)	*	(14)	-
104	Rizing Intermediate Holdings Inc.	7015679	20-May-22	01-Apr-25	31-Mar-26	USD	94.78	22,304	(8,666)	13,638	*	-	100%	*	*	*	*	-
105	Rizing LLC	7775086	20-May-22	01-Apr-25	31-Mar-26	USD	94.78	31,432	(27,996)	5,081	1,645	-	100%	8,328	51	53	(1)	-
106	Rizing Solutions Canada Inc.	BC1404166	20-May-22	01-Apr-25	31-Mar-26	CAD	68.09	322	(92)	1,128	898	-	100%	2,784	(59)	53	(111)	-
107	Rizing GmbH	733189	20-May-22	01-Apr-25	31-Mar-26	EUR	108.87	104	20	169	45	-	100%	179	42	(3)	45	-
108	Rizing Limited	09376752	20-May-22	01-Apr-25	31-Mar-26	GBP	125.43	*	(738)	1,529	2,267	-	100%	1,141	(1,327)	(343)	(984)	-
109	Rizing Consulting Ireland Limited	482758	20-May-22	01-Apr-25	31-Mar-26	EUR	108.87	*	346	534	188	-	100%	250	16	*	16	-
110	Rizing Consulting Pty Ltd	154 216 145	20-May-22	01-Apr-25	31-Mar-26	AUD	65.01	13	665	1,140	462	-	100%	1,588	(130)	(42)	(89)	-
111	Rizing SDN.BHD.	1142727-A	20-May-22	01-Apr-25	31-Mar-26	MYR	234.9	564	(318)	385	139	-	100%	523	40	*	40	-
112	Rizing Pte. Ltd.	201527818H	20-May-22	01-Apr-25	31-Mar-26	SGD	73.47	4,360	(3,799)	696	135	-	100%	307	82	*	82	-
113	Rizing Philippines Inc.	CS201511871	20-May-22	01-Apr-25	31-Mar-26	PHP	156	35	(46)	345	356	-	100%	558	(2)	*	(3)	-
114	Attune Consulting India Private Limited as Attune Germany GmbH	U72200K42004PTC034093	20-May-22	01-Apr-25	31-Mar-26	INR	1.00	*	77	78	*	-	100%	25	16	5	11	-
115	Rizing Geospatial LLC	L10000124484	20-May-22	01-Apr-25	31-Mar-26	USD	94.78	1,488	(1,367)	690	569	-	100%	522	(419)	(115)	(304)	-
116	Rizing Latvia P-Vol Ltd	PV11932	20-May-22	01-Apr-25	31-Mar-26	USD	94.78	1,706	(188)	2,336	817	-	100%	1,636	12	(29)	40	-
117	Attune Netherlands B.V.	60366397	20-May-22	01-Apr-25	31-Mar-26	USD	94.78	*	3,777	3,778	2	-	100%	*	141	*	141	-
118	Rizing Germany GmbH (Formerly known as Attune Germany GmbH)	159991	20-May-22	01-Apr-25	31-Mar-26	EUR	108.87	3	3,893	4,462	567	-	100%	2,722	213	143	70	-
119	Attune UK Ltd	06655020	20-May-22	01-Apr-25	31-Mar-26	GBP	125.43	*	76	292	217	-	100%	757	73	11	62	-
120	Rizing Solutions Pty Ltd	606750118	20-May-22	01-Apr-25	31-Mar-26	AUD	65.01	1,449	(1,372)	319	242	-	100%	764	121	57	63	-
121	Rizing New Zealand Ltd	5850047	20-May-22	01-Apr-25	31-Mar-26	NZD	54.23	106	(120)	13	28	-	100%	47	(6)	*	(8)	-
122	Attune Italia S.r.l.	03600760239	20-May-22	01-Apr-25	31-Mar-26	EUR	108.87	1	102	243	140	-	100%	240	18	4	15	-
123	Wipro Travel Services Limited	U91200KAT1986PLC020622	10-Jun-96	01-Apr-25	31-Mar-26	INR	1.00	*	180	467	286	-	100%	79	40	10	30	-
124	Capco Technologies Private Limited	U72200K42008PTC046855	29-Apr-21	01-Apr-25	31-Mar-26	INR	1.00	*	2,672	3,485	813	572	100%	6,417	1,022	260	762	-
125	Rizing B.V.	30212957	20-May-22	01-Apr-25	31-Mar-26	EUR	108.87	400	(221)	430	251	-	100%	362	35	5	31	-

₹ in Millions except % of shareholding and exchange rate																		
Sl. No.	Name of the Subsidiary	CIN/any other registration number of subsidiary company	Date of becoming the subsidiary/ acquisition	Start date of accounting period of subsidiary	End date of accounting period of subsidiary	Reporting Currency	Exchange rate as on Mar 31, 2026/ Dec 31, 2025/ Jan 31, 2026	Share capital (b)	Reserves and Surplus includes other comprehensive income and securities premium (b)	Total Assets (b)	Total Liabilities excluding (8) & (9) (b)	Investments (a) & (b)	% of Shareholding	Turnover (b)	Profit before taxation (b)	Provision for taxation (b)	Profit after taxation (b)	Proposed Dividend (incl. dividend tax) (b)
126	Capco Solution Services GmbH	43889	08-Dec-22	01-Apr-25	31-Mar-26	EUR	108.87	3	84	87	*	-	100%	*	8	9	(1)	-
127	The Capital Markets Company Italy SRL	2688087	09-Mar-23	01-Apr-25	31-Mar-26	EUR	108.87	5	93	320	221	-	100%	625	31	*	31	-
128	Wipro Czech Republic IT Services s.r.o.	197 87 448	04-Oct-23	01-Apr-25	31-Mar-26	CZK	4.43	5	27	49	17	-	100%	62	15	3	12	-
129	Wipro Regional Headquarters	2051252011	26-Nov-23	01-Jan-25	31-Dec-25	SAR	23.96	*	18	90	72	-	100%	446	21	*	21	-
130	Aggre Global Inc.	P1900006988	13-Feb-24	01-Apr-25	31-Mar-26	USD	94.78	*	1,545	2,223	678	-	60%	1,813	625	129	496	-
131	Aggre Global IT Services Private Limited	U72900TG2020PTC145507	13-Feb-24	01-Apr-25	31-Mar-26	INR	1.00	*	233	548	314	-	60%	792	111	25	87	-
132	Wipro, Inc.	5320850	30-Sep-24	01-Apr-25	31-Mar-26	USD	94.78	*	56	57	*	-	100%	*	*	*	*	-
133	Wipro Life Science Solutions, LLC	5496856	10-Oct-24	01-Apr-25	31-Mar-26	USD	94.78	54	(58)	52	56	-	100%	7	(74)	(21)	(53)	-
134	Applied Value Technologies, Inc.	6308945	16-Dec-24	01-Apr-25	31-Mar-26	USD	94.78	*	462	739	276	-	100%	1,759	149	31	118	-
135	Applied Value Technologies B.V.	87625784	16-Dec-24	01-Apr-25	31-Mar-26	EUR	108.87	*	31	41	11	-	100%	147	11	2	9	-
136	Capco Consulting Middle East FZE	3366	17-Dec-24	01-Apr-25	31-Mar-26	AED	25.80	96	(25)	90	20	-	100%	*	(22)	*	(22)	-
137	Applied Value Technologies Pte. Ltd.	2021431680	03-Jan-25	01-Jan-25	31-Dec-25	SGD	69.90	*	39	69	30	-	100%	321	25	3	22	-
138	Harman Connected Services Morocco ^(a)	257567	01-Dec-25	01-Apr-25	31-Mar-26	MAD	10.09	*	*	1	2	-	100%	*	*	*	*	-
139	Wipro Connected Services Mauritius Pvt Ltd (Formerly known as Harman Connected Services Mauritius Pvt Ltd) ^(a)	C16039723	01-Dec-25	01-Jan-25	31-Dec-25	USD	89.87	*	185	186	1	-	100%	*	5,327	1,164	4,163	-
140	Wipro Connected Services Engineering Corp. (Formerly known as Harman Connected Services Engineering Corp) ^(a)	3854172	01-Dec-25	01-Apr-25	31-Mar-26	USD	94.78	*	*	*	*	-	100%	*	*	*	*	-
141	Harman Connected Services AG ^(a)	556250-3515	01-Dec-25	01-Apr-25	31-Mar-26	USD	94.78	1,529	9,067	12,611	2,015	-	100%	*	126	*	126	-
142	Wipro Connected Services UK Limited (Formerly known as Harman Connected Services UK Limited) ^(a)	60710974	01-Dec-25	01-Apr-25	31-Mar-26	GBP	125.43	*	164	845	681	-	100%	3,019	240	64	175	-
143	Connected Services Corporation Wipro India Private Limited (Formerly known as Harman Connected Services Corporation India Pvt. Ltd) ^(a)	U72200KA2002PTC030427	01-Dec-25	01-Apr-25	31-Mar-26	INR	1.00	2	8,740	13,669	4,927	2,554	100%	15,317	1,393	480	912	-
144	Harman Connected Services Solutions (Chengdu) Co. Ltd ^(a)	915101006630262523	01-Dec-25	01-Jan-25	31-Dec-25	CNY	12.86	107	1,826	2,544	611	-	100%	2,102	1,874	455	1,418	-
145	Wipro Connected Services, Inc. (Formerly known as Harman Connected Services, Inc.) ^(a)	3489342	01-Dec-25	01-Apr-25	31-Mar-26	USD	94.78	2,612	(37,029)	22,646	57,063	-	100%	8,319	(669)	(194)	(495)	-
146	Wipro Connected Services US Midco LLC (Formerly known as Harman Connected Services US Midco LLC) ^(a)	10299117	01-Dec-25	01-Apr-25	31-Mar-26	USD	94.78	*	*	*	*	-	100%	*	*	*	*	-
147	Wipro (Tianjin) Limited ^(a)	91120116AEXKWN1K	23-May-25	01-Apr-25	31-Mar-26	CNY	13.71	244	2	355	109	-	100%	90	2	*	2	-
148	Wipro Business Services LLC ^(a)	10477684	20-Jan-26	01-Apr-25	31-Mar-26	USD	94.78	*	*	*	*	-	100%	*	*	*	*	-

^{a)} Investments excludes investments in subsidiaries and associates.

^{b)} Indian rupee equivalents of the figures in foreign currencies of the accounts of the subsidiary entities are based on the exchange rates as of the respective reporting period end dates.

^{c)} In December 2025, the Company, through its subsidiaries, acquired 100% shareholding in Wipro Connected Services, Inc. (formerly Harman Connected Services, Inc.), together with its subsidiaries as disclosed in Sl. Nos. 138 to 146.

^{d)} During the financial year 2025-26, two subsidiaries of your Company i.e., Wipro (Tianjin) Limited and Wipro Business Services LLC were incorporated.

* Value is less than One Million Rupees.

2. List of Subsidiaries which are yet to commence operations

Sl. No.	CIN/any other registration number	Names of subsidiaries which are yet to commence operations
1	10477684	Wipro Business Services LLC

3. List of Subsidiaries which have been liquidated or have ceased to be a Subsidiary during the year

Sl. No.	CIN/any other registration number	Names of subsidiaries
1	01-09-885951	Wipro Holdings Hungary Korlátolt Felelősségű Társaság ⁽¹⁾
2	CS201115785	Aasonn Philippines Inc. ⁽¹⁾
3	U74999KA2016PTC129059	Wipro HR Services India Private Limited ⁽²⁾
4	U72200KA2015PTC080266	Wipro Overseas IT Services Private Limited ⁽²⁾
5	U72200KA2006PTC161048	Wipro Technology Product Services Private Limited ⁽²⁾
6	U93090KA1982PLC021795	Wipro Trademarks Holding Limited ⁽²⁾
7	U72200KA2014PTC161115	Wipro VLSI Design Services India Private Limited ⁽²⁾
8	10283202	Wipro Digital Inc. ⁽²⁾
9	10155269	Rizing Consulting USA, LLC ⁽²⁾
10	6365669	Capco RISC Consulting LLC ⁽²⁾
11	6419128	Cardinal US Holdings, Inc. ⁽²⁾

⁽¹⁾ During the financial year 2025-26, two subsidiaries of your Company i.e. Wipro Holdings Hungary Korlátolt Felelősségű Társaság and Aasonn Philippines Inc. were de-registered.

⁽²⁾ During the financial year 2025-26, following subsidiaries of your Company merged:

- The Hon'ble National Company Law Tribunal, Bengaluru bench vide its order dated June 6, 2025, approved the scheme of amalgamation for the merger of wholly owned subsidiaries Wipro HR Services India Private Limited, Wipro Overseas IT Services Private Limited, Wipro Technology Product Services Private Limited, Wipro Trademarks Holding Limited and Wipro VLSI Design Services India Private Limited with Wipro Limited. As per the said scheme, the appointed date is April 1, 2025.
- Wipro Digital Inc. was incorporated effective August 4, 2025 and merged with Wipro Connected Services, Inc. (Formerly known as Harman Connected Services, Inc.) effective December 1, 2025.
- Rizing Consulting USA, LLC merged with Rizing LLC effective March 31, 2026.
- Capco RISC Consulting LLC merged with The Capital Markets Company, LLC effective March 30, 2026.
- Cardinal US Holdings, Inc. merged with Wipro IT Services, LLC effective March 31, 2026.

Part-B: Associates and Joint Ventures

4. List of Associates and Joint Ventures

Name of the associates/Joint Ventures	Latest audited Balance Sheet date	Date on which the Associate or Joint Venture was associated or acquired	Shares of Associate/Joint Ventures held by the Company on the year end		Description of how there is significant influence	Reason why the associate/joint venture is not consolidated	Networth attributable to shareholding as per latest audited Balance Sheet	Profit or Loss for the year	
			No. of shares held by the Company in Associate on the year end	Amount of investment in Associates				Considered in Consolidation	Not Considered in Consolidation
Drivestream Inc.	31-Dec-24	12-Jun-17	94,527 Series A Preferred Stock 27,865 common stock 190,525 Series B Preferred stock 400 Series C Preferred stock	USD 13,480,032	43.75	Extent of equity holding in the associate company exceeds 20%.	Not Applicable	USD 3,196,579	USD 4,109,888
SDVerse LLC	31-Dec-25	05-Mar-24	5,850,000 Class A Units	USD 5,850,000	27.00	Extent of equity holding in the joint venture company exceeds 20%.	Not Applicable	USD 286,467	(USD 774,521)

5. List of associates or joint ventures which are yet to commence operations – Not Applicable

6. List of associates or joint ventures which have been liquidated or have ceased to be associate or joint venture during the year– Not Applicable

Rishad A. Premji
Chairman
(DIN: 02983899)

Deepak M. Satwalekar
Director
(DIN: 00009627)

Srinivas Pallia
Chief Executive Officer and Managing Director
(DIN: 10574442)

Aparna Iyer
Chief Financial Officer

M. Sanaulla Khan
Company Secretary



Report of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm •

To the Shareholders and the Board of Directors of Wipro Limited

OPINION ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

We have audited the accompanying consolidated statements of financial position of Wipro Limited and subsidiaries (the “Company”) as of March 31, 2026 and 2025, the related consolidated statements of income, comprehensive income, changes in equity, and cash flows, for each of the three years in the period ended March 31, 2026, and the related notes (collectively referred to as the “financial statements”). In our opinion, the financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Company as of March 31, 2026 and 2025, and the results of its operations and its cash flows for each of the three years in the period ended March 31, 2026, in conformity with IFRS Accounting Standards as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB).

We have also audited, in accordance with the standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States) (PCAOB), the Company’s internal control over financial reporting as of March 31, 2026, based on criteria established in Internal Control — Integrated Framework (2013) issued by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission and our report dated June 2, 2026, expressed an unqualified opinion on the Company’s internal control over financial reporting.

BASIS FOR OPINION

These financial statements are the responsibility of the Company’s management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company’s financial statements based on our audits. We are a public accounting firm registered with the PCAOB and are required to be independent with respect to the Company in accordance with the U.S. federal securities laws and the applicable rules and regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission and the PCAOB.

We conducted our audits in accordance with the standards of the PCAOB. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement, whether due to error or fraud. Our audits included performing procedures to assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to error or fraud, and performing procedures that respond to those risks. Such procedures included examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. Our audits also included evaluating the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements. We believe that our audits provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

CRITICAL AUDIT MATTER

The critical audit matter communicated below is a matter arising from the current-period audit of the financial statements that was communicated or required to be communicated to the audit committee and that (1) relates to accounts or disclosures that are material to the financial statements and (2) involved our especially challenging, subjective, or complex judgments. The communication of critical audit matters does not alter in any way our opinion on the financial statements, taken as a whole, and we are not, by communicating the critical audit matter below, providing a separate opinion on the critical audit matter or on the accounts or disclosures to which it relates.

Revenue from fixed-price contracts using the percentage-of-completion method - Refer Notes 2 (iv)(a), 3(xiv)B(i) and 24 to the financial statements.

Critical Audit Matter Description

Revenue from fixed-price contracts, including software development, and integration contracts, where the performance obligations are satisfied over time, is recognized using the percentage-of-completion method.

Use of the percentage-of-completion method requires the Company to determine the project costs incurred to date as a percentage of total estimated project costs at completion. The estimation of total project costs involves significant judgment and is assessed throughout the period of the contract to reflect any changes based on the latest available information. In addition, provisions for estimated losses, if any, on uncompleted contracts are recorded in the period in which such losses become probable based on the total estimated project costs.

We identified the revenue recognition for fixed-price contracts where the percentage-of-completion method is used as a critical audit matter because of the significant judgment involved in estimating the efforts to complete such contracts.

This estimate has a high inherent uncertainty and requires consideration of progress of the contract, efforts incurred to-date and estimates of efforts required to complete the remaining performance obligations.

This required a high degree of auditor judgment in evaluating the audit evidence supporting estimated efforts to complete and a higher extent of audit effort to evaluate the reasonableness of the total estimated efforts used to recognize revenue from fixed-price contracts using the percentage-of-completion method.

How the Critical Audit Matter Was Addressed in the Audit

Our audit procedures related to estimate of efforts to complete for fixed-price contracts accounted using the percentage-of-completion method included the following, among others:

- We tested the effectiveness of controls relating to (1) recording of efforts incurred and estimation of efforts required to complete the remaining performance obligations, and (2) access and application controls pertaining to time recording and allocation systems, which prevents unauthorized changes to recording of efforts incurred.
- We selected a sample of fixed-price contracts with customers accounted using percentage-of-completion method and performed the following:
 - Read the contract and based on the terms and conditions evaluated whether recognizing revenue over time using percentage-of-completion method was appropriate, and confirmed that the contract was included in management's calculation of revenue over time.
 - Evaluated the appropriateness of and consistency in the application of management's policies and methodologies to estimate progress towards satisfying the performance obligation.
 - Compared efforts incurred to date with Company's estimate of efforts incurred to date to identify significant variations and evaluate whether those variations have been considered appropriately in estimating the remaining efforts to complete the contract.
 - Tested the estimate for consistency with the status of delivery of milestones, customer acceptances and other related information to identify possible delays in achieving milestones, which require changes in estimated efforts to complete the remaining performance obligations.

/s/ Deloitte Haskins & Sells LLP

Bengaluru, India
June 2, 2026

We have served as the Company's auditor since fiscal 2018.



Report of Independent Registered Public
Accounting Firm ●

To the Shareholders and the Board of Directors of Wipro Limited

OPINION ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL
REPORTING

We have audited the internal control over financial reporting of Wipro Limited and subsidiaries (the “Company”) as of March 31, 2026, based on criteria established in Internal Control — Integrated Framework (2013) issued by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission (COSO). In our opinion, the Company maintained, in all material respects, effective internal control over financial reporting as of March 31, 2026, based on criteria established in Internal Control — Integrated Framework (2013) issued by COSO.

We have also audited, in accordance with the standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States) (PCAOB), the financial statements as of and for the year ended March 31, 2026, of the Company and our report dated June 2, 2026, expressed an unqualified opinion on those financial statements.

BASIS FOR OPINION

The Company’s management is responsible for maintaining effective internal control over financial reporting and for its assessment of the effectiveness of internal control over financial reporting, included in the accompanying Management’s Annual Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company’s internal control over financial reporting based on our audit. We are a public accounting firm registered with the PCAOB and are required to be independent with respect to the Company in accordance with the U.S. federal securities laws and the applicable rules and regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission and the PCAOB.

We conducted our audit in accordance with the standards of the PCAOB. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether effective internal control over financial reporting was maintained in all material respects. Our audit included obtaining an understanding of internal control over financial reporting, assessing the risk that a material weakness exists, testing and evaluating the design and operating effectiveness of internal control based on the assessed risk, and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

DEFINITION AND LIMITATIONS OF INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING

A company's internal control over financial reporting is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A company's internal control over financial reporting includes those policies and procedures that (1) pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the company; (2) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the company are being made only in accordance with authorizations of management and

directors of the company; and (3) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorized acquisition, use, or disposition of the company's assets that could have a material effect on the financial statements.

Because of its inherent limitations, internal control over financial reporting may not prevent or detect misstatements. Also, projections of any evaluation of effectiveness to future periods are subject to the risk that controls may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or that the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate.

/s/ Deloitte Haskins & Sells LLP

Bengaluru, India
June 2, 2026



Consolidated Statements of Financial Position •

(₹ in millions, except share and per share data, unless otherwise stated)

	Notes	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2026 Convenience translation into U.S. Dollar in millions (unaudited) Refer to Note 2(iii)
ASSETS				
Goodwill	6	325,014	387,399	4,129
Intangible assets	6	27,450	29,176	311
Property, plant and equipment	4	80,684	81,787	872
Right-of-Use assets	5	25,598	28,287	301
Financial assets				
Derivative assets	19	^	-	-
Investments	8	26,458	28,053	299
Trade receivables	9	299	349	4
Unbilled receivables		-	7,433	79
Other financial assets	12	4,664	6,259	67
Investments accounted for using the equity method	8	1,327	2,126	23
Deferred tax assets	21	2,561	5,242	56
Non-current tax assets		7,230	7,787	83
Other non-current assets	13	7,460	9,010	96
Total non-current assets		508,745	592,908	6,320
Inventories	10	694	517	6
Financial assets				
Derivative assets	19	1,820	888	9
Investments	8	411,474	437,680	4,665
Cash and cash equivalents	11	121,974	105,555	1,125
Trade receivables	9	117,745	135,901	1,448
Unbilled receivables		64,280	76,823	819
Other financial assets	12	8,448	10,245	109
Contract assets		15,795	14,819	158
Current tax assets		6,417	10,762	115
Other current assets	13	29,128	33,164	353
Total current assets		777,775	826,354	8,807
TOTAL ASSETS		1,286,520	1,419,262	15,127

(₹ in millions, except share and per share data, unless otherwise stated)

	Notes	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2026 Convenience translation into U.S. Dollar in millions (unaudited) Refer to Note 2(iii)
EQUITY				
Share capital		20,944	20,977	224
Share premium		2,628	6,158	66
Retained earnings		716,477	735,057	7,834
Share-based payment reserve		6,985	7,920	84
Special Economic Zone Re-investment reserve		27,778	25,966	277
Other components of equity		53,497	89,290	952
Equity attributable to the equity holders of the Company		828,309	885,368	9,437
Non-controlling interests		2,138	2,509	27
TOTAL EQUITY		830,447	887,877	9,464
LIABILITIES				
Financial liabilities				
Loans and borrowings	14	63,954	1,962	21
Lease liabilities	5	22,193	26,327	281
Accrued expenses	15	-	4,394	47
Other financial liabilities	16	7,793	6,743	72
Deferred tax liabilities	21	16,443	17,266	184
Non-current tax liabilities		42,024	48,195	514
Other non-current liabilities	17	17,119	23,042	246
Provisions	18	294	224	2
Total non-current liabilities		169,820	128,153	1,367
Financial liabilities				
Loans, borrowings and bank overdrafts	14	97,863	165,912	1,768
Lease liabilities	5	8,025	8,709	92
Derivative liabilities	19	968	10,978	117
Trade payables and accrued expenses	15	88,252	94,924	1,012
Other financial liabilities	16	3,878	11,357	120
Contract liabilities		20,063	25,434	271
Current tax liabilities		34,481	49,621	529
Other current liabilities	17	31,086	34,801	371
Provisions	18	1,637	1,496	16
Total current liabilities		286,253	403,232	4,296
TOTAL LIABILITIES		456,073	531,385	5,663
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		1,286,520	1,419,262	15,127
^ Value is less than 0.5				

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.



Consolidated Statements of Income

(₹ in millions, except share and per share data, unless otherwise stated)

	Notes	Year ended March 31, 2024	Year ended March 31, 2025	Year ended March 31, 2026	Year ended March 31, 2026 Convenience translation into U.S. Dollar in millions (unaudited) Refer to Note 2(iii)
Revenues	24	897,603	890,884	926,240	9,871
Cost of revenues	25	(631,497)	(617,802)	(656,192)	(6,993)
Gross profit		266,106	273,082	270,048	2,878
Selling and marketing expenses	25	(69,972)	(64,378)	(59,216)	(631)
General and administrative expenses	25	(60,375)	(57,465)	(61,434)	(655)
Foreign exchange gains/(losses), net	27	340	32	1,853	20
Results from operating activities		136,099	151,271	151,251	1,612
Finance expenses	26	(12,552)	(14,770)	(14,577)	(156)
Finance and other income	27	23,896	38,202	36,491	389
Share of net profit/ (loss) of associate and joint venture accounted for using the equity method	8	(233)	254	257	3
Profit before tax		147,210	174,957	173,422	1,848
Income tax expense	21	(36,089)	(42,777)	(40,767)	(434)
Profit for the year		111,121	132,180	132,655	1,414
Profit attributable to:					
Equity holders of the Company		110,452	131,354	131,974	1,407
Non-controlling interests		669	826	681	7
Profit for the year		111,121	132,180	132,655	1,414
Earnings per equity share:	28				
Attributable to equity holders of the Company					
Basic		10.44	12.56	12.60	0.13
Diluted		10.41	12.52	12.56	0.13
Weighted average number of equity shares used in computing earnings per equity share					
Basic		10,576,571,110	10,456,741,552	10,476,247,846	10,476,247,846
Diluted		10,611,424,628	10,488,939,392	10,503,422,936	10,503,422,936

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income

(₹ in millions, except share and per share data, unless otherwise stated)

(₹ in millions, except share and per share data, unless otherwise stated)

	Notes	Year ended March 31, 2024	Year ended March 31, 2025	Year ended March 31, 2026	Year ended March 31, 2026 Convenience translation into U.S. Dollar in millions (unaudited) Refer to Note 2(iii)
Profit for the year		111,121	132,180	132,655	1,414
Other comprehensive income (OCI)					
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods					
Remeasurements of the defined benefit plans, net	30	82	274	132	1
Net change in fair value of investment in equity instruments measured at fair value through OCI		(473)	(3,476)	(1,448)	(15)
		(391)	(3,202)	(1,316)	(14)
Items that will be reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods					
Foreign currency translation differences		4,219	7,331	46,643	497
Reclassification of foreign currency translation differences on sale of investment in associates and liquidation of subsidiaries to consolidated statement of income	20	(198)	(41)	-	-
Net change in time value of option contracts designated as cash flow hedges, net of taxes	19, 21	198	(189)	55	1
Net change in intrinsic value of option contracts designated as cash flow hedges, net of taxes	19, 21	128	146	(1,234)	(13)
Net change in fair value of forward contracts designated as cash flow hedges, net of taxes	19, 21	1,655	(745)	(6,015)	(64)
Net change in fair value of investment in debt instruments measured at fair value through OCI, net of taxes		1,516	963	(2,094)	(23)
		7,518	7,465	37,355	398
Total other comprehensive income, net of taxes		7,127	4,263	36,039	384
Total comprehensive income for the year		118,248	136,443	168,694	1,798
Total comprehensive income attributable to:					
Equity holders of the Company		117,744	135,595	167,767	1,788
Non-controlling interests		504	848	927	10
		118,248	136,443	168,694	1,798

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.



Consolidated Statements of Changes in Equity

(₹ in millions, except share and per share data, unless otherwise stated)

	Number of Shares ⁽¹⁾	Share capital, fully paid-up	Share premium	Retained earnings	Share-based payment reserve	Special Economic Zone re-investment reserve	Other components of equity			Equity attributable to the equity holders of the Company	Non-controlling interests	Total equity
							Foreign currency translation reserve ⁽²⁾	Cash flow hedging reserve ⁽³⁾	Other reserves ⁽⁴⁾			
As at April 1, 2023	5,487,917,741	10,976	3,689	660,964	5,632	46,803	43,255	(1,403)	11,248	781,164	589	781,753
Comprehensive income for the year												
Profit for the year	-	-	-	110,452	-	-	-	-	-	110,452	669	111,121
Other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,006	1,981	1,305	7,292	(165)	7,127
Total comprehensive income for the year				110,452			4,006	1,981	1,305	117,744	504	118,248
Issue of equity shares on exercise of options	6,883,426	13	3,370	-	(3,370)	-	-	-	-	13	-	13
Issue of shares by controlled trust on exercise of options ⁽¹⁾	-	-	-	1,462	(1,462)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Compensation cost related to employee share-based payment	-	-	-	7	5,584	-	-	-	-	5,591	-	5,591
Transferred to Special Economic Zone re-investment reserve	-	-	-	4,674	-	(4,674)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Buyback of equity shares, including tax thereon ⁽⁴⁾	(269,662,921)	(539)	(3,768)	(141,015)	-	-	-	-	539	(144,783)	-	(144,783)
Transaction cost related to buyback of equity shares ⁽⁴⁾	-	-	-	(390)	-	-	-	-	-	(390)	-	(390)
Financial liability on written put options ⁽⁵⁾	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(4,238)	(4,238)	-	(4,238)
Non-controlling interests on acquisition of subsidiary ⁽⁵⁾	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	472	472
Dividend ⁽⁴⁾	-	-	-	(5,218)	-	-	-	-	-	(5,218)	(322)	(5,540)
Others	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	97	97
Other transactions for the year	(262,779,495)	(526)	(398)	(140,480)	752	(4,674)	-	-	(3,699)	(149,025)	247	(148,778)
As at March 31, 2024	5,225,138,246	10,450	3,291	630,936	6,384	42,129	47,261	578	8,854	749,883	1,340	751,223
⁽¹⁾ Includes 5,952,740 treasury shares held as at March 31, 2024 by a controlled trust. 3,943,096 shares have been transferred by the controlled trust to eligible employees on exercise of options during the year ended March 31, 2024.												
⁽²⁾ Refer to Note 20												
⁽³⁾ Refer to Note 19												
⁽⁴⁾ Refer to Note 22												
⁽⁵⁾ Refer to Note 7												

⁽¹⁾ Includes 5,952,740 treasury shares held as at March 31, 2024 by a controlled trust. 3,943,096 shares have been transferred by the controlled trust to eligible employees on exercise of options during the year ended March 31, 2024.

⁽²⁾ Refer to Note 20

⁽³⁾ Refer to Note 19

⁽⁴⁾ Refer to Note 22

⁽⁵⁾ Refer to Note 7

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

(₹ in millions, except share and per share data, unless otherwise stated)

	Number of Shares ⁽¹⁾	Share capital, fully paid-up	Share premium	Retained earnings	Share-based payment reserve	Special Economic Zone investment reserve	Other components of equity			Equity attributable to the equity holders of the Company	Non-controlling interests	Total equity
							Foreign currency translation reserve ⁽²⁾	Cash flow hedging reserve ⁽³⁾	Other reserves ⁽²⁾			
As at April 1, 2024	5,225,138,246	10,450	3,291	630,936	6,384	42,129	47,261	578	8,854	749,883	1,340	751,223
Comprehensive income for the year												
Profit for the year	-	-	-	131,354	-	-	-	-	-	131,354	826	132,180
Other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,253	(788)	(2,224)	4,241	22	4,263
Total comprehensive income for the year				131,354			7,253	(788)	(2,224)	135,595	848	136,443
Issue of equity shares on exercise of options	13,628,596	27	4,950	-	(4,950)	-	-	-	-	27	-	27
Bonus issue of equity shares ⁽⁴⁾	5,233,369,207	10,467	(5,613)	(3,193)	-	-	-	-	(1,661)	-	-	-
Dividend ⁽⁴⁾	-	-	-	(62,750)	-	-	-	-	-	(62,750)	-	(62,750)
Transfer from Other components of equity ⁽²⁾	-	-	-	5,754	-	-	-	-	(5,754)	-	-	-
Transfer of shares pertaining to Non-controlling interests of subsidiary	-	-	-	25	-	-	(14)	-	(8)	3	(3)	-
Compensation cost related to employee share-based payment	-	-	-	-	5,551	-	-	-	-	5,551	-	5,551
Transferred from Special Economic Zone re-investment reserve	-	-	-	14,351	-	(14,351)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Others	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(47)	(47)
Other transactions for the year	5,246,997,803	10,494	(663)	(45,813)	601	(14,351)	(14)	-	(7,423)	(57,169)	(50)	(57,219)
As at March 31, 2025	10,472,136,049	20,944	2,628	716,477	6,985	27,778	54,500	(210)	(793)	828,309	2,138	830,447

⁽¹⁾ Includes 11,905,480 treasury shares held as at March 31, 2025 by a controlled trust.

⁽²⁾ Refer to Note 20

⁽³⁾ Refer to Note 19

⁽⁴⁾ Refer to Note 22

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.



(₹ in millions, except share and per share data, unless otherwise stated)

	Number of Shares ⁽¹⁾	Share capital, fully paid-up	Share premium	Retained earnings	Share-based payment reserve	Special Economic Zone re-investment reserve	Other components of equity			Equity attributable to the equity holders of the Company	Non-controlling interests	Total equity
As at April 1, 2025	10,472,136,049	20,944	2,628	716,477	6,985	27,778	54,500	(210)	(793)	828,309	2,138	830,447
Comprehensive income for the year												
Profit for the year	-	-	-	131,974	-	-	-	-	-	131,974	681	132,655
Other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	-	-	46,377	(7,194)	(3,390)	35,793	246	36,039
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-	131,974	-	-	46,377	(7,194)	(3,390)	167,767	927	168,694
Issue of equity shares on exercise of options	16,276,409	33	3,530	-	(3,530)	-	-	-	-	33	-	33
Dividend ⁽⁴⁾	-	-	-	(115,206)	-	-	-	-	-	(115,206)	(568)	(115,775)
Compensation cost related to employee share-based payment	-	-	-	-	4,465	-	-	-	-	4,465	-	4,465
Transferred from Special Economic Zone re-investment reserve	-	-	-	1,812	-	(1,812)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Others	-	-	-	-	-	-	(5)	5	-	-	13	13
Other transactions for the year	16,276,409	33	3,530	(113,394)	935	(1,812)	(5)	5	-	(110,708)	(556)	(111,264)
As at March 31, 2026	10,488,412,458	20,977	6,158	735,057	7,920	25,966	100,872	(7,399)	(4,183)	885,368	2,509	887,877
Convenience translation into U.S. Dollar in millions (unaudited) Refer to Note 2(iii)		224	66	7,834	84	277	1,075	(79)	(44)	9,437	27	9,464

⁽¹⁾ Includes 11,905,480 treasury shares held as at March 31, 2026 by a controlled trust.

⁽²⁾ Refer to Note 20

⁽³⁾ Refer to Note 19

⁽⁴⁾ Refer to Note 22

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these consolidated financial statements

Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows •

(₹ in millions, except share and per share data, unless otherwise stated)

	Notes	Year ended March 31, 2024	Year ended March 31, 2025	Year ended March 31, 2026	Year ended March 31, 2026 Convenience translation into U.S. Dollar in millions (unaudited) Refer to Note 2(iii)
Cash flows from operating activities:					
Profit for the year		111,121	132,180	132,655	1,414
Adjustments to reconcile profit for the year to net cash generated from operating activities:					
Gain on sale of property, plant and equipment, net		(2,072)	(606)	(393)	(4)
Depreciation, amortization and impairment expense	25	34,071	29,579	29,107	310
Unrealized exchange (gain)/loss, net		655	(623)	2,168	23
Share-based compensation expense		5,584	5,551	4,465	48
Share of net (profit)/loss of associate and joint venture accounted for using equity method		233	(254)	(257)	(3)
Income tax expense	21	36,089	42,777	40,767	434
Finance and other income, net of finance expenses		(11,344)	(23,432)	(21,914)	(234)
Change in fair value of contingent consideration		(1,300)	(169)	49	1
Lifetime expected credit loss/(write-back)	25	640	324	2,838	30
Other non-cash items		488	-	-	-
Changes in operating assets and liabilities; net of effects from acquisitions:					
(Increase)/Decrease in trade receivables		7,824	1,894	(11,442)	(122)
(Increase)/Decrease in unbilled receivables and contract assets		5,919	(1,331)	(14,498)	(154)
(Increase)/Decrease in Inventories		287	213	184	2
(Increase)/Decrease in other financial assets and other assets		8,869	6,609	(205)	(2)
Increase/(Decrease) in trade payables, accrued expenses, other financial liabilities, other liabilities and provisions		(435)	548	8,482	90
Increase/(Decrease) in contract liabilities		(5,053)	2,341	3,555	38
Cash generated from operating activities before taxes		191,576	195,601	175,561	1,871
Income taxes paid, net		(15,360)	(26,175)	(26,245)	(280)
Net cash generated from operating activities		176,216	169,426	149,316	1,591



(₹ in millions, except share and per share data, unless otherwise stated)

	Notes	Year ended March 31, 2024	Year ended March 31, 2025	Year ended March 31, 2026	Year ended March 31, 2026 Convenience translation into U.S. Dollar in millions (unaudited) Refer to Note 2(iii)
Cash flows from investing activities:					
Payment for purchase of property, plant and equipment		(10,510)	(14,737)	(15,603)	(166)
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment		4,022	1,822	758	8
Investment in associate		-	-	(352)	(4)
Payment for purchase of investments		(975,069)	(801,582)	(837,806)	(8,929)
Proceeds from sale of investments		978,598	706,520	816,732	8,704
Payment for business acquisitions including deposits and escrow, net of cash acquired		(5,291)	(964)	(26,033)	(277)
Payment for investment in joint venture		(484)	-	-	-
Proceeds from/(repayment of) security deposit for property, plant and equipment		300	(300)	-	-
Interest received		20,111	26,212	28,878	308
Dividend received	27	3	2,299	3	^
Net cash generated from/(used in) investing activities		11,680	(80,730)	(33,423)	(356)
Cash flows from financing activities:					
Proceeds from issuance of equity shares and shares pending allotment		13	27	33	^
Repayment of loans and borrowings		(130,557)	(177,672)	(259,841)	(2,769)
Proceeds from loans and borrowings		120,500	195,595	253,089	2,697
Payment of lease liabilities including interests	5	(10,060)	(10,474)	(11,561)	(123)
Payment for buyback of equity shares, including tax and transaction cost		(145,173)	-	-	-
Payment for contingent consideration		(1,294)	-	(648)	(7)
Payment of deferred consideration on business combination		-	-	(221)	(2)
Interest and finance expenses paid		(10,456)	(8,689)	(6,336)	(67)
Payment of dividend		(5,218)	(62,750)	(115,206)	(1,228)
Payment of dividend to Non-controlling interests holders		(322)	-	(569)	(6)
Net cash generated used in financing activities		(182,567)	(63,963)	(141,260)	(1,505)
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents during the year		5,329	24,733	(25,367)	(270)
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents		(239)	290	8,948	95
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	11	91,861	96,951	121,974	1,300
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	11	96,951	121,974	105,555	1,125

Refer to Note 14 for supplementary information on the consolidated statement of cash flows.

^ Value is less than 0.5

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

1. THE COMPANY OVERVIEW

Wipro Limited (“**Wipro**” or the “**Parent Company**”), together with its subsidiaries and controlled trusts (collectively, “**we**”, “**us**”, “**our**”, “**the Company**” or “**the Group**”) is a leading artificial intelligence (“**AI**”) powered technology services and consulting company focused on building innovative solutions that address clients’ most complex digital transformation needs. Leveraging our consulting-led approach and the Wipro Intelligence™ unified suite of AI-powered platforms, solutions and transformative offerings, we help clients realize their boldest ambitions to build intelligent and sustainable businesses.

Wipro is a public limited company incorporated and domiciled in India. The address of its registered office is Wipro Limited, Doddakannelli, Sarjapur Road, Bengaluru – 560 035, Karnataka, India. The Company has its primary listing with BSE Ltd. and National Stock Exchange of India Limited. The Company’s American Depository Shares (“**ADS**”) representing equity shares are also listed on the New York Stock Exchange.

The Company’s Board of Directors authorized these consolidated financial statements for issue on June 2, 2026.

2. BASIS OF PREPARATION OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(i) Statement of compliance and basis of preparation

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared in compliance with International Financial Reporting Standards and its interpretations (“**IFRS**”), as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (“**IASB**”). All accounting policies have been applied consistently to all periods presented in these consolidated financial statements, except for new accounting standards adopted by the Company.

The consolidated financial statements correspond to the classification provisions contained in IAS 1(revised), “*Presentation of Financial Statements*”. For clarity, various items are aggregated in the consolidated statement of income, consolidated statement of comprehensive income and consolidated statement of financial position. These items are disaggregated separately in the notes to the consolidated financial statements, where applicable.

The assets which are expected to be realized within a period of twelve months from the end of reporting period are classified as current assets. Similarly, the liabilities which are expected to be settled within a period of twelve months from the end of reporting period are classified as current liabilities. All other assets and liabilities are classified as non-current.

All amounts included in the consolidated financial statements are reported in millions of Indian Rupees (₹ in millions) except share and per share data, unless otherwise stated. Due to rounding off, the numbers presented throughout the document may not add up precisely to the totals and percentages may not precisely reflect the absolute figures. Previous year figures have been regrouped/rearranged, wherever necessary.



Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(₹ in millions, except share and per share data, unless otherwise stated)

(ii) Basis of measurement

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost convention and on an accrual basis, except for the following material items which have been measured at fair value as required by relevant IFRS:

- a. Derivative financial instruments;
- b. Financial instruments classified as fair value through other comprehensive income or fair value through profit or loss;
- c. The defined benefit liability/(asset) is recognized as the present value of defined benefit obligation less fair value of plan assets; and
- d. Contingent consideration and liability on written put options.

(iii) Convenience translation (unaudited)

The accompanying consolidated financial statements have been prepared and reported in Indian Rupees, the functional currency of the Parent Company. Solely for the convenience of the readers, the consolidated financial statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2026, have been translated into United States Dollars at the certified foreign exchange rate of U.S.\$ 1 = ₹ 93.83 as published by Federal Reserve Board of Governors on March 31, 2026. No representation is made that the Indian Rupee amounts have been, could have been or could be converted into United States Dollars at such a rate or any other rate. Due to rounding off, the translated numbers presented throughout the document may not add up precisely to the totals.

(iv) Use of estimates and judgment

The preparation of the consolidated financial statements in conformity with IFRS requires the management to make judgments, accounting estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income, and expenses. Accounting estimates are monetary amounts in the consolidated financial statements that are subject to measurement uncertainty. An accounting policy may require items in consolidated financial statements to be measured

at monetary amounts that cannot be observed directly and must instead be estimated. In such a case, management develops an accounting estimate to achieve the objective set out by the accounting policy. Developing accounting estimates involves the use of judgments or assumptions based on the latest available and reliable information. Actual results may differ from those accounting estimates.

Accounting estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Changes to accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which the estimates are changed and in any future periods affected. In particular, information about material areas of estimation, uncertainty and critical judgments in applying accounting policies that have the material effect on the amounts recognized in the consolidated financial statements are included in the following notes:

- a) **Revenue recognition:** The Company applies judgment to determine whether each product or service promised to a customer is capable of being distinct, and is distinct in the context of the contract, if not, the promised product or service is combined and accounted as a single performance obligation. The Company allocates the Transaction Price (as defined below in Note 3(xiv)) to separately identifiable performance obligation deliverables based on their relative stand-alone selling price. In cases where the Company is unable to determine the stand-alone selling price the Company uses expected cost-plus margin approach in estimating the stand-alone selling price. The Company uses the percentage of completion method using the input (cost expended) method to measure progress towards completion in respect of fixed-price contracts. Percentage of completion method accounting relies on estimates of total expected contract revenue and costs. This method is followed when reasonably dependable estimates of the revenues and costs applicable to various elements of the contract can be made. Key factors that are reviewed in estimating the future costs to complete include estimates of future labor costs and productivity efficiencies. Because the financial reporting of these contracts depends on estimates that

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(₹ in millions, except share and per share data, unless otherwise stated)

are assessed continually during the term of these contracts, revenue recognized, profit and timing of revenue for remaining performance obligations are subject to revisions as the contract progresses to completion. When estimates indicate that a loss will be incurred, the loss is provided for in the period in which the loss becomes probable. Volume discounts are recorded as a reduction of revenue. When the amount of discount varies with the levels of revenue, volume discount is recorded based on estimate of future revenue from the customer.

- b) **Impairment testing:** Goodwill recognized on business combination is tested for impairment at least annually and when events occur or changes in circumstances indicate that the recoverable amount of goodwill or a cash generating unit to which goodwill pertains, is less than the carrying value. The Company assesses acquired intangible assets with finite useful life for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. The recoverable amount of an asset or a cash generating unit is higher of value-in-use and fair value less cost of disposal. The calculation of value in use of an asset or a cash generating unit involves use of significant estimates and assumptions which include turnover, growth rates and net margins used to calculate projected future cash flows, risk-adjusted discount rate, future economic and market conditions.
- c) **Income taxes:** The major tax jurisdictions for the Company are India and the United States.

Significant judgments are involved in determining the provision for income taxes including judgment on whether tax positions are probable of being sustained in tax assessments. A tax assessment can involve complex issues, which can only be resolved over extended time periods.

Deferred tax is recorded on temporary differences between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts, at the rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date. The ultimate realization of deferred tax assets is dependent upon the generation of future taxable profits during the periods in which those temporary differences and tax loss carry-forwards become deductible. The Company considers expected reversal of deferred tax liabilities and projected

future taxable income in making this assessment. The amount of deferred tax assets considered realizable, however, could reduce in the near term if estimates of future taxable income during the carry-forward period are reduced.

- d) **Business combinations:** In accounting for business combinations, judgment is required to assess whether an identifiable intangible asset is to be recorded separately from goodwill. Additionally, estimating the acquisition date fair value of the identifiable assets acquired (including useful life estimates), liabilities assumed, 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.
- e) **Defined benefit plans and compensated absences:** The cost of the defined benefit plans, compensated absences and the present value of the defined benefit obligations are based on actuarial valuation using the projected unit credit method. An actuarial valuation involves making various assumptions that may differ from actual developments in the future. These include the determination of the discount rate, future salary increases and mortality rates. Due to the complexities involved in the valuation and its long-term nature, a defined benefit obligation is highly sensitive to changes in these assumptions. All assumptions are reviewed at each reporting date.
- f) **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 expected credit loss calculation based on the Company's history of collections, customer's creditworthiness, existing market conditions as well as forward-looking estimates at the end of each reporting period.
- g) **Useful lives of property, plant and equipment:** The Company depreciates property, plant and equipment on a straight-line basis over estimated useful lives of the assets. The charge in respect of periodic depreciation is derived based on an estimate of an



Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(₹ in millions, except share and per share data, unless otherwise stated)

asset's expected useful life and the expected residual value at the end of its life. The lives are based on historical experience with similar assets as well as anticipation of future events, which may impact their life, such as changes in technology. The estimated useful life is reviewed at least annually.

- h) **Provisions and contingent liabilities:** The Company estimates the provisions that have present obligations as a result of past events and it is probable that outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligations. These provisions are reviewed at the end of each reporting date and are adjusted to reflect the current best estimates.

The Company uses significant judgment to disclose contingent liabilities. Contingent liabilities are disclosed when there is a possible obligation arising from past events, the existence of which will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the Company or a present obligation that arises from past events where it is either not probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation or a reliable estimate of the amount cannot be made. Contingent assets are neither recognized nor disclosed in the financial statements.

3. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION

(i) Basis of consolidation

Subsidiaries and controlled trusts

The Company determines the basis of control in line with the requirements of *IFRS 10, Consolidated Financial Statements*. Subsidiaries and controlled trusts are entities controlled by the Group. The Group controls an entity when the parent has power over the entity, it is exposed to, or has rights to, variable returns from its involvement with the entity and has the ability to affect those returns through its power over the entity. The financial statements of subsidiaries and controlled trusts are included in the consolidated financial statements from the date on which control commences until the date on which control ceases.

The financial statements of the Group companies are consolidated on a line-by-line basis and all intra-Group balances, transactions, income and expenses are eliminated in full on consolidation.

Non-controlling interests

Non-controlling interests in the net assets (excluding goodwill) of consolidated subsidiaries are identified separately from the Company's equity. The interest of non-controlling shareholders may be initially measured either at fair value or at the non-controlling interest's proportionate share of the fair value of the acquiree's identifiable net assets. The choice of measurement basis is made on an acquisition to acquisition basis. Subsequent to acquisition, the carrying amount of non-controlling interests is the amount of those interests at initial recognition plus the non-controlling interest's share of subsequent changes in equity. Total comprehensive income is attributed to non-controlling interests even if it results in the non-controlling interests having a deficit balance.

Liability for written put options to non-controlling interests

At initial recognition, the liability for put options issued to non-controlling interests, to be settled in cash by the Company, which do not grant present access to ownership interest to the Company is recognized as financial liability at present value of the redemption amount with a corresponding debit in other reserves within equity.

The liability is subsequently remeasured at the end of each period and accreted through financial expenses up to the redemption amount that is payable at the date at which the option first becomes exercisable. In the event that the option expires unexercised, the liability is derecognized with a corresponding adjustment to equity.

Investments accounted for using the equity method

Investments accounted for using the equity method are entities in respect of which, the Company has significant influence, but not control, over the

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(₹ in millions, except share and per share data, unless otherwise stated)

financial and operating policies. Generally, a company has a significant influence if it holds between 20% and 50% of the voting power of another entity. Investments in such entities are accounted for using the equity method and are initially recognized at cost. The carrying amount of investment is increased/ decreased to recognize investors share of profit or loss of the investee after the acquisition date.

(ii) Functional and presentation currency

Items included in the financial statements of each of the Company's entities are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which these entities operate (i.e. the "functional currency"). These consolidated financial statements are presented in Indian Rupees, which is the functional currency of the Parent Company.

(iii) Foreign currency transactions and translation

a) Transactions and balances

Transactions in foreign currency are translated into the respective functional currencies using the exchange rates prevailing at the date of the transaction. Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions and from translation at the exchange rates prevailing at the reporting date of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognized in the consolidated statement of income and reported within foreign exchange gains/(losses), net, within results of operating activities except when deferred in other comprehensive income as qualifying cash flow hedges and qualifying net investment hedges. Net loss relating to translation or settlement of borrowings denominated in foreign currency are reported within finance expense. Net gain relating to translation or settlement of borrowings denominated in foreign currency are reported within finance and other income. Non-monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currency and measured at historical cost are translated at the exchange rate prevalent at the date of transaction. Translation differences on non-monetary financial assets measured at fair value at the reporting date, such as equities classified as financial instruments measured

at fair value through other comprehensive income are included in other comprehensive income, net of taxes.

b) Foreign operations

For the purpose of presenting consolidated financial statements, the assets and liabilities of the Company's foreign operations that have a functional currency other than Indian Rupees are translated into Indian Rupees using exchange rates prevailing at the reporting date. Income and expense items are translated at the average exchange rates for the period. Exchange differences arising, if any, are recognized in other comprehensive income and held in foreign currency translation reserve ("FCTR"), a component of equity, except to the extent that the translation difference is allocated to non-controlling interest. When a foreign operation is disposed of, the relevant amount recognized in FCTR is transferred to the consolidated statement of income as part of the profit or loss on disposal. Goodwill and fair value adjustments arising on the acquisition of a foreign operation are treated as assets and liabilities of the foreign operation and translated at the exchange rate prevailing at the reporting date.

c) Others

Foreign currency differences arising on the translation or settlement of a financial liability designated as a hedge of a net investment in a foreign operation are recognized in other comprehensive income and presented within equity in the FCTR to the extent the hedge is effective. To the extent the hedge is ineffective, such differences are recognized in the consolidated statement of income.

When the hedged part of a net investment is disposed of, the relevant amount recognized in FCTR is transferred to the consolidated statement of income as part of the profit or loss on disposal. Foreign currency differences arising from translation of intercompany receivables or payables relating to foreign operations, the settlement of which is neither planned nor likely in the foreseeable future, are considered to form part of net investment in foreign operation and are recognized in FCTR.



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(iv) Financial Instruments

A) Non-derivative Financial Instruments:

Non-derivative Financial Instruments consist of:

- financial assets which include cash and cash equivalents, trade receivables, unbilled receivables, finance lease receivables, employee and other advances, investments in equity and debt securities and eligible current and non-current assets; and
- financial liabilities which include long and short-term loans and borrowings, bank overdrafts, trade payables and accrued expenses, lease liabilities and eligible current and non-current liabilities.

Non-derivative financial instruments other than trade receivables and unbilled receivables are recognized initially at fair value. Trade receivables and unbilled receivables that do not contain a significant financing component are measured at the Transaction Price. Subsequent to initial recognition, non-derivative financial instruments are measured as described below:

a. 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 consolidated statement of cash flows, 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 consolidated statement of financial position, bank overdrafts are presented under loans and borrowings within current financial liabilities.

b. Investments

Financial instruments measured at amortized cost:

Debt instruments that meet the following criteria are measured at amortized cost (except for debt instruments that are designated at fair value through profit or loss on initial recognition):

- the asset is held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets in order to collect contractual cash flows; and
- the contractual terms of the instrument give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payment of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

Financial instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income ("FVTOCI"):

Debt instruments that meet the following criteria are measured at FVTOCI (except for debt instruments that are designated at fair value through profit or loss on initial recognition):

- the asset is held within a business model whose objective is achieved both by collecting contractual cash flows and selling the financial asset; and
- the contractual terms of the instrument give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payment of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

Interest income is recognized in the consolidated statement of income for FVTOCI debt instruments. Other changes in fair value of FVTOCI financial assets are recognized in other comprehensive income. When the investment is disposed of, the cumulative gain or loss previously accumulated in reserves is transferred to the consolidated statement of income.

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Financial instruments Measured at Fair Value through Profit or Loss ("FVTPL"):

Instruments that do not meet the amortized cost or FVTOCI criteria are measured at FVTPL. Financial assets at FVTPL are measured at fair value at the end of each reporting period, with any gains or losses arising on re-measurement recognized in the consolidated statement of income. The gain or loss on disposal is recognized in the consolidated statement of income.

Interest income is recognized in the consolidated statement of income for FVTPL debt instruments. Dividends on financial assets at FVTPL is recognized when the Company's right to receive dividends is established.

Investments in Equity Instruments:

The Company carries certain equity instruments which are not held for trading. At initial recognition, the Company may make an irrevocable election to present subsequent changes in the fair value of an investment in an equity instrument in other comprehensive income (FVTOCI) or through statement of income (FVTPL). For investments designated to be classified as FVTOCI, movements in fair value of investments are recognized in other comprehensive income and the gain or loss is not transferred to consolidated statement of income on disposal of investments. For investments designated to be classified as FVTPL, both movements in fair value of investments and gain or loss on disposal of investments are recognized in the consolidated statement of income.

Dividends from these investments are recognized in the consolidated statement of income when the Company's right to receive dividends is established.

When the investment in equity instruments is derecognized, the cumulative gain or loss in other comprehensive income is transferred to retained earnings.

c. Other Financial Assets:

Other financial assets are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market. These comprise trade receivables, unbilled receivables, finance lease receivables, employee and other advances and eligible current and non-current assets. They are presented as current assets, except for those expected to be realized later than twelve months after the reporting date which are presented as non-current assets. All financial assets are initially recognized at fair value and subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment losses. However, trade receivables and unbilled receivables that do not contain a significant financing component are measured at the Transaction Price.

d. Trade payables, accrued Expenses, and other Liabilities

Trade payables, accrued expenses, and other liabilities are initially recognized at the transaction price, 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. Contingent consideration recognized in a business combination is initially recognized at fair value and subsequently measured at fair value through profit or loss.

B) Derivative Financial Instruments

The Company is exposed to foreign currency fluctuations on foreign currency assets, liabilities, net investment in foreign operations and forecasted cash flows denominated in foreign currency.

The Company limits the effect of foreign exchange rate fluctuations by following established risk management policies including the use of derivatives. The Company enters into derivative financial instruments where the counterparty is primarily a bank.



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Derivative financial instruments are recognized and measured at fair value. Attributable transaction costs are recognized in the consolidated statement of income as cost.

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

a. Cash flow hedges

Changes in the fair value of the derivative hedging instruments designated as a cash flow hedge are recognized in other comprehensive income and held in cash flow hedging reserve, net of taxes, a component of equity, to the extent that the hedge is effective. To the extent that the hedge is ineffective, changes in fair value are recognized in the consolidated statement of income and reported within foreign exchange gains/(losses), net, within results from operating activities. If the hedging instrument no longer meets the criteria for hedge accounting, then hedge accounting is discontinued prospectively. If the hedging instrument expires or is sold, terminated or exercised, the cumulative gain or loss on the hedging instrument recognized in cash flow hedging reserve till the period the hedge was effective remains in cash flow hedging reserve until the forecasted transaction occurs. The cumulative gain or loss previously recognized in the cash flow hedging reserve is transferred to the consolidated statement of income upon the occurrence of the related forecasted transaction. If the forecasted transaction is no longer expected to occur, such cumulative balance is immediately recognized in the consolidated statement of income.

b. Hedges of net investment in foreign operations

The Company designates derivative financial instruments as hedges of net investments in foreign operations. The Company also designates foreign currency denominated

borrowing as a hedge of net investment in foreign operations. Changes in the fair value of the derivative hedging instruments and gains/(losses) on translation or settlement of foreign currency denominated borrowings designated as a hedge of net investment in foreign operations are recognized in other comprehensive income and presented within equity in the FCTR to the extent that the hedge is effective. To the extent that the hedge is ineffective, changes in fair value are recognized in the consolidated statement of income and reported within foreign exchange gains/(losses), net within results from operating activities.

c. Others

Changes in fair value of foreign currency derivative instruments neither designated as cash flow hedges nor hedges of net investment in foreign operations are recognized in the consolidated statement of income and reported within foreign exchange gains/(losses), net within results from operating activities. Changes in fair value and gains/(losses), net, on settlement of foreign currency derivative instruments relating to borrowings, which have not been designated as hedges are recorded in finance expenses.

C) Derecognition of financial instruments

The Company derecognizes a financial asset when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expire or it transfers the financial asset and the transfer qualifies for derecognition under IFRS 9. If the Company retains substantially all the risks and rewards of a transferred financial asset, the Company continues to recognize the financial asset and recognizes a borrowing for the proceeds received. A financial liability (or a part of a financial liability) is derecognized from the Company's consolidated statement of financial position when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged or cancelled or expires.

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(v) Equity and share capital

a) Share capital and share premium

The authorized share capital of the Company as at March 31, 2026 is ₹ 25,352 divided into 12,543,500,000 equity shares of ₹ 2 each, 25,000,000 preference shares of ₹ 10 each and 150,000 10% optionally convertible cumulative preference shares of ₹ 100 each. Par value of the equity shares is recorded as share capital and the amount received in excess of par value is classified as share premium.

Every holder of equity shares, as reflected in the records of the Company, as at 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.

b) Shares held by controlled trust (Treasury shares)

The Company's equity shares held by the controlled trust, which is consolidated as part of the Group are classified as treasury shares. Treasury shares are recorded at acquisition cost. Reconciliation of the number of treasury shares held by controlled trust is as follows:

	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2026
	No. of shares	No. of shares	No. of shares
Opening number of equity shares	9,895,836	5,952,740	11,905,480
Less: Transferred to eligible employees on exercise of options	(3,943,096)	-	-
Add: Bonus issue of equity shares (Refer to Note 22)	-	5,952,740	-
Closing number of equity shares	5,952,740	11,905,480	11,905,480

c) Retained earnings

Retained earnings is comprised of the Company's undistributed earnings after taxes and is freely available for distribution. This includes capital reserve

as at March 31, 2024, 2025 and 2026 amounting to ₹ 1,139, ₹ 1,139 and ₹ 1,139 respectively, which is not freely available for distribution.

d) Special Economic Zone re-investment reserve

The Special Economic Zone ("SEZ") re-investment reserve has been created out of profit of eligible SEZ units as per provisions of section 10AA(1)(ii) of the Income-tax Act, 1961 for acquiring new plant and machinery. The said reserve should be utilized by the Company for acquiring plant and machinery as per the terms of Section 10AA(2) of the Income-tax Act, 1961. This reserve is not freely available for distribution.

e) Share-based payment reserve

The share-based payment reserve is used to record the value of equity-settled share-based payment transactions with employees. The amounts recorded in share-based payment reserve are transferred to share premium upon exercise of stock options and restricted stock unit options by employees.

f) Foreign currency translation reserve

The exchange differences arising from the translation of financial statements of foreign operations, differences arising from translation of long-term inter-company receivables or payables relating to foreign operations, settlement of which is neither planned nor likely in the foreseeable future, changes in fair value of the derivative hedging instruments and gains/losses on translation or settlement of foreign currency denominated borrowings designated as hedge of net investment in foreign operations are recognized in other comprehensive income, net of taxes and presented within equity in the FCTR.

g) Cash flow hedging reserve

Changes in fair value of derivative hedging instruments designated and effective as a cash flow hedge are recognized in other comprehensive income, net of taxes and presented within equity as cash flow hedging reserve.



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h) Other reserves

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

Other reserves also include capital redemption reserve, which is not freely available for distribution. As per the Companies Act, 2013, capital redemption reserve is created when a company purchases its own shares out of free reserves or share premium. A sum equal to the nominal value of the shares so purchased is transferred to capital redemption reserve. The reserve can be utilized in accordance with the provisions of Section 69 of the Companies Act, 2013. As at March 31, 2024, 2025 and 2026, capital redemption reserve amounting to ₹ 1,661, ₹ Nil and ₹ Nil respectively, is not freely available for distribution.

i) Dividend

A final dividend on common stock is recorded as a liability on the date of approval by the shareholders. An interim dividend is recorded as a liability on the date of declaration by the Company's Board of Directors.

j) Buyback of equity shares

The buyback of equity shares, including tax thereon and related transaction costs are recorded as a reduction of share premium and retained earnings. Further, capital redemption reserve is created as an apportionment from retained earnings.

k) Bonus issue

For the purpose of bonus issue, the amount is transferred from capital redemption reserves, share premium and retained earnings to the share capital.

(vi) Property, plant and equipment

a) Recognition, measurement and derecognition

Property, plant and equipment are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, if any. Cost includes expenditures directly attributable to the acquisition of the asset. General and specific borrowing costs directly attributable to the construction of a qualifying asset are capitalized as part of the cost till all the activities necessary to prepare the qualifying asset for its intended use or sale are substantially completed. The cost and related accumulated depreciation are derecognized upon sale or disposition of the asset and the resultant gains or losses are recognized in the consolidated statement of income.

Capital work-in-progress are measured at cost less accumulated impairment losses, if any.

b) Depreciation

The Company depreciates property, plant and equipment over the estimated useful life on a straight-line basis from the date the assets are available for use. Leasehold improvements are amortized over the shorter of estimated useful life of the asset or the related lease term. Term licenses are amortized over their respective contract term. Freehold land is not depreciated. The estimated useful life of assets is reviewed and where appropriate are adjusted, annually. The estimated useful lives of assets are as follows:

Category	Useful life
Buildings	28 to 40 years
Plant and equipment	5 to 21 years
Computer equipment and software	2 to 7 years
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	5 years
Vehicles	4 to 5 years

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When parts of an item of property, plant and equipment have different useful lives, they are accounted for as separate items (major components) of property, plant and equipment. Subsequent expenditure relating to property, plant and equipment is capitalized only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with these will flow to the Company and the cost of the item can be measured reliably.

Deposits and advances paid towards the acquisition of property, plant and equipment outstanding as at each reporting date and the cost of property, plant and equipment not available for use before such date are disclosed under capital work-in-progress.

(vii) Business combinations, goodwill, and intangible assets

a) Business combinations

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 recognized in the consolidated statement of income.

b) Goodwill

The excess of the cost of an acquisition over the Company's share in the fair value of the acquiree's identifiable assets and liabilities is recognized as goodwill. If the excess is negative, a bargain purchase gain is recognized immediately in the consolidated statement of income. Goodwill is measured at cost less accumulated impairment (if any).

Goodwill associated with disposal of an operation that is part of a cash-generating unit is measured based on the relative values of the operation disposed of and the portion of the cash-generating unit retained, unless some other method better reflects the goodwill associated with the operation disposed of.

c) 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 and is included in selling and marketing expenses in the consolidated statement of income.

The estimated useful life of amortizable intangibles is reviewed and where appropriate is adjusted, annually. The estimated useful lives of the amortizable intangible assets are as follows:

Category	Useful life
Customer-related intangibles	1 to 10 years
Marketing-related intangibles	2.5 to 10 years

Customer-related intangibles includes customer contracts and customer relationships acquired as a part of business combinations. Marketing-related intangibles includes vendor relationships, non-competes and brands acquired as a part of business combinations.

(viii) Leases

The Company evaluates each contract or arrangement, whether it qualifies as lease as defined under IFRS 16.

The Company as a lessee

The Company enters into an arrangement for lease of land, buildings, plant and equipment including computer equipment and vehicles. Such arrangements are generally for a fixed period but may have extension or termination



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options. The Company assesses, whether the contract is, or contains, a lease, at its inception. A contract is considered to contain a lease if it conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration.

A contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset if the Company has the right to:

- (a) control use of an identified asset,
- (b) obtain substantially all the economic benefits from use of the identified asset, and
- (c) direct the use of the identified asset.

The Company determines the lease term as the non-cancellable period of a lease, together with periods covered by an option to extend the lease, where the Company is reasonably certain to exercise that option. The Company makes an assessment on the expected lease term on a lease-by-lease basis and thereby assesses whether it is reasonably certain that any options to extend or terminate the contract will be exercised.

At the commencement of the lease, the Company recognizes a right of use ("RoU") asset at cost and corresponding lease liability, except for leases with term of twelve months or less ("**Short-term leases**") and low-value assets. For these Short-term leases and low-value assets, the Company recognizes the lease payments as an operating expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

The cost of the RoU assets comprises the amount of the initial measurement of the lease liability, any lease payments made at or before the inception date of the lease plus any initial direct costs, plus an estimate of costs to be incurred by the lessee in dismantling and removing the underlying asset or restoring the site on which it is located less any lease incentives received. Subsequently, the RoU assets are measured at cost less any accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any. The RoU assets are depreciated using the straight-line method from the commencement date over the shorter of lease term or useful life of RoU assets. The estimated useful lives of RoU assets are determined on the same basis as those of property, plant and equipment.

The Company applies IAS 36 to determine whether a RoU asset is impaired and accounts for any identified impairment loss as described in the impairment of non-financial assets below.

For lease liabilities at the commencement of the lease, the Company measures the lease liability at the present value of the lease payments that are not paid at that date. The lease payments are discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease, if that rate is readily determined, if that rate is not readily determined, the lease payments are discounted using the incremental borrowing rate that the Company would have to pay to borrow funds, including the consideration of factors such as the nature of the asset and location, collateral, market terms and conditions, as applicable in a similar economic environment.

After the commencement date, the amount of lease liabilities is increased to reflect the accretion of interest and reduced for the lease payments made.

The lease liability is subsequently remeasured by increasing the carrying amount to reflect interest on the lease liability, reducing the carrying amount to reflect the lease payments made and remeasuring the carrying amount to reflect any lease modifications. The Company recognizes the amount of the re-measurement of lease liability due to modification as an adjustment to the RoU asset or in consolidated statement of income, depending upon the nature of modification. Where the carrying amount of the RoU asset is reduced to zero and there is a further reduction in the measurement of the lease liability, the Company recognizes any remaining amount of the re-measurement in the consolidated statement of income.

Payment of lease liabilities including interests are classified as cash used in financing activities in the consolidated statement of cash flows.

The company as a lessor

Leases under which the Company is a lessor are classified as a finance or operating lease. Lease contracts where all the risks and rewards are substantially transferred to the lessee are classified as a finance lease. All other leases are classified as operating lease.

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For leases under which the Company is an intermediate lessor, the Company accounts for the head-lease and the sub-lease as two separate contracts. The sub-lease is further classified either as a finance lease or an operating lease by reference to the RoU asset arising from the head-lease.

(ix) Inventories

Inventories are valued at lower of cost and net realizable value, including necessary provision for obsolescence. Cost is determined using the weighted average method.

(x) Impairment

a) Financial assets

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

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

b) Non-financial assets

The Company assesses long-lived assets such as property, plant and equipment, RoU assets and intangible assets for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount of an asset or group of assets may not be recoverable. If any such indication exists, the Company estimates the recoverable amount of the asset or group of assets.

Goodwill is tested for impairment at least annually at the same time and when events occur or changes in circumstances indicate that the recoverable amount of the cash generating unit is less than its carrying value. The goodwill impairment test is performed at the level of cash-generating unit or groups of cash -generating units which represents the lowest level at which goodwill is monitored for internal management purposes.

The recoverable amount of an asset or cash generating unit is the higher of its fair value less cost of disposal ("**FVLCD**") and its value-in-use ("**VIU**"). The VIU of long-lived assets is calculated using projected future cash flows. FVLCD of a cash generating unit is computed using turnover and earnings multiples. If the recoverable amount of the asset or the recoverable amount of the cash generating unit to which the asset belongs 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 recognized in the consolidated statement of income.

If at the reporting date, there is an indication that a previously assessed impairment loss on property, plant and equipment, RoU assets and intangible assets, no longer exists, the recoverable amount is reassessed and the impairment losses previously recognized are reversed such that the asset is recognized at its recoverable amount but not exceeding written down value which would have been reported if the impairment losses had not been recognized initially. An impairment loss in respect of goodwill is not reversed subsequently.



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(xi) Employee benefits

a) Post-employment plans

The Group participates in various employee benefit plans. Pensions and other post-employment benefits are classified as either defined contribution plans or defined benefit plans. Under a defined contribution plan, the Company's sole obligation is to pay a fixed amount with no obligation to pay further contributions if the fund does not hold sufficient assets to pay all employee benefits. The related actuarial and investment risks are borne by the employee. The expenditure for defined contribution plans is recognized as an expense during the period when the employee provides service. Under a defined benefit plan, it is the Company's obligation to provide agreed benefits to the employees. The related actuarial and investment risks are borne by the Company. The present value of the defined benefit obligations is calculated by an independent actuary using the projected unit credit method.

Remeasurements of the defined benefit plans, comprising actuarial gains or losses, the effect of changes to the asset ceiling, and the return on plan assets (excluding interest) are immediately recognized in other comprehensive income, net of taxes and not reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent period.

Net interest recognized in profit or loss is calculated by applying the discount rate used to measure the defined benefit obligation to the net defined benefit liability or asset. The actual return on the plan assets above or below the discount rate, is recognized as part of remeasurements of the defined benefit plans through other comprehensive income, net of taxes.

Past service cost, both vested and unvested, is recognized as an expense at the earlier of (a) when the plan amendment or curtailment occurs; and (b) when the entity recognizes related restructuring costs or termination benefits.

The Company has the following employee benefit plans:

A. Provident fund

Eligible employees receive benefits under the Company's provident fund plan, into which both the employer and employees make periodic contributions to the approved provident fund trust managed by the Company. A portion of the employer's contribution is made to the government administered pension fund. The contributions to the provident fund trust managed by the Company is accounted for as a defined benefit plan as the Company is liable for any shortfall in the fund assets based on the government specified minimum rates of return.

Certain employees receive benefits under the provident fund plan in which both the employer and employees make periodic contributions to the government administered provident fund. A portion of the employer's contribution is made to the government administered pension fund. This is accounted as a defined contribution plan as the obligation of the Company is limited to the contributions made to the fund.

B. Gratuity and foreign pension

In accordance with the Code on Social Security, 2020, applicable for Indian companies, the Company provides for a lump sum payment to eligible employees, at retirement or termination of employment based on the last drawn salary and years of employment with the Company. The gratuity fund is managed by third party fund managers.

The Company also maintains pension and similar plans for employees outside India, based on country specific regulations. These plans are partially funded, and

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the funds are managed by third party fund managers. The plans provide for monthly payout after retirement as per salary drawn and service period or for a lump sum payment as set out in rules of each fund.

The Company's obligations in respect of these plans, which are defined benefit plans, are provided for based on actuarial valuation using the projected unit credit method.

C. Superannuation

Superannuation plan, a defined contribution scheme is administered by third party fund managers. The Company makes annual contributions based on a specified percentage of each eligible employee's salary.

b) Termination benefits

Termination benefits are expensed when the Company can no longer withdraw the offer of those benefits.

c) Short-term benefits

Short-term employee benefit obligations such as cash bonus, management incentive plans or profit-sharing plans are measured on an undiscounted basis and are recorded as expense as the related service is provided. A liability is recognized for the amount expected to be paid under short-term cash bonus or management incentive plans or profit-sharing plans, if the Company has a present legal or constructive obligation to pay this amount as a result of past service provided by the employee and the obligation can be estimated reliably.

d) Compensated absences

The employees of the Company are entitled to compensated absences. The employees can carry forward a portion of the unutilized accumulating compensated absences and utilize it in future periods or receive cash at retirement or termination of employment. The Company records an obligation for compensated absences in the period in which the employee renders the services that increases this entitlement. The Company measures the expected

cost of compensated absences as the additional amount that the Company expects to pay as a result of the unused entitlement that has accumulated at the end of the reporting period. The Company recognizes accumulated compensated absences based on actuarial valuation using the projected unit credit method. Non-accumulating compensated absences are recognized in the period in which the absences occur.

(xii) Share-based payment transactions

Selected employees of the Company receive remuneration in the form of equity settled instruments or cash settled instruments, for rendering services over a defined vesting period and for Company's performance-based stock options over the defined period. Equity instruments granted are measured by reference to the fair value of the instrument at the date of grant. In cases, where equity instruments are granted at a nominal exercise price, the intrinsic value on the date of grant approximates the fair value. The expense is recognized in the consolidated statement of income with a corresponding increase to the share-based payment reserve, a component of equity.

The equity instruments or cash settled instruments generally vest in a graded manner over the vesting period. The fair value determined at the grant date is expensed over the vesting period of the respective tranches of such grants (accelerated amortization). The stock compensation expense is determined based on the Company's estimate of equity instruments or cash settled instruments that will eventually vest.

Cash settled instruments granted are re-measured by reference to the fair value at the end of each reporting period and at the time of vesting. The expense is recognized in the consolidated statement of income with a corresponding increase to financial liability.

(xiii) Provisions

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.

The amount recognized as a provision is the best estimate of the consideration required to settle the



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present obligation at the end of the reporting period, considering 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.

(xiv) Revenue

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

Revenues from customer contracts are considered for recognition and measurement when the contract has been approved by the parties to the contract, the parties to contract are committed to perform their respective obligations under the contract, and the contract is legally enforceable. Revenue is recognized upon transfer of control of promised products or services to customers in an amount that reflects the consideration the Company expects to receive (the "Transaction Price"). Revenue towards satisfaction of a performance obligation is measured at the amount of the Transaction Price (net of variable consideration on account of discounts and allowances) allocated to that performance obligation. To recognize revenues, the Company applies the following five step approach: (1) identify the contract with a customer, (2) identify the performance obligations in the contract, (3) determine the Transaction Price, (4) allocate the Transaction Price to the performance obligations in the contract, and (5) recognize revenues when a performance obligation is satisfied. When there is uncertainty as to collectability, revenue recognition is postponed until such uncertainty is resolved.

At contract inception, the Company assesses its promise to transfer products or services to a customer to identify separate performance obligations. The Company applies judgment to determine whether each product or service promised to a customer is capable of being distinct, and are distinct in the context of the contract, if not, the promised products or services are combined and accounted as a single performance obligation. The Company allocates the Transaction Price to separately identifiable performance obligations based on their relative stand-alone selling price or residual method. Stand-alone selling prices are determined based on sale prices for the components when they are regularly sold separately, in cases where the Company is unable to determine the stand-alone selling price, the Company uses third-party prices for similar deliverables or the Company uses expected cost-plus margin approach in estimating the stand-alone selling price.

For performance obligations where control is transferred over time, revenues are recognized by measuring progress towards completion of the performance obligation. The selection of the method to measure progress towards completion requires judgment and is based on the nature of the promised products or services to be provided.

The method for recognizing revenues and costs depends on the nature of contracts with customers as given below:

A. Time and materials contracts

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

B. Fixed-price contracts

i. Fixed-price development contracts

Revenues from fixed-price development contracts, including software development, and integration contracts, where the performance obligations are satisfied over time, are recognized using the "percentage-of-completion" method. The performance obligations are satisfied as and when the services are rendered since the customer generally obtains control of the work as

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it progresses. Percentage of completion is determined based on project costs incurred to date as a percentage of total estimated project costs required to complete the project. The cost expended (or input) method has been used to measure progress towards completion as there is a direct relationship between input and productivity. This method is followed when reasonably dependable estimates of the revenues and costs applicable to various elements of the contract can be made. Key factors that are reviewed in estimating the future costs to complete include estimates of future labor costs and productivity efficiencies. Because the financial reporting of these contracts depends on estimates that are assessed continually during the term of these contracts, revenue recognized, profit and timing of revenue for remaining performance obligations are subject to revisions as the contract progresses to completion. If the Company is not able to reasonably measure the progress of completion, revenue is recognized only to the extent of costs incurred, for which recoverability is probable. When total cost estimates exceed revenues in an arrangement, the estimated losses are recognized in the consolidated statement of income in the period in which such losses become probable based on the current contract estimates as an onerous contract provision.

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

A contract liability is an entity's obligation to transfer goods or services to a customer for which the entity has received consideration (or the amount is due) from the customer.

ii. Maintenance contracts

Revenues related to fixed-price maintenance contracts are recognized on a straight-line

basis when services are performed through an indefinite number of repetitive acts over a specified period or ratably using percentage of completion method when the pattern of benefits from the services rendered to the customers and the cost to fulfil the contract is not even through the period of contract because the services are generally discrete in nature and not repetitive.

Revenue for contracts in which the invoicing is representative of the value being delivered is recognized based on our right to invoice. If our invoicing is not consistent with value delivered, revenues are recognized as the service is performed using the percentage of completion method.

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

iii. Element or Volume based contracts

Revenues and costs are recognized as the related services are rendered.

C. Products

Revenue on product sales are recognized when the customer obtains control of the specified product.

D. Others

- Any change in scope or price is considered to be a contract modification. The Company accounts for modifications to existing contracts by assessing whether the services added are distinct and whether the pricing is at the stand-alone selling price. Services added that are not distinct are accounted for on a cumulative catch up basis, while those that are distinct are accounted for prospectively, either as a separate contract if the additional services are priced at the stand-alone selling price, or as a termination of the existing



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contract and creation of a new contract if not priced at the stand-alone selling price.

- The Company accounts for variable considerations like volume discounts, rebates and pricing incentives to customers and penalties as reduction of revenue on a systematic and rational basis over the period of the contract. The Company estimates an amount of such variable consideration using expected value method or the single most likely amount in a range of possible consideration depending on which method better predicts the amount of consideration to which the Company may be entitled and when it is probable that a significant reversal of cumulative revenue recognized will not occur when the uncertainty associated with the variable consideration is resolved.
- Revenues are shown net of allowances/returns, sales tax, value added tax, goods and services tax and applicable discounts.
- The Company may enter into arrangements with third-party suppliers to resell products or services. In such cases, the Company evaluates whether the Company is the principal (i.e., report revenues on a gross basis) or agent (i.e., report revenues on a net basis). In doing so, the Company first evaluates whether the Company controls the good or service before it is transferred to the customer. The Company considers whether it has the primary obligation to fulfil the contract, inventory risk, pricing discretion and other factors to determine whether it controls the goods or services and therefore, is acting as a principal or an agent. If the Company controls the good or service before it is transferred to the customer, the Company is the principal; if not, the Company is the agent.
- Estimates of the Transaction Price and total costs or efforts are continuously monitored over the term of the contract and are recognized in net profit in the period when these estimates change or when the estimates are revised. Revenues and the estimated total

costs or efforts are subject to revision as the contract progresses.

- The Company accrues the estimated cost of warranties at the time when the revenue is recognized. The accruals are based on the Company's historical experience of material usage and service delivery costs.
- Incremental costs that relate directly to a contract and incurred in securing a contract with a customer are recognized as an asset when the Company expects to recover these costs.
- The Company recognizes contract fulfilment cost as an asset if those costs specifically relate to a contract or to an anticipated contract, the costs generate or enhance resources that will be used in satisfying performance obligations in future; and the costs are expected to be recovered.
- Costs to obtain contracts relating to upfront payments to customers are amortized to revenue and other costs to obtain contracts and costs to fulfil contracts are amortized to cost of revenues over the respective contract life on a systematic basis consistent with the transfer of goods or services to customer to which the asset relates.
- The Company assesses the timing of the transfer of goods or services to the customer as compared to the timing of payments to determine whether a significant financing component exists. As a practical expedient, the Company does not assess the existence of a significant financing component when the difference between payment and transfer of deliverables is twelve months or less. If the difference in timing arises for reasons other than the provision of finance to either the customer or us, no financing component is deemed to exist.
- Unbilled receivables are classified as a financial asset where the right to consideration is unconditional and only the passage of time is required before the payment is due.

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(xv) Finance expenses

Finance expenses comprise interest on loans, borrowings and bank overdrafts, interest on lease liabilities, interest on tax matters, interest on net defined benefit liability, interest on liability on written put options, net loss on translation or settlement of foreign currency borrowings, changes in fair value of derivative instruments and gains/(losses) of settlement of borrowing related derivative instruments. Borrowing costs that are not directly attributable to a qualifying asset are recognized in the consolidated statement of income using the effective interest method.

(xvi) Finance and other income

Finance and other income comprise interest income on deposits, dividend income, gains/(losses) on disposal of investments, gains/(losses) on investments classified as FVTPL, net gain on translation or settlement of foreign currency borrowings and changes in fair value and gains/(losses) on settlement of related derivative instruments. Interest income is recognized using the effective interest method. Dividend income is recognized when the right to receive payment is established.

(xvii) Income tax

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

a) Current income tax

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 amounts are those that are enacted or substantively enacted as at the reporting date and applicable for the period. While determining the tax provisions, the Company assesses whether each uncertain tax position is to be considered separately or together with one or more uncertain tax positions depending upon the nature and circumstances of each uncertain tax position. 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.

b) Deferred income tax

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 that is expected to reverse within the tax holiday period, 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



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authority on either the same taxable entity, or on different taxable entities where there is a right and an intention to settle the current tax liabilities and assets on a net basis or their tax assets and liabilities will be realized simultaneously.

(xviii) Earnings per share

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

The number of equity shares and potentially dilutive equity shares are adjusted retrospectively for all periods presented for any splits and bonus shares issues including for change effected prior to the approval of the consolidated financial statements by the Company's Board of Directors.

(xix) Statement of cash flows

Cash flows are reported using the indirect method, whereby profit for the period 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 generated from/(used in) operating, investing and financing activities of the Company are segregated.

New accounting standards, amendments and interpretations adopted by the Company effective from April 1, 2025:

Amendments to IAS 21 – The Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates

On August 15, 2023, IASB issued 'Lack of Exchangeability (Amendments to IAS 21)' that clarifies how an entity should assess whether a currency is exchangeable and how it should determine a spot exchange rate when exchangeability is lacking, as

well as require the disclosure of information that enables users of financial statements to understand the impact of a currency not being exchangeable. These amendments are effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2025, with earlier application permitted. The adoption of amendments to IAS 21 did not have any material impact on the consolidated financial statements.

New accounting standards, amendments and interpretations not yet adopted by the Company:

Certain new standards, amendments to standards and interpretations are not yet effective for annual periods beginning after April 1, 2025 and have not been applied in preparing these consolidated financial statements. New standards, amendments to standards and interpretations that could have potential impact on the consolidated financial statements of the Company are:

IFRS 18 – Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements

On April 9, 2024, IASB issued IFRS 18 'Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements' which supersedes IAS 1 'Presentation of Financial Statements', aimed at improving comparability and transparency of communication in financial statements. IFRS 18 requires an entity to classify all income and expenses within its statement of profit or loss into one of five categories: operating, investing, financing, income taxes and discontinued operations. These categories are complemented by the requirement to present specified totals and subtotals for 'operating profit or loss', 'profit or loss before financing and income taxes' and 'profit or loss'. It also requires disclosure of management-defined performance measures and includes new requirements for aggregation and disaggregation of financials information based on the identified 'roles' of the primary financial statements and the notes.

Consequent to above, a narrow scope of amendments have been made to IAS 7 'Statement of Cash Flows', which include changing the starting point for

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determining cash flows from operations under the indirect method from 'profit or loss' to 'operating profit or loss'. Further, some requirements previously included within IAS 1 have been moved to IAS 8 'Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors' which has also been renamed IAS 8 'Basis of Preparation of Financial Statements'. IAS 34 'Interim Financial Reporting' was amended to require disclosure of management defined performance measures. Minor consequential amendments to other standards were also made.

An entity that prepares condensed interim financial statements in accordance with IAS 34 in the first year of adoption of IFRS 18, must present the heading and mandatory subtotals it expects to use in its annual financial statement. Comparative period in both the interim and annual financial statements will need to be restated and a reconciliation of the statement of profit or loss previously published will be required for the immediately preceding comparative period. IFRS 18 and the amendments to the other standards, is effective for reporting period beginning on or after January 1, 2027 and are to be applied retrospectively, with earlier application permitted.

The Company is currently assessing the impact of adopting IFRS 18 and the amendments to other standards, on the consolidated financial statements.

Amendments to IFRS 9 and IFRS 7 – Classification and Measurement of Financial Instruments

On May 30, 2024, IASB issued 'Classification and Measurement of Financial Instruments (Amendments to IFRS 9 and IFRS 7)' to address matters identified during the post-implementation review of IFRS 9. The amendments

clarify that a financial liability is derecognized on the 'settlement date' and introduce an accounting policy choice to derecognize financial liabilities settled using an electronic payment system before settlement date. The classification of financial asset with ESG linked features has been clarified through additional guidance on the assessment of contingent features. Additional disclosures are introduced for financial instruments with contingent features and equity instruments classified as fair value through OCI. These amendments are effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2026, with earlier application permitted. The Company is currently assessing the impact of adopting these amendments on the consolidated financial statements.

Amendments to IFRS 9 and IFRS 7 – Contracts referencing Nature-dependent electricity

The IASB has published amendments to IFRS 9 and IFRS 7 titled 'Contracts Referencing Nature-dependent Electricity'. The IASB has added application guidance to IFRS 9 to address specifically whether a contract to buy electricity generated from a source dependent on natural conditions is held for the entity's own-use expectations. The amendments also address specifically how an entity applies the hedge accounting requirements in IFRS 9 when a contract referencing nature-dependent electricity with a variable nominal amount is designated as the hedging instrument. The IASB decided to add complementary disclosure requirements to IFRS 7. The amendments are effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2026, with earlier application permitted. The Company is currently assessing the impact of adopting these amendments on the consolidated financial statements.



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4. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

	Land	Buildings	Plant and equipment ⁽¹⁾	Furniture and fixtures	Office equipment	Vehicles	Total
Gross carrying value:							
As at April 1, 2024	₹ 4,375	₹ 47,024	₹ 102,513	₹ 18,233	₹ 7,514	₹ 34	₹ 179,693
Additions	-	6,215	10,623	3,143	943	10	20,934
Additions through Business combinations (Refer to Note 7)	-	-	9	-	-	-	9
Disposals	(6)	(680)	(13,668)	(1,803)	(793)	(9)	(16,959)
Translation adjustment	4	(3)	77	3	(1)	(1)	79
As at March 31, 2025	₹ 4,373	₹ 52,556	₹ 99,554	₹ 19,576	₹ 7,663	₹ 34	₹ 183,756
Accumulated depreciation/impairment:							
As at April 1, 2024	₹ -	₹ 11,775	₹ 75,549	₹ 12,287	₹ 5,932	₹ 22	₹ 105,565
Depreciation and impairment	-	1,662	11,050	2,229	623	4	15,568
Disposals	-	(410)	(13,189)	(1,526)	(730)	(8)	(15,863)
Translation adjustment	-	(30)	49	(1)	(4)	(1)	13
As at March 31, 2025	₹ -	₹ 12,997	₹ 73,459	₹ 12,989	₹ 5,821	₹ 17	₹ 105,283
Net carrying value as at March 31, 2025	₹ 4,373	₹ 39,559	₹ 26,095	₹ 6,587	₹ 1,842	₹ 17	₹ 78,473
Capital work-in-progress							₹ 2,211
Net carrying value including Capital work-in-progress as at March 31, 2025							₹ 80,684
Gross carrying value:							
As at April 1, 2025	₹ 4,373	₹ 52,556	₹ 99,554	₹ 19,576	₹ 7,663	₹ 34	₹ 183,756
Additions	-	923	9,253	1,795	737	3	12,711
Additions through Business combination (Refer to Note 7)	-	131	109	22	99	1	362
Disposals	-	(821)	(14,979)	(1,449)	(720)	(2)	(17,971)
Translation adjustment	31	440	3,182	270	147	1	4,071
As at March 31, 2026	₹ 4,404	₹ 53,229	₹ 97,119	₹ 20,214	₹ 7,926	₹ 37	₹ 182,929
Accumulated depreciation/impairment:							
As at April 1, 2025	₹ -	₹ 12,997	₹ 73,459	₹ 12,989	₹ 5,821	₹ 17	₹ 105,283
Depreciation and impairment	-	1,848	9,669	2,387	686	5	14,595
Disposals	-	(695)	(14,730)	(1,245)	(697)	(1)	(17,368)
Translation adjustment	-	211	2,670	197	116	1	3,195
As at March 31, 2026	₹ -	₹ 14,361	₹ 71,068	₹ 14,328	₹ 5,926	₹ 22	₹ 105,705
Net carrying value as at March 31, 2026	₹ 4,404	₹ 38,868	₹ 26,051	₹ 5,886	₹ 2,000	₹ 15	₹ 77,224
Capital work-in-progress ⁽²⁾							₹ 4,563
Net carrying value including Capital work-in-progress as at March 31, 2026							₹ 81,787

⁽¹⁾ Including net carrying value of computer equipment and software amounting to ₹ 16,003 and ₹ 16,719, as at March 31, 2025 and 2026, respectively.

⁽²⁾ Including capital advance of ₹ 15 and Capital work-in-progress of ₹ 6 on account of additions through business combination. (Refer to Note 7)

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5. RIGHT-OF-USE ASSETS

	Category of Right-of-Use asset				
	Land	Buildings	Plant and equipment	Vehicles	Total
Gross carrying value:					
As at April 1, 2024	₹ 1,343	₹ 28,453	₹ 2,242	₹ 849	₹ 32,887
Additions	-	10,822	3,735	228	14,785
Disposals	(221)	(4,389)	(632)	(354)	(5,596)
Translation adjustment	-	152	100	17	269
As at March 31, 2025	₹ 1,122	₹ 35,038	₹ 5,445	₹ 740	₹ 42,345
Accumulated depreciation:					
As at April 1, 2024	₹ 98	₹ 13,237	₹ 1,086	₹ 511	₹ 14,932
Depreciation	21	5,362	539	180	6,102
Disposals	(13)	(3,776)	(303)	(319)	(4,411)
Translation adjustment	-	81	34	9	124
As at March 31, 2025	₹ 106	₹ 14,904	₹ 1,356	₹ 381	₹ 16,747
Net carrying value as at March 31, 2025	₹ 1,016	₹ 20,134	₹ 4,089	₹ 359	₹ 25,598
Gross carrying value:					
As at April 1, 2025	₹ 1,122	₹ 35,038	₹ 5,445	₹ 740	₹ 42,345
Additions	-	7,697	-	233	7,930
Additions through Business combination (Refer to Note 7)	-	1,062	-	-	1,062
Disposals	-	(5,385)	(959)	(204)	(6,548)
Translation adjustment	-	2,062	593	135	2,790
As at March 31, 2026	₹ 1,122	₹ 40,474	₹ 5,079	₹ 904	₹ 47,579
Accumulated depreciation:					
As at April 1, 2025	₹ 106	₹ 14,904	₹ 1,356	₹ 381	₹ 16,747
Depreciation	19	5,611	875	220	6,725
Disposals	-	(4,421)	(936)	(156)	(5,513)
Translation adjustment	-	1,054	207	72	1,333
As at March 31, 2026	₹ 125	₹ 17,148	₹ 1,502	₹ 517	₹ 19,292
Net carrying value as at March 31, 2026	₹ 997	₹ 23,326	₹ 3,577	₹ 387	₹ 28,287

The Company recognized the following expenses in the consolidated statement of income:

	Year ended March 31, 2024	Year ended March 31, 2025	Year ended March 31, 2026
Rent expense recognized under facility expenses pertaining to:			
Leases of low-value assets	₹ 245	₹ 232	₹ 309
Short-term leases	3,257	3,842	3,304
	₹ 3,502	₹ 4,074	₹ 3,613



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Payments toward leases of low-value assets and Short-term leases are disclosed under operating activities in the consolidated statement of cash flows. All other lease payments during the period are disclosed under financing activities in the consolidated statement of cash flows.

Income from subleasing RoU assets for the years ended March 31, 2024, 2025 and 2026 is not material.

The Company is committed to certain leases amounting to ₹ 999 which have not commenced as of March 31, 2026. The term of such leases ranges from 1 to 5 years.

Lease liability

	Year ended March 31, 2025	Year ended March 31, 2026
Balance at the beginning of the year	₹ 22,728	₹ 30,218
Additions	16,649	11,680
Additions through Business combinations	-	1,062
Deletions	(967)	(1,268)
Finance cost accrued during the period	1,593	1,956
Payment of lease liabilities	(10,474)	(11,561)
Translation adjustment	689	2,949
Balance at the end of the year	₹ 30,218	₹ 35,036
Non-current	₹ 22,193	₹ 26,327
Current	8,025	8,709

Refer to Note 19 for remaining contractual maturities of lease liabilities.

6. GOODWILL AND INTANGIBLE ASSETS

The movement in goodwill balance is given below:

	Year ended March 31, 2025	Year ended March 31, 2026
Balance at the beginning of the year	₹ 316,002	₹ 325,014
Acquisition through Business combinations (Refer to Note 7) ⁽¹⁾	1,324	24,772
Translation adjustment	7,688	37,613
Balance at the end of the year	₹ 325,014	₹ 387,399

⁽¹⁾ Acquisition through business combinations for the year ended March 31, 2026 is after considering the impact of ₹ 7 towards measurement period changes in the purchase price allocation of acquisitions made during the year ended March 31, 2025.

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The Company is organized into two operating segments: IT Services and IT Products (Refer to Note 33). Goodwill as at March 31, 2025 and 2026 has been allocated to the IT Services operating segment.

Goodwill recognized on business combinations is allocated to Cash Generating Units (“CGUs”), within the IT Services operating segment, which are expected to benefit from the synergies of the acquisitions.

	Year ended March 31, 2025	Year ended March 31, 2026
CGUs		
Americas 1	₹ 108,111	₹ 132,869
Americas 2	106,529	122,472
Europe	81,955	96,381
Asia Pacific, Middle East and Africa	28,419	35,677
	₹ 325,014	₹ 387,399

For impairment testing, goodwill is allocated to a CGU representing the lowest level within the Group at which goodwill is monitored for internal management purposes, and which is not higher than the Company’s operating segment. Goodwill is tested for impairment at least annually in accordance with the Company’s procedure for determining the recoverable value of each CGU.

The recoverable amount of the CGU is determined based on FVLCD. The FVLCD of the CGU is determined based on the market capitalization approach, using the turnover and earnings multiples derived from observable market data. The fair value measurement is categorized as a level 2 fair value based on the inputs in the valuation techniques used.

Based on the above testing, no impairment was identified as at March 31, 2025 and 2026, as the recoverable value of the CGUs exceeded the carrying value. A sensitivity analysis to the change in the key parameters (turnover and earnings multiples) did not identify any probable scenarios where the CGU’s recoverable amount would fall below its carrying amount.

The movement in intangible assets is given below:

	Intangible assets		
	Customer-related	Marketing-related	Total
Gross carrying value:			
As at April 1, 2024	₹ 43,672	₹ 11,972	₹ 55,644
Acquisition through Business combinations (Refer to Note 7)	1,896	-	1,896
Deductions/adjustments	(4,101)	(2,518)	(6,619)
Translation adjustment	994	268	1,262
As at March 31, 2025	₹ 42,461	₹ 9,722	₹ 52,183
Accumulated amortization/ impairment:			
As at April 1, 2024	₹ 18,281	₹ 4,615	₹ 22,896
Amortization and impairment ⁽¹⁾	6,327	1,582	7,909
Deductions/adjustments	(4,101)	(2,518)	(6,619)
Translation adjustment	443	104	547
As at March 31, 2025	₹ 20,950	₹ 3,783	₹ 24,733
Net carrying value as at March 31, 2025	₹ 21,511	₹ 5,939	₹ 27,450



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	Intangible assets		
	Customer-related	Marketing-related	Total
Gross carrying value:			
As at April 1, 2025	₹ 42,461	₹ 9,722	₹ 52,183
Acquisition through business combinations (Refer to Note 7)	5,644	1,109	6,753
Deductions/adjustments	(4,420)	-	(4,420)
Translation adjustment	4,387	1,122	5,509
As at March 31, 2026	₹ 48,072	₹ 11,953	₹ 60,025
Accumulated amortization/ impairment:			
As at April 1, 2025	₹ 20,950	₹ 3,783	₹ 24,733
Amortization and impairment ⁽¹⁾	6,599	1,188	7,787
Deductions/adjustments	(4,420)	-	(4,420)
Translation adjustment	2,252	497	2,749
As at March 31, 2026	₹ 25,381	₹ 5,468	₹ 30,849
Net carrying value as at March 31, 2026	₹ 22,691	₹ 6,485	₹ 29,176

⁽¹⁾ During the years ended March 31, 2025 and 2026, a decline in the revenue and earnings estimates led to a revision of recoverable value of customer-relationship intangible assets and marketing related intangible assets recognized on business combinations. Consequently, the Company has recognized impairment charge ₹ 1,155 and ₹ 851 for the years ended March 31, 2025 and 2026, respectively, as part of amortization and impairment.

Amortization expense on intangible assets is included in selling and marketing expenses in the consolidated statement of income.

As at March 31, 2026, the net carrying value and the estimated remaining amortization period for intangible assets acquired on acquisition are as follows:

Acquisition	Net carrying value	Estimated remaining amortization period
Capco - customer-related intangible	₹ 14,013	4.08 years
Capco - marketing-related intangible	5,230	5.08 years
DTS - customer-related intangible	5,650	5.67 years
DTS - marketing-related intangible	1,045	2.67 years
AVT	1,602	0.21 - 4.72 years
Vara Infotech Private Limited	430	0.50 - 3.50 years
Aggne	392	0.87 - 1.87 years
Rational Interaction, Inc.	318	0.89 years
Eximius Design, LLC	371	1.40 years
Convergence Acceleration Solutions, LLC	125	2.03 years
Total	₹ 29,176	

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(₹ in millions, except share and per share data, unless otherwise stated)

7. Business Combinations

Summary of acquisitions during the year ended March 31, 2024:

During the year ended March 31, 2024, the Company completed a business combination by acquiring a 60% equity interest in Aggne Global Inc. and Aggne Global IT Services Private Limited ("Agnne"), a leading consulting and managed services company serving the insurance and insurtech industries. Aggne is a leading alliance partner of Duck Creek, which is a market-leading platform for property and casualty insurance. The acquisition was consummated on February 13, 2024, for total cash consideration of ₹ 5,525.

The following table presents the purchase price allocation:

Net assets	₹ 194
Fair value of property, plant and equipment	374
Fair value of right-of-use assets	33
Fair value of customer-related intangibles	556
Fair value of marketing-related intangibles	390
Deferred tax liabilities on intangible assets	(367)
Total identifiable assets	₹ 1,180
Goodwill	4,817
Share of non-controlling interests	(472)
Total purchase price	₹ 5,525
Net Assets include:	
Cash and cash equivalents	153
Fair value of acquired trade receivables included in net assets	113
Gross contractual amount of acquired trade receivables	113
Less: Allowance for lifetime expected credit loss	-
Amount included in general and administrative expenses:	
Transaction costs	31

The goodwill of ₹ 4,817 comprises value of acquired workforce and expected synergies arising from the business combination. Goodwill is allocated to IT Services segment and is not deductible for income tax purposes.

The interest of non-controlling shareholders is measured at the non-controlling interest's proportionate share of the fair value of the identifiable net assets of Aggne.

The Company has issued put options to non-controlling interests in Aggne in accordance with the terms of underlying shareholders agreement and will be settled in cash. As at the acquisition date, the Company has recorded a financial liability for the estimated present value of its gross obligation to purchase the non-controlling interest with a corresponding adjustment to equity. The fair value of the financial liability is estimated as per the terms of shareholders agreement and the undiscounted fair value of the financial liability is ₹ 5,176 as at the date of acquisition. Considering the discount rate of 5.87%, the discounted fair value of the financial liability is ₹ 4,238.

The pro-forma effects of acquisition of Aggne for the year ended March 31, 2024, on the Company's revenues and profits were not material.



Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(₹ in millions, except share and per share data, unless otherwise stated)

Summary of acquisitions during the year ended March 31, 2025:

During the year ended March 31, 2025, the Company completed a business combination by acquiring a 100% equity interest in Applied Value Technologies, Inc. and Applied Value Technologies B.V., which was consummated on December 16, 2024. The Company has also acquired a 100% equity interest in Applied Value Technologies Pte Limited (together with Applied Value Technologies, Inc. and Applied Value Technologies B.V., "AVT"), which was consummated on January 3, 2025. AVT helps enterprises transform IT operations through a highly customized and data-driven approach. AVT will augment Wipro's existing application services capabilities, helping drive new growth opportunities. The total consideration (upfront cash to acquire control, deferred consideration and contingent consideration) for the acquisition is ₹ 2,836. During the year ended March 31, 2026, the Company finalized the purchase price allocation as set for the below:

The following table presents the purchase price allocation:

Net assets	₹ 166
Fair value of property, plant and equipment	9
Fair value of customer-related intangibles	1,896
Deferred tax liabilities on intangible assets	(566)
Total identifiable assets	₹ 1,505
Goodwill	1,331
Total purchase price	₹ 2,836
Net Assets include:	
Cash and cash equivalents	₹ 113
Fair value of acquired trade receivables included in net assets	215
Gross contractual amount of acquired trade receivables	215
Less: Allowance for lifetime expected credit loss	-
Amount included in general and administrative expenses:	
Transaction costs	₹ 45

The goodwill of ₹ 1,331 comprises value of acquired workforce and expected synergies arising from the business combinations. Goodwill is allocated to IT Services segment and is not deductible for income tax purposes.

The total consideration for AVT included a deferred consideration of ₹ 264, which was payable within six months from the consummation date and was subsequently settled.

The total consideration of AVT includes a contingent consideration linked to achievement of revenues and earnings over a period of 3 years ending December 31, 2027, and range of contingent consideration payable is between ₹ Nil and ₹ 2,122. The fair value of the contingent consideration is estimated by applying the discounted cash-flow approach considering probability adjusted revenue and earnings estimates. The undiscounted fair value of contingent consideration is ₹ 2,122 as at the date of acquisition. The discounted fair value of contingent consideration of ₹ 1,537 is recorded as part of purchase price allocation.

The pro-forma effects of the acquisition of AVT for the year ended March 31, 2025 on the Company's revenues and profits were not material.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(₹ in millions, except share and per share data, unless otherwise stated)

Summary of acquisitions during the year ended March 31, 2026:

During the year ended March 31, 2026, the Company completed a business combination by acquiring 100% equity interest in Digital Transformation Solutions unit of Harman International Inc. which is Harman Connected Services Inc. and its subsidiaries and certain other assets (together, “DTS”), a global provider of Engineering, Research and Development (“ER&D”) services and IT services. The acquisition was consummated on December 1, 2025, for total cash consideration of ₹ 34,044.

Net assets	₹ 2,996
Fair value of property, plant and equipment	383
Fair value of right-of-use assets	1,062
Fair value of customer-related intangibles	5,644
Fair value of marketing-related intangibles	1,109
Deferred tax liabilities on intangible assets	(1,915)
Total identifiable assets	₹ 9,279
Goodwill	24,765
Total purchase price	₹ 34,044
Net Assets include:	
Cash and cash equivalents	₹ 8,011
Fair value of acquired trade receivables included in net assets	3,066
Gross contractual amount of acquired trade receivables	3,225
Less: Allowance for lifetime expected credit loss	(159)
Amount included in general and administrative expenses:	
Transaction costs	₹ 230

The above purchase price allocation for DTS is provisional and will be finalized as soon as practicable within the measurement period, but in no event later than one year following the date of acquisition.

The goodwill of ₹ 24,765 comprises value of acquired workforce and expected synergies arising from the business combinations. Goodwill is allocated to IT Services segment and is not deductible for income tax purposes.

The pro-forma effects of acquisition of DTS for the year ended March 31, 2026, on the Company's results were not material.



Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(₹ in millions, except share and per share data, unless otherwise stated)

8. INVESTMENTS

	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2026
Non-current		
Financial instruments at FVTPL		
Equity instruments ⁽¹⁾	₹ 4,955	₹ 7,336
Fixed maturity plan mutual funds	1,203	-
Financial instruments at FVTOCI		
Equity instruments ⁽¹⁾	12,493	12,143
Financial instruments at amortized cost		
Inter corporate and term deposits ⁽³⁾	7,807	8,574
	₹ 26,458	₹ 28,053
Current		
Financial instruments at FVTPL		
Short-term mutual funds ⁽²⁾	₹ 88,776	₹ 79,719
Fixed maturity plan mutual funds	300	1,281
Financial instruments at FVTOCI		
Non-convertible debentures	219,389	210,328
Government securities	10,651	8,948
Commercial papers	2,858	14,227
Bonds	21,138	10,385
Financial instruments at amortized cost		
Inter corporate and term deposits ⁽³⁾	68,362	112,792
	₹ 411,474	₹ 437,680
Total	₹ 437,932	₹ 465,733
Financial instruments at FVTPL	₹ 95,234	₹ 88,336
Financial instruments at FVTOCI	266,529	256,031
Financial instruments at amortized cost	76,169	121,366

⁽¹⁾ Uncalled capital commitments outstanding as at March 31, 2025 and 2026, was ₹ 1,576 and ₹ 2,577, respectively.

⁽²⁾ As at March 31, 2025 and 2026, short-term mutual funds include units placed on lien with bank on account of margin money for currency derivatives amounting to ₹ 233 and ₹ Nil, respectively.

⁽³⁾ These deposits earn a fixed rate of interest. As at March 31, 2025 and 2026, term deposits include deposits in lien with banks, held as margin money deposits against guarantees amounting to ₹ 953 and ₹ 961, respectively.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(₹ in millions, except share and per share data, unless otherwise stated)

Investments accounted for using the equity method

During the year ended March 31, 2026, the Company invested ₹ 352 being equity contribution in Drivestream Inc., an associate. The Company's share of equity in the associate is 43.7%.

The Company had no material associate and joint venture as at March 31, 2025 and 2026.

The aggregate summarized financial information in respect of the Company's immaterial associate and joint venture that are accounted for using the equity method is set forth below:

	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2026
Carrying amount of the Company's interest in:		
An associate accounted for using the equity method (Unquoted: Series A Preferred Stock - 94,527; Common stock - 27,865, Series B Preferred Stock - 190,525 and Series C Preferred stock - 400)	₹ 933	₹ 1,716
A joint venture accounted for using the equity method (Unquoted: Class A units - 5,850,000)	394	410
Total	₹ 1,327	₹ 2,126

	For the year ended March 31, 2024	For the year ended March 31, 2025	For the year ended March 31, 2026
Company's share of net profit / (loss) in the consolidated statement of income pertaining to:			
An associate accounted for using the equity method	₹ (8)	₹ 129	₹ 282
A joint venture accounted for using the equity method	(225)	125	(25)
Total	₹ (233)	₹ 254	₹ 257

9. TRADE RECEIVABLES

	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2026
Trade receivables	₹ 124,215	₹ 143,966
Allowance for lifetime expected credit loss	(6,171)	(7,716)
	₹ 118,044	₹ 136,250
Non-current	₹ 299	₹ 349
Current	117,745	135,901



Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(₹ in millions, except share and per share data, unless otherwise stated)

The activity in the allowance for lifetime expected credit loss is given below:

	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2026
Balance at the beginning of the year	₹ 6,316	₹ 6,171
Additions due to Acquisitions (Refer to Note 7)	-	159
Additions, net (Refer to Note 25)	324	2,838
Additions on account of Unbilled Receivables	-	(698)
Charged against allowance	(512)	(1,288)
Translation adjustment	43	534
Balance at the end of the year	₹ 6,171	₹ 7,716

10. INVENTORIES

	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2026
Traded goods	₹ 685	₹ 514
Stores and spare parts	9	3
	₹ 694	₹ 517

During the years ended March 31, 2025 and 2026, changes in inventories recognized as expense is ₹ 195 and ₹ 171, respectively, and purchases of traded goods recognized as expense is ₹ 2,967 and ₹ 5,755, respectively.

11. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2026
Cash and bank balances	₹ 60,648	₹ 74,456	₹ 96,145
Demand deposits with banks ⁽¹⁾	36,305	47,518	9,410
	₹ 96,953	₹ 121,974	₹ 105,555

⁽¹⁾ These deposits can be withdrawn by the Company at any time without prior notice and without any penalty on the principal.

Cash and cash equivalents consist of the following for the purpose of the consolidated statement of cash flows:

	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2026
Cash and cash equivalents	₹ 96,953	₹ 121,974	₹ 105,555
Bank overdrafts	(2)	^	-
	₹ 96,951	₹ 121,974	₹ 105,555

^ Value is less than 0.5

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(₹ in millions, except share and per share data, unless otherwise stated)

12. OTHER FINANCIAL ASSETS

	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2026
Non-current		
Finance lease receivables	₹ 3,090	₹ 3,922
Security deposits	1,318	1,812
Advance to customer	225	509
Dues from officers and employees	30	16
Other receivables	1	^
	₹ 4,664	₹ 6,259
Current		
Finance lease receivables	₹ 5,144	₹ 4,189
Security deposits	1,827	2,235
Receivables from redemption of mutual funds	-	800
Advance to customer	70	494
Dues from officers and employees	505	435
Claims receivables	195	384
Interest receivables	596	357
Other receivables	111	1,351
	₹ 8,448	₹ 10,245
	₹ 13,112	₹ 16,504

^ Value is less than 0.5

Finance lease receivables

Finance lease receivables consist of assets that are leased for a contract term normally ranging 1 to 5 years, with lease payments due in monthly or quarterly installments. Details of finance lease receivables are given below:

	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2026
Year 1	₹ 5,489	₹ 4,554
Year 2	1,908	2,573
Year 3	945	1,225
Year 4	380	290
Year 5	145	112
Gross investment in lease	₹ 8,867	₹ 8,754
Less: Unearned finance income	(633)	(643)
Present value of minimum lease payment receivables	₹ 8,234	₹ 8,111
Non-current	₹ 3,090	₹ 3,922
Current	5,144	4,189



Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(₹ in millions, except share and per share data, unless otherwise stated)

13. OTHER ASSETS

	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2026
Non-current		
Prepaid expenses	₹ 2,657	₹ 4,356
Interest receivable from statutory authorities	1,148	1,062
Deferred contract cost		
Costs to obtain contracts ⁽¹⁾	3,277	2,592
Costs to fulfil contracts ⁽²⁾	378	1,000
	₹ 7,460	₹ 9,010
Current		
Prepaid expenses	₹ 16,917	₹ 18,929
Balance with GST and other authorities	6,760	7,969
Advance to suppliers	2,323	2,369
Withholding taxes	542	975
Dues from officers and employees	453	415
Defined benefit plan asset, net	472	204
Deferred contract cost		
Costs to obtain contracts ⁽¹⁾	1,407	1,903
Costs to fulfil contracts ⁽²⁾	131	151
Other receivables	123	249
	₹ 29,128	₹ 33,164
	₹ 36,588	₹ 42,174

⁽¹⁾ Costs to obtain contracts amortization of ₹ 1,083, ₹ 1,333 and ₹ 2,558 during the years ended March 31, 2024, 2025 and 2026, respectively.

⁽²⁾ Costs to fulfil contracts amortization of ₹ 60, ₹ 83 and ₹ 150 during the years ended March 31, 2024, 2025 and 2026, respectively.

14. LOANS, BORROWINGS AND BANK OVERDRAFTS

	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2026
Non-current		
Unsecured Notes 2026 ⁽¹⁾	₹ 63,954	₹ -
Loans from institutions other than banks	-	1,962
	₹ 63,954	₹ 1,962
Current		
Unsecured Notes 2026 ⁽¹⁾	₹ -	₹ 71,052
Borrowings from banks	97,863	94,860
Bank overdrafts	^	-
	₹ 97,863	₹ 165,912
	₹ 161,817	₹ 167,874

^ Value is less than 0.5

⁽¹⁾ On June 23, 2021, Wipro IT Services LLC, a wholly owned step-down subsidiary of the Company, issued U.S.\$ 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. 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).

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(₹ in millions, except share and per share data, unless otherwise stated)

Short-term loans, borrowings and bank overdrafts

The Company had loans, borrowings and bank overdrafts amounting to ₹ 97,863 and ₹ 94,860, as at March 31, 2025 and 2026, respectively. The principal source of borrowings from banks as at March 31, 2026 primarily consists of lines of credit of approximately ₹ 89,024, U.S. Dollar ("U.S.\$") 432 million, Saudi Riyal ("SAR") 120 million, Pound Sterling ("GBP") 7 million, Bahraini Dinar ("BHD") 1 million, Thai Baht ("THB") 5 million, Brazilian Real ("BRL") 8 million, Indonesian Rupiah ("IDR") 13,000 million, Qatari Riyal ("QAR") 10 million, Mexican Peso ("MXN") 35 million, Canadian Dollar ("CAD") 14 million, Bangladeshi Taka ("BDT") 175 million and Japanese Yen ("JPY") 300 million from bankers for working capital requirements and other short-term needs.

As at March 31, 2026, the Company has unutilized lines of credit aggregating ₹ 27,524, U.S.\$ 92 million, SAR 75 million, GBP 7 million, BHD 1 million, THB 5 million, BRL 8 million, IDR 13,000 million, QAR 10 million, MXN 35 million, CAD 14 million, BDT 175 million and JPY 300 million. To utilize these unused lines of credit, the Company requires consent of the lender and compliance with certain financial covenants. Significant portion of these lines of credit are revolving credit facilities and floating rate foreign currency loans, renewable on a periodic basis.

Significant portion of these facilities bear floating rates of interest, referenced to country specific official benchmark interest rates and a spread, determined based on market conditions.

Long-term loans and borrowings

	As at March 31, 2025		As at March 31, 2026		
	Foreign currency in millions	Indian Rupee	Foreign currency in millions	Indian Rupee	Final maturity
Unsecured Notes 2026	U.S.\$ 748	₹ 63,954	U.S.\$ 749	₹ 71,052	June-26
Loans from institutions other than banks	-	-	U.S.\$ 21	1,962	June-27
		₹ 63,954		₹ 73,014	
Non-current portion of long-term loans and borrowings		₹ 63,954		₹ 1,962	
Current portion of long-term loans and borrowings		-		71,052	

Refer to Note 26 for interest expense on loans, borrowings and bank overdrafts.

Cash and non-cash changes in liabilities arising from financing activities:

	April 1, 2024	Cash flow	Non-cash changes			March 31, 2025
			Net additions to Lease Liabilities/additions due to acquisitions	Effective interest rate adjustment	Foreign exchange movements	
Borrowings	₹ 141,464	₹ 17,923	₹ -	₹ 114	₹ 2,316	₹ 161,817
Lease Liabilities	23,183	(10,474)	17,270	-	239	30,218
	₹ 164,647	₹ 7,449	₹ 17,270	₹ 114	₹ 2,555	₹ 192,035

	April 1, 2025	Cash flow	Non-cash changes			March 31, 2026
			Net additions to Lease Liabilities/additions due to acquisitions	Effective interest rate adjustment	Foreign exchange movements	
Borrowings	₹ 161,817	₹ (6,752)	₹ 1,852	₹ 119	₹ 10,838	₹ 167,874
Lease Liabilities	30,218	(11,561)	13,430	-	2,949	35,036
	₹ 192,035	₹ (18,313)	₹ 15,282	₹ 119	₹ 13,787	₹ 202,910



Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(₹ in millions, except share and per share data, unless otherwise stated)

Non-fund based

The Company has non-fund based revolving credit facilities in various currencies equivalent to ₹ 49,634 and ₹ 49,747, as at March 31, 2025 and 2026, respectively, towards operational requirements that can be used for the issuance of letters of credit and bank guarantees. As at March 31, 2025, and 2026, an amount of ₹ 36,524, and ₹ 36,389, respectively, was unutilized out of these non-fund based facilities.

15. TRADE PAYABLES AND ACCRUED EXPENSES

	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2026
Non-current		
Accrued expenses	₹ -	₹ 4,394
	₹ -	₹ 4,394
Current		
Trade payables	₹ 21,985	₹ 22,258
Accrued expenses	66,267	72,666
	₹ 88,252	₹ 94,924
	₹ 88,252	₹ 99,318

16. OTHER FINANCIAL LIABILITIES

	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2026
Non-current		
Liability on written put options to non-controlling interests (Refer to Note 19)	₹ 4,945	₹ 3,071
Contingent consideration (Refer to Note 19)	1,307	1,178
Liabilities towards customer contracts	1,026	719
Long-term incentive payable	387	376
Deferred consideration for Business combination	61	34
Rent deposit	26	12
Other liabilities ⁽¹⁾	41	1,353
	₹ 7,793	₹ 6,743
Current		
Liability on written put options to non-controlling interests (Refer to Note 19)	₹ -	₹ 2,628
Liabilities towards customer contracts	342	721
Capital creditors	1,255	689
Advance from customers	167	329
Rent deposit	475	477
Contingent consideration (Refer to Note 19)	557	456
Interest accrued on loans and borrowings	489	541
Deferred consideration for Business combination	295	118
Unclaimed dividend	64	177
Other liabilities ⁽²⁾	234	5,221
	₹ 3,878	₹ 11,357
	₹ 11,671	₹ 18,100

⁽¹⁾ Includes payable to selling shareholders

⁽²⁾ Includes liability on non-designated hedges

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(₹ in millions, except share and per share data, unless otherwise stated)

17. OTHER LIABILITIES

	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2026
Non-current		
Statutory and other liabilities	₹ 12,757	₹ 17,877
Employee benefits obligations	4,362	5,165
	₹ 17,119	₹ 23,042
Current		
Employee benefits obligations	₹ 16,001	₹ 17,967
Statutory and other liabilities	14,295	16,012
Advance from customers	790	822
	₹ 31,086	₹ 34,801
	₹ 48,205	₹ 57,843

18. PROVISIONS

	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2026
Non-current		
Provision for onerous contracts	₹ 294	₹ 224
	₹ 294	₹ 224
Current		
Provision for onerous contracts	₹ 1,288	₹ 1,184
Provision for warranty	207	214
Others	142	98
	₹ 1,637	₹ 1,496
	₹ 1,931	₹ 1,720

A summary of activity in provision for warranty, provision for onerous contracts and other provisions is as follows:

	Year ended March 31, 2025				Year ended March 31, 2026			
	Provision for warranty	Provision for onerous contracts	Others	Total	Provision for warranty	Provision for onerous contracts	Others	Total
Balance at the beginning of the year	₹ 217	₹ 1,599	₹ 155	₹ 1,971	₹ 207	₹ 1,582	₹ 142	₹ 1,931
Additional provision during the year	207	597	-	804	214	582	-	796
Utilized/written-back during the year	(217)	(624)	(13)	(854)	(207)	(826)	(44)	(1,077)
Translation adjustment	-	10	-	10	-	70	-	70
Balance at the end of the year	₹ 207	₹ 1,582	₹ 142	₹ 1,931	₹ 214	₹ 1,408	₹ 98	₹ 1,720

Provision for warranty represents cost associated with providing sales support services, which are accrued at the time of recognition of revenues and are expected to be utilized over a period of 1 year.

Provision for onerous contracts is recognized when the expected benefit by the company from a contract are lower than the unavoidable costs of meeting the future obligations under the contract.

Other provisions primarily include provisions for compliance related contingencies. The timing of cash outflows in respect of such provision cannot be reasonably determined.



Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(₹ in millions, except share and per share data, unless otherwise stated)

19. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The carrying value of financial instruments by categories as at March 31, 2025 is as follows:

	Fair value through profit or loss	Fair value through other comprehensive income		Amortized cost	Total
		Mandatory	Designated upon initial recognition		
Financial Assets:					
Cash and cash equivalents (Refer to Note 11)	₹ -	₹ -	₹ -	₹ 121,974	₹ 121,974
Investments (Refer to Note 8)					
Equity Instruments	4,955	-	12,493	-	17,448
Fixed maturity plan mutual funds	1,503	-	-	-	1,503
Short-term mutual funds	88,776	-	-	-	88,776
Non-convertible debentures	-	219,389	-	-	219,389
Government securities	-	10,651	-	-	10,651
Commercial papers	-	2,858	-	-	2,858
Bonds	-	21,138	-	-	21,138
Inter corporate and term deposits	-	-	-	76,169	76,169
Other financial assets					
Trade receivables (Refer to Note 9)	-	-	-	118,044	118,044
Unbilled receivables	-	-	-	64,280	64,280
Other financial assets (Refer to Note 12)	-	-	-	13,112	13,112
Derivative assets (Refer to Note 19)	1,105	-	715	-	1,820
	₹ 96,339	₹ 254,036	₹ 13,208	₹ 393,579	₹ 757,162
Financial Liabilities:					
Trade payables and other financial liabilities					
Trade payables and accrued expenses (Refer to Note 15)	₹ -	₹ -	₹ -	₹ 88,252	₹ 88,252
Other financial liabilities (Refer to Note 16)	1,864	-	-	9,807	11,671
Loans, borrowings and bank overdrafts (Refer to Note 14)	-	-	-	161,817	161,817
Lease liabilities	-	-	-	30,218	30,218
Derivative liabilities (Refer to Note 19)	75	-	893	-	968
	₹ 1,939	₹ -	₹ 893	₹ 290,094	₹ 292,926

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(₹ in millions, except share and per share data, unless otherwise stated)

The carrying value of financial instruments by categories as at March 31, 2026 is as follows:

	Fair value through profit or loss	Fair value through other comprehensive income		Amortized cost	Total
		Mandatory	Designated upon initial recognition		
Financial Assets:					
Cash and cash equivalents (Refer to Note 11)	₹ -	₹ -	₹ -	₹ 105,555	₹ 105,555
Investments (Refer to Note 8)					
Equity Instruments	7,336	-	12,143	-	19,479
Fixed maturity plan mutual funds	1,281	-	-	-	1,281
Short-term mutual funds	79,719	-	-	-	79,719
Non-convertible debentures	-	210,328	-	-	210,328
Government securities	-	8,948	-	-	8,948
Commercial papers	-	14,227	-	-	14,227
Bonds	-	10,385	-	-	10,385
Inter corporate and term deposits	-	-	-	121,366	121,366
Other financial assets					
Trade receivables (Refer to Note 9)	-	-	-	136,250	136,250
Unbilled receivables	-	-	-	84,256	84,256
Other financial assets (Refer to Note 12)	-	-	-	16,504	16,504
Derivative assets (Refer to Note 19)	295	-	593	-	888
	₹ 88,631	₹ 243,888	₹ 12,736	₹ 463,931	₹ 809,186
Financial Liabilities:					
Trade payables and other financial liabilities					
Trade payables and accrued expenses (Refer to Note 15)	₹ -	₹ -	₹ -	₹ 99,318	₹ 99,318
Other financial liabilities (Refer to Note 16)	1,634	-	-	16,466	18,100
Loans, borrowings and bank overdrafts (Refer to Note 14)	-	-	-	167,874	167,874
Lease liabilities	-	-	-	35,036	35,036
Derivative liabilities (Refer to Note 19)	1,453	-	9,525	-	10,978
	₹ 3,087	₹ -	₹ 9,525	₹ 318,694	₹ 331,306



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(₹ in millions, except share and per share data, unless otherwise stated)

Offsetting Financial assets and liabilities

The following table contains information on financial assets and financial liabilities subject to offsetting:

Financial assets	As at March 31, 2025			As at March 31, 2026		
	Gross amounts recognized	Gross amounts of recognized financial liabilities set off	Net amounts recognized	Gross amounts recognized	Gross amounts of recognized financial liabilities set off	Net amounts recognized
Trade receivables - non-current	₹ 299	₹ -	₹ 299	₹ 349	₹ -	₹ 349
Trade receivables - current	126,512	(8,767)	117,745	147,371	(11,470)	135,901
Other financial assets - non-current	4,664	-	4,664	6,259	-	6,259
Other financial assets - current	8,448	-	8,448	10,245	-	10,245
Unbilled receivables - non-current	-	-	-	7,433	-	7,433
Unbilled receivables - current	66,194	(1,914)	64,280	77,802	(979)	76,823
	₹ 206,117	₹ (10,681)	₹ 195,436	₹ 249,459	₹ (12,449)	₹ 237,010

Financial liabilities	As at March 31, 2025			As at March 31, 2026		
	Gross amounts recognized	Gross amounts of recognized financial assets set off	Net amounts recognized	Gross amounts recognized	Gross amounts of recognized financial assets set off	Net amounts recognized
Accrued expenses - non-current	₹ -	₹ -	₹ -	₹ 4,394	-	₹ 4,394
Trade payables and accrued expenses - current	98,933	(10,681)	88,252	107,373	(12,449)	₹ 94,924
Other financial liabilities - non-current	7,793	-	7,793	6,743	-	6,743
Other financial liabilities - current	3,878	-	3,878	11,357	-	11,357
	₹ 110,604	₹ (10,681)	₹ 99,923	₹ 129,867	₹ (12,449)	₹ 117,418

For the financial assets and liabilities subject to offsetting or similar arrangements, each agreement between the Company and the counterparty allows for net settlement of the relevant financial assets and liabilities when both elect to settle on a net basis. In the absence of such an election, financial assets and liabilities will be settled on a gross basis and hence are not offset.

Fair value

Financial assets and liabilities include cash and cash equivalents, trade receivables, unbilled receivables, finance lease receivables, employee and other advances, eligible current and non-current assets, loans, borrowings and bank overdrafts, lease liabilities, trade payables and accrued expenses, and eligible current and non-current liabilities.

The fair value of cash and cash equivalents, trade receivables, unbilled receivables, short-term loans, borrowings and bank overdrafts, lease liabilities, trade payables and accrued expenses, other current financial assets and liabilities approximate their carrying amount largely due to the short-term nature of these instruments. Finance lease receivables are periodically evaluated based on individual credit worthiness of customers. Based on this evaluation, the Company records allowance for estimated credit losses on these receivables. As at March 31, 2025 and 2026, the carrying value of such financial assets, net of allowances, and liabilities approximates the fair value.

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The Company's Unsecured Notes 2026 are contracted at fixed coupon rate of 1.50% and market yield on these loans as of March 31, 2026 was 4.48%.

Investments in short-term mutual funds and fixed maturity plan mutual funds, which are classified as FVTPL are measured using net asset values at the reporting date multiplied by the quantity held. Fair value of investments in non-convertible debentures, government securities, commercial papers and bonds classified as FVTOCI is determined based on the indicative quotes of price and yields prevailing in the market at the reporting date. Fair value of investments in equity instruments classified as FVTOCI or FVTPL is determined using market approach primarily based on market multiples method.

The fair value of derivative financial instruments is determined based on observable market inputs including currency spot and forward rates, yield curves and currency volatility.

Fair value hierarchy

The table below analyses financial instruments carried at fair value, by valuation method. The different levels have been defined as follows:

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

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

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

There were no transfers between Levels 1, 2 and 3 during the years ended March 31, 2025 and 2026.

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

	As at March 31, 2025				As at March 31, 2026			
	Fair value measurements at reporting date				Fair value measurements at reporting date			
	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Assets								
Derivative instruments:								
Cash flow hedges	₹ 715	₹ -	₹ 715	₹ -	₹ 593	₹ -	₹ 593	₹ -
Others	1,105	-	1,105	-	295	-	295	-
Investments:								
Short-term mutual funds	88,776	88,776	-	-	79,719	79,719	-	-
Fixed maturity plan mutual funds	1,503	-	1,503	-	1,281	-	1,281	-
Equity instruments	17,448	57	-	17,391	19,479	36	-	19,443
Non-convertible debentures, government securities, commercial papers and bonds	254,036	10,550	243,486	-	243,888	8,854	235,034	-
Liabilities								
Derivative instruments:								
Cash flow hedges	₹ (893)	₹ -	₹ (893)	₹ -	₹ (9,525)	₹ -	₹ (9,525)	₹ -
Others	(75)	-	(75)	-	(1,453)	-	(1,453)	-
Liability on written put options to non-controlling interests	(4,945)	-	-	(4,945)	(5,699)	-	-	(5,699)
Contingent consideration	(1,864)	-	-	(1,864)	(1,634)	-	-	(1,634)



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The following methods and assumptions were used to estimate the fair value of the Level 2 financial instruments included in the above table.

Financial instrument	Method and assumptions
Derivative instruments (assets and liabilities)	The Company enters into derivative financial instruments with various counterparties, primarily banks with investment grade credit ratings. Derivatives valued using valuation techniques with market observable inputs are mainly interest rate swaps, foreign exchange forward contracts and foreign exchange option contracts. The most frequently applied valuation techniques include forward pricing, swap models and Black Scholes models (for option valuation), using present value calculations. The models incorporate various inputs including the credit quality of counterparties, foreign exchange spot and forward rates, interest rate curves and forward rate curves of the underlying. As at March 31, 2026, the changes in counterparty credit risk had no material effect on the hedge effectiveness assessment for derivatives designated in hedge relationships and other financial instruments recognized at fair value.
Investment in non-convertible debentures, government securities, commercial papers and bonds	Fair value of these instruments is derived based on the indicative quotes of price and yields prevailing in the market as at reporting date.
Investment in fixed maturity plan mutual funds	Fair value of these instruments is derived based on the indicative quotes of price prevailing in the market as at reporting date.

The following methods and assumptions were used to estimate the fair value of the Level 3 financial instruments included in the above table.

Financial instrument	Method and assumptions
Investment in equity instruments	Fair value of these instruments is determined using market approach primarily based on market multiples method.
Contingent consideration and liability on written put options to non-controlling interest	Fair value of these instruments is determined using valuation techniques which includes inputs relating to risk-adjusted revenue and operating profit forecast.

The following table presents changes in Level 3 assets and liabilities for the years ended March 31, 2025 and 2026:

	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2026
Investment in equity instruments		
Balance at the beginning of the year	₹ 20,126	₹ 17,391
Additions	1,925	2,038
Disposals ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾	(1,828)	(1,199)
Gain/(loss) recognized in consolidated statement of income	321	768
Gain/(loss) recognized in other comprehensive income	(3,609)	(1,431)
Translation adjustment	456	1,876
Balance at the end of the year	₹ 17,391	₹ 19,443

⁽¹⁾ During the year ended March 31, 2025, as a result of an acquisition by another investors, the Company sold its shares of equity instruments in six companies at a fair value of ₹ 1,281 and recognized a cumulative loss of ₹ 175 in other comprehensive income and cumulative gain of ₹ 152 in consolidated statement of income.

⁽²⁾ During the year ended March 31, 2026, as a result of an acquisition by another investors, the Company sold its shares of equity instruments in three companies at a fair value of ₹ 585 and recognized a cumulative gain of ₹ 389 in other comprehensive income and cumulative loss of ₹ 138 in consolidated statement of income.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

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	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2026
Contingent consideration		
Balance at the beginning of the year	₹ (429)	₹ (1,864)
(Addition)/Reversals ⁽¹⁾	169	(49)
Addition through Business combination (Refer to Note 7)	(1,537)	-
Payouts	-	648
Finance expense recognized in consolidated statement of income	(47)	(195)
Translation adjustment	(20)	(174)
Balance at the end of the year	₹ (1,864)	₹ (1,634)

⁽¹⁾ Towards change in fair value of earn-out liability as a result of changes in estimates of revenue and earnings over the earn-out period.

	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2026
Liability on written put options to non-controlling interests		
Balance at the beginning of the year	₹ (4,303)	₹ (4,945)
Finance expense recognized in consolidated statement of income	(530)	(585)
Changes in fair value of written put options	-	385
Translation adjustment	(112)	(554)
Balance at the end of the year	₹ (4,945)	₹ (5,699)

As at March 31, 2025 and 2026, every 1% increase/decrease in the unobservable inputs used to estimate the fair value of investment in equity instruments, fair value of contingent consideration and liability on written put options to non-controlling interests, does not have a material impact on its fair value.

Derivative assets and liabilities:

The Company is exposed to currency fluctuations on foreign currency assets/liabilities, forecasted cash flows denominated in foreign currency and net investment in foreign operations. The Company is also exposed to interest rate fluctuations on investments in floating rate financial assets and floating rate borrowings. The Company follows established risk management policies, including the use of derivatives to hedge foreign currency assets/liabilities, interest rates, foreign currency forecasted cash flows and net investment in foreign operations. The counterparties in these derivative instruments are primarily banks and the Company considers the risks of non-performance by the counterparty as immaterial.



Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

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The following table presents the aggregate contracted principal amounts of the Company's derivative contracts outstanding:

(in million)

	As at March 31, 2025				As at March 31, 2026			
	Notional		Fair value		Notional		Fair value	
Designated derivative instruments								
Sell: Forward contracts	U.S.\$	1,008	₹	(608)	U.S.\$	2,475	₹	(8,574)
	€	46	₹	78	€	118	₹	347
	£	43	₹	30	£	66	₹	169
	AUD	23	₹	79	AUD	31	₹	(20)
Buy: Forward contracts	U.S.\$	-	₹	-	U.S.\$	750	₹	500
Range forward option contracts	U.S.\$	764	₹	333	U.S.\$	400	₹	(1,497)
	€	36	₹	(55)	€	41	₹	108
	£	43	₹	(89)	£	41	₹	67
	AUD	31	₹	5	AUD	76	₹	(32)
Interest rate swaps	U.S.\$	225	₹	24	U.S.\$	-	₹	-
Non-designated derivative instruments								
Sell: Forward contracts ⁽¹⁾	U.S.\$	752	₹	975	U.S.\$	944	₹	(1,581)
	€	94	₹	(27)	€	237	₹	299
	£	12	₹	(14)	£	79	₹	176
	AUD	65	₹	12	AUD	47	₹	74
	SGD	34	₹	4	SGD	45	₹	55
	ZAR	162	₹	(13)	ZAR	55	₹	8
	CAD	142	₹	71	CAD	95	₹	47
	SAR	179	₹	(4)	SAR	30	₹	^
	QAR	13	₹	^	QAR	5	₹	^
	TRY	90	₹	2	TRY	90	₹	1
	NOK	-	₹	-	NOK	12	₹	1
	OMR	2	₹	^	OMR	1	₹	^
	JPY	705	₹	(13)	JPY	1,220	₹	32
	DKK	31	₹	(11)	DKK	-	₹	-
	CNH	7	₹	(1)	CNH	-	₹	-
	COP	8,120	₹	1	COP	8,120	₹	(3)
	MYR	32	₹	1	MYR	24	₹	20
	RON	8	₹	(1)	RON	-	₹	-
	HKD	39	₹	^	HKD	42	₹	^
	TWD	40	₹	^	TWD	57	₹	1
	CHF	9	₹	(3)	CHF	6	₹	13
	PHP	150	₹	(4)	PHP	-	₹	-
	THB	43	₹	2	THB	52	₹	(2)
	PLN	10	₹	1	PLN	8	₹	1
	BRL	17	₹	(2)	BRL	106	₹	(18)

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(in million)

	As at March 31, 2025				As at March 31, 2026			
	Notional		Fair value		Notional		Fair value	
Buy: Forward contracts	U.S.\$	18	₹	(25)	U.S.\$	20	₹	15
	€	10	₹	23	€	193	₹	(162)
	£	24	₹	37	£	16	₹	(16)
	AUD	3	₹	(2)	AUD	-	₹	-
	CAD	19	₹	(40)	CAD	20	₹	(11)
	QAR	4	₹	^	QAR	9	₹	^
	CNH	137	₹	(1)	CNH	208	₹	(7)
	RON	67	₹	11	RON	51	₹	(12)
	PLN	99	₹	56	PLN	76	₹	(43)
	SEK	34	₹	18	SEK	19	₹	(7)
	BRL	66	₹	18	BRL	10	₹	8
	JPY	306	₹	3	JPY	347	₹	(1)
	DKK	9	₹	(1)	DKK	9	₹	^
	THB	178	₹	(5)	THB	30	₹	(6)
	CRC	1,871	₹	^	CRC	2,300	₹	(7)
	PHP	168	₹	2	PHP	90	₹	(2)
	PEN	5	₹	^	PEN	-	₹	-
	LKR	1,100	₹	(1)	LKR	1,693	₹	(2)
	CLP	2,900	₹	(5)	CLP	2,900	₹	(3)
	BHD	1	₹	^	BHD	1	₹	^
	OMR	^	₹	^	OMR	^	₹	^
	HKD	38	₹	(5)	HKD	-	₹	-
	SGD	2	₹	(3)	SGD	-	₹	-
	MYR	7	₹	^	MYR	9	₹	(4)
	MXN	81	₹	(1)	MXN	178	₹	(14)
	AED	-	₹	-	AED	16	₹	^
	SAR	-	₹	-	SAR	11	₹	^
	KRW	-	₹	-	KRW	6,400	₹	(8)
			₹	852			₹	(10,090)

^ Value is less than 0.5

⁽¹⁾ U.S.\$ 752 and U.S.\$ 944 includes U.S.\$/PHP sell forward of U.S.\$ 197 and U.S.\$ 242 as at March 31, 2025 and 2026, respectively.

The Company determines the existence of an economic relationship between the hedging instrument and the hedged item based on the currency, amount and timing of its forecasted cash flows. Hedge effectiveness is determined at the inception of the hedge relationship, and through periodic prospective effectiveness assessments to ensure that an economic relationship exists between the hedged item and hedging instrument, including whether the hedging instrument is expected to offset changes in cash flows of hedged items.

If the hedge ratio for risk management purposes is no longer optimal but the risk management objective remains unchanged and the hedge continues to qualify for hedge accounting, the hedge relationship will be rebalanced by adjusting either the volume of the hedging instrument or the volume of the hedged item so that the hedge ratio aligns with the ratio used for risk management purposes. Any hedge ineffectiveness is calculated and accounted for in consolidated statement of income at the time of the hedge relationship rebalancing.



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The following table summarizes activity in the cash flow hedging reserve within equity related to all derivative instruments classified as cash flow hedges:

	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2026
Balance as at the beginning of the year	₹ 773	₹ (275)
Changes in fair value of effective portion of derivatives	(1,185)	(13,440)
Deferred cancellation gain/(loss), net	(91)	(1,174)
Net (gain)/loss reclassified to consolidated statement of income on occurrence of hedged transactions ⁽¹⁾	203	5,163
Net (gain)/loss on ineffective portion of derivative instruments classified to consolidated statement of income	25	-
Translation gain	-	7
Gain/(loss) on cash flow hedging derivatives, net	₹ (1,048)	₹ (9,444)
Balance as at the end of the year	₹ (275)	₹ (9,719)
Deferred tax asset/(liability) thereon	65	2,320
Balance as at the end of the year, net of deferred taxes	₹ (210)	₹ (7,399)

⁽¹⁾ Includes net (gain)/loss reclassified to revenue of ₹ 394 and ₹ 6,093 for the years ended March 31, 2025 and 2026, respectively; net (gain)/loss reclassified to cost of revenues of ₹ (51) and ₹ (877) for the years ended March 31, 2025 and 2026, respectively; net (gain)/loss reclassified to finance expenses of ₹ (213) and ₹ (53) for the years ended March 31, 2025 and 2026, respectively and net (gain)/loss reclassified to finance and other income of ₹ 73 and ₹ Nil for the years ended March 31, 2025 and 2026, respectively.

The related hedge transactions for balance in cash flow hedging reserves as at March 31, 2026 are expected to occur and be reclassified to the consolidated statement of income over a period of 12 months.

As at March 31, 2025 and 2026, there were no material gains or losses on derivative transactions or portions thereof that have become ineffective as hedges or associated with an underlying exposure that did not occur.

Sale of financial assets

From time to time, in the normal course of business, the Company transfers accounts receivables, unbilled receivables and net investment in finance lease receivables (financial assets) to banks. Under the terms of the arrangements, the Company either substantially transfers its risks and rewards or surrenders control over the financial assets and transfer is without recourse. Accordingly, on such transfers the financial assets are derecognized and considered as sale of financial assets. Gains and losses on the sale of financial assets without recourse are recorded in finance expenses, at the time of sale based on the carrying value of the financial assets and fair value of servicing liability. The incremental impact of such transactions on our cash flow and liquidity for the years ended March 31, 2024, 2025 and 2026 is not material.

Financial risk management

Market Risk

Market risk is the risk of loss of future earnings to fair values or to future cash flows that may result from a change in the price of a financial instrument. The value of a financial instrument may change as a result of changes in the interest rates, foreign currency exchange rates and other market changes that affect market risk sensitive instruments. Market risk is attributable to all market risk sensitive financial instruments including investments, foreign currency receivables, payables and loans and borrowings.

The Company's exposure to market risk is a function of investment and financing activities and revenue generating activities in foreign currency. The objective of market risk management is to avoid excessive exposure of the Company's earnings and equity to losses.

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Risk management procedures

The Company manages market risk through a corporate treasury department, which evaluates and exercises independent control over the entire process of market risk management. The corporate treasury department recommends risk management objectives and policies, which are approved by senior management and the Company's Audit, Risk and Compliance Committee. The activities of this department include management of cash resources, implementing hedging strategies for foreign currency exposures, loans and borrowing strategies, and ensuring compliance with market risk limits and policies.

Foreign currency risk

The Company operates internationally, and a major portion of its business is transacted in several currencies. Consequently, we are exposed to foreign exchange risk through receiving payment for sales and services in the U.S. and elsewhere and we make purchases from overseas suppliers in various foreign currencies. The exchange rate risk primarily arises from foreign exchange revenue, receivables, cash balances, forecasted cash flows, payables and foreign currency loans and borrowings. A significant portion of the Company's revenue is in the U.S. Dollars, Pound Sterling, Euro, Indian Rupees, Australian Dollars and Canadian Dollars, while a large portion of costs are in Indian Rupees. The exchange rate between the Indian Rupee and these currencies has fluctuated significantly in recent years and may continue to fluctuate in the future. Appreciation of the Indian Rupee against these currencies can adversely affect the Company's results of operations.

The Company evaluates exchange rate exposure arising from these transactions and enters into foreign currency derivative instruments to mitigate such exposure. The Company follows established risk management policies, including the use of derivatives like foreign exchange forward/option contracts to hedge forecasted cash flows denominated in foreign currency.

The Company has designated certain derivative instruments as cash flow hedges to mitigate the foreign exchange exposure of forecasted highly probable cash flows.

As of March 31, 2026, a ₹ 1 increase in the spot exchange rate of the Indian Rupee with the U.S. Dollar would result in an approximately ₹ 2,756 (including consolidated statement of income of ₹ 683 and other comprehensive income of ₹ 2,073) decrease in the fair value, and a ₹ 1 decrease would result in an approximately ₹ 2,743 (including consolidated statement of income of ₹ 683 and other comprehensive income of ₹ 2,060) increase in the fair value of foreign currency dollar denominated derivative instruments (forward and option contracts).

The below table presents foreign currency risk from non-derivative financial assets/(liabilities) as at March 31, 2025 and 2026:

	As at March 31, 2025						
	U.S.\$	Euro	Pound Sterling	Australian Dollar	Canadian Dollar	Other Currencies ⁽¹⁾	Total
Trade receivables	₹ 39,306	₹ 12,470	₹ 7,611	₹ 1,942	₹ 629	₹ 4,195	₹ 66,153
Unbilled receivables	23,341	4,383	4,227	1,622	583	2,179	36,335
Cash and cash equivalents	28,719	5,871	1,357	1,007	4,392	2,575	43,921
Other financial assets	785	1,187	353	537	101	1,504	4,467
Lease Liabilities	(2,625)	(2,894)	(2,402)	(259)	(72)	(1,104)	(9,356)
Trade payables, accrued expenses and other financial liabilities	(32,507)	(12,735)	(10,683)	(1,220)	(1,068)	(4,435)	(62,648)
Non-derivative financial assets/(liabilities), net	₹ 57,019	₹ 8,282	₹ 463	₹ 3,629	₹ 4,565	₹ 4,914	₹ 78,872

⁽¹⁾ Other currencies reflect currencies such as Saudi Riyal, Swiss Franc, Singapore Dollar, United Arab Emirates Dirham and Polish Zloty.



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	As at March 31, 2026						Total
	U.S.\$	Euro	Pound Sterling	Australian Dollar	Canadian Dollar	Other Currencies ⁽¹⁾	
Trade receivables	₹ 51,190	₹ 13,487	₹ 9,294	₹ 2,680	₹ 577	₹ 4,851	₹ 82,079
Unbilled receivables	31,242	5,721	7,329	2,091	1,027	3,217	50,627
Cash and cash equivalents	13,500	7,233	3,029	1,687	7,333	3,268	36,050
Other financial assets	8,960	1,591	390	93	156	907	12,097
Lease Liabilities	(4,057)	(3,278)	(2,828)	(80)	(25)	(998)	(11,266)
Trade payables, accrued expenses and other financial liabilities	(43,925)	(16,064)	(16,144)	(2,875)	(3,203)	(7,169)	(89,380)
Non-derivative financial assets/ (liabilities), net	₹ 56,910	₹ 8,690	₹ 1,070	₹ 3,596	₹ 5,865	₹ 4,076	₹ 80,207

⁽¹⁾ Other currencies reflect currencies such as Singapore Dollar, Swiss Franc, Polish Zloty, United Arab Emirates Dirham and Swedish Krona.

As at March 31, 2025 and 2026, respectively, every 1% increase/decrease in the respective foreign currencies compared to functional currency of the Company would increase/decrease the Company's profit before taxes by approximately ₹ 789 and ₹ 802, respectively.

Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk primarily arises from floating rate borrowings, including various revolving and other lines of credit.

Our investments are primarily in short-term investments, which do not expose us to significant interest rate risk.

Interest rate risk primarily arises from floating rate borrowing, including various revolving and other lines of credit. If interest rates were to increase by 100 bps as on March 31, 2026, additional net annual interest expense on floating rate borrowing would amount to approximately ₹ 799. Certain borrowings are also transacted at fixed interest rates.

Credit risk

Credit risk arises from the possibility that customers may not be able to settle their obligations as agreed. To manage this, the Company periodically assesses the credit rating and financial reliability of customers, considering the financial condition, current economic trends, forward-looking macroeconomic information, analysis of historical bad debts and ageing of accounts receivable. No single customer accounted for more than 10% of the accounts receivable as of March 31, 2025 and 2026, or revenues for the years ended March 31, 2024, 2025 and 2026. There is no significant concentration of credit risk.

Trade receivables and unbilled receivables are written off where there is no reasonable expectation of recovery. Indicators that there is no reasonable expectation of recovery include, amongst others, the failure of a customer to engage in a repayment plan with the Company.

Refer to Note 9 for changes in the allowance for lifetime expected credit loss.

Counterparty risk

Counterparty risk encompasses issuer risk on marketable securities, settlement risk on derivative and money market contracts and credit risk on cash and time deposits. Issuer risk is minimized by only buying securities in India which are at least AA rated by Indian rating agencies. Settlement and credit risk is reduced by the policy of entering into transactions with counterparties that are usually banks or financial institutions with acceptable credit ratings. Exposure to these risks are closely monitored and maintained within predetermined parameters. There are limits on credit exposure to any financial institution. The limits are regularly assessed and determined based upon credit analysis including financial statements and capital adequacy ratio reviews.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(₹ in millions, except share and per share data, unless otherwise stated)

Cash and cash equivalents include demand deposits of ₹ 3,546 and bank balances of ₹ 83,236 held with two banks having high credit ratings, which are individually in excess of 10% or more of the Company's total cash and cash equivalents as of March 31, 2026. Refer to Note 11.

We did not have any significant concentration of investment risk, as no investments with any single counterparty exceeded 10% of our total investments as of March 31, 2026. Refer to Note 8.

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is defined as the risk that the Company will not be able to settle or meet its obligations on time or at a reasonable price. The Company's corporate treasury department is responsible for liquidity and funding as well as settlement management. In addition, processes and policies related to such risks are overseen by senior management. Management monitors our net liquidity position through rolling forecasts based on the expected cash flows. As of March 31, 2026, cash and cash equivalents are held with major banks and financial institutions.

The table below provides details regarding the remaining contractual maturities of financial liabilities at the reporting date. The amounts include estimated interest payments and exclude the impact of netting agreements, if any.

	As at March 31, 2025						
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-4 years	Beyond 4 years	Total Cashflows	Interest included in total cash flows	Carrying value
Loans, borrowings and bank overdrafts ⁽¹⁾	₹ 99,884	₹ 64,576	₹ -	₹ -	₹ 164,460	₹ (2,643)	₹ 161,817
Lease Liabilities ⁽¹⁾	9,563	6,950	8,426	11,379	36,318	(6,100)	30,218
Trade payables and accrued expenses	88,252	-	-	-	88,252	-	88,252
Derivative liabilities	968	-	-	-	968	-	968
Other financial liabilities							
Contingent consideration ⁽²⁾	580	420	1,401	-	2,401	(537)	1,864
Liability on written put options to non-controlling interests ⁽²⁾	-	2,686	3,819	-	6,505	(1,560)	4,945
Rent Deposit	475	4	22	-	501	-	501
Liabilities towards customer contracts	342	342	684	-	1,368	-	1,368
Advance from customers	167	-	-	-	167	-	167
Capital creditors	1,255	-	-	-	1,255	-	1,255
Others	1,082	303	195	-	1,580	(9)	1,571
	₹ 202,568	₹ 75,281	₹ 14,547	₹ 11,379	₹ 303,775	₹ (10,849)	₹ 292,926



Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(₹ in millions, except share and per share data, unless otherwise stated)

	As at March 31, 2026						
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-4 years	Beyond 4 years	Total Cashflows	Interest included in total cash flows	Carrying value
Loans, borrowings and bank overdrafts ⁽¹⁾	₹ 167,648	₹ 2,076	₹ -	₹ -	₹ 169,724	₹ (1,850)	₹ 167,874
Lease Liabilities ⁽¹⁾	10,492	8,315	10,152	12,855	41,814	(6,778)	35,036
Trade payables and accrued expenses	94,924	1,929	1,920	545	99,318	-	99,318
Derivative liabilities	10,978	-	-	-	10,978	-	10,978
Other financial liabilities							
Contingent consideration ⁽²⁾	467	1,553	-	-	2,020	(386)	1,634
Liability on written put options to non-controlling interests ⁽²⁾	2,689	-	3,375	-	6,064	(365)	5,699
Rent Deposit	477	12	-	-	489	-	489
Liabilities towards customer contracts	721	359	360	-	1,440	-	1,440
Advance from customers	329	-	-	-	329	-	329
Capital creditors	689	-	-	-	689	-	689
Others	6,057	297	439	1,027	7,820	-	7,820
	₹ 295,471	₹ 14,541	₹ 16,246	₹ 14,427	₹ 340,685	₹ (9,379)	₹ 331,306

⁽¹⁾ Includes future cash outflow towards estimated interest on loans, borrowings and bank overdrafts, and lease liabilities.

⁽²⁾ Includes future cash outflow towards estimated interest on contingent consideration and liability on written put options to non-controlling interests.

The balanced view of liquidity and financial indebtedness is stated in the table below. The management for external communication with investors, analysts and rating agencies uses this calculation of the net cash position:

	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2026
Cash and cash equivalents	₹ 121,974	₹ 105,555
Investments - current	411,474	437,680
Loans, borrowings and bank overdrafts	(161,817)	(167,874)
	₹ 371,631	₹ 375,361

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(₹ in millions, except share and per share data, unless otherwise stated)

20. FOREIGN CURRENCY TRANSLATION RESERVE AND OTHER RESERVES

The movement in foreign currency translation reserve attributable to equity holders of the Company is summarized below:

	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2026
Balance at the beginning of the year	₹ 47,261	₹ 54,500
Translation difference related to foreign operations, net	7,294	46,377
Transfer of shares pertaining to Non-controlling interests of subsidiary	(14)	-
Reclassification of foreign currency translation differences on liquidation of subsidiaries to consolidated statement of income	(41)	-
Others	-	(5)
Balance at the end of the year	₹ 54,500	₹ 100,872

The movement in other reserves is summarized below:

Particulars	Other Reserves				
	Remeasurements of the defined benefit plans	Investment in debt instruments measured at fair value through OCI	Investment in equity instruments measured at fair value through OCI	Capital Redemption Reserve	Gross obligation to non-controlling interests under put options
As at April 1, 2023	₹ (548)	₹ (119)	₹ 10,793	₹ 1,122	₹ -
Addition through Business combination (Refer to Note 7)	-	-	-	-	(4,238)
Other comprehensive income	262	1,516	(473)	-	-
Buyback of equity shares (Refer to Note 22)	-	-	-	539	-
As at March 31, 2024	₹ (286)	₹ 1,397	₹ 10,320	₹ 1,661	₹ (4,238)
As at April 1, 2024	₹ (286)	₹ 1,397	₹ 10,320	₹ 1,661	₹ (4,238)
Other comprehensive income	289	963	(3,476)	-	-
Bonus issue of equity shares (Refer to Note 22)	-	-	-	(1,661)	-
Transfer of shares pertaining to Non-controlling interests of subsidiary	(8)	-	-	-	-
Transfer to Retained earnings ⁽¹⁾	(130)	-	(5,624)	-	-
As at March 31, 2025	₹ (135)	₹ 2,360	₹ 1,220	₹ -	₹ (4,238)
As at April 1, 2025	₹ (135)	₹ 2,360	₹ 1,220	₹ -	₹ (4,238)
Other comprehensive income	152	(2,094)	(1,448)	-	-
As at March 31, 2026	₹ 17	₹ 266	₹ (228)	₹ -	₹ (4,238)

⁽¹⁾ Towards transfer of cumulative realized (gain)/loss on disposal of investments in equity instruments designated as FVTOCI and towards transfer of cumulative (gain)/loss on remeasurement of defined benefit plans to retained earnings.



Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(₹ in millions, except share and per share data, unless otherwise stated)

21. INCOME TAXES

	Year ended March 31, 2024	Year ended March 31, 2025	Year ended March 31, 2026
Income tax expense as per the consolidated statement of income	₹ 36,089	₹ 42,777	₹ 40,767
Income tax included in other comprehensive income on:			
Gains/(losses) on investment securities	259	83	(323)
Gains/(losses) on cash flow hedging derivatives	554	(260)	(2,257)
Remeasurements of the defined benefit plans	111	49	10
	₹ 37,013	₹ 42,649	₹ 38,197

Income tax expense consists of the following:

	Year ended March 31, 2024	Year ended March 31, 2025	Year ended March 31, 2026
Current tax expense	₹ 34,973	₹ 45,405	₹ 42,665
Deferred tax expense/(reversal)	1,116	(2,628)	(1,898)
	₹ 36,089	₹ 42,777	₹ 40,767

The reconciliation between the provision of income tax and amounts computed by applying the Indian statutory income tax rate to profit before taxes is as follows:

	Year ended March 31, 2024	Year ended March 31, 2025	Year ended March 31, 2026
Profit before tax	₹ 147,210	₹ 174,957	₹ 173,422
Enacted income tax rate in India	34.94%	34.94%	34.94%
Computed expected tax expense	₹ 51,435	₹ 61,130	₹ 60,594
Effect of:			
Income exempt from tax	₹ (14,897)	₹ (12,960)	₹ (13,755)
Basis differences that will reverse during a tax holiday period	(202)	(332)	66
Income taxed at higher / (lower) rates	(7,497)	(7,736)	(7,393)
Taxes related to prior years	2,567	(2,306)	(4,141)
Changes in unrecognized deferred tax assets	1,092	(17)	123
Expenses disallowed for tax purpose	3,945	4,460	4,803
Others, net	(354)	538	470
Income tax expense	₹ 36,089	₹ 42,777	₹ 40,767
Effective income tax rate	24.52%	24.45%	23.51%

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(₹ in millions, except share and per share data, unless otherwise stated)

The components of deferred tax assets and liabilities are as follows:

	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2026
Deferred tax assets		
Carry forward losses ⁽¹⁾	₹ 898	₹ 784
Trade payables, accrued expenses and other liabilities	7,106	7,886
Allowances for lifetime expected credit loss	1,428	2,016
Cash flow hedges	65	2,234
Contract Assets	-	151
Others	144	147
	₹ 9,641	₹ 13,218
Deferred tax liabilities		
Property, plant and equipment	₹ (536)	₹ (650)
Amortizable goodwill	(5,449)	(6,906)
Intangible assets	(7,931)	(8,407)
Interest income and fair value movement of investments	(2,912)	(2,687)
Contract liabilities	(209)	-
Special Economic Zone re-investment reserve	(3,485)	(2,627)
Undistributed earnings of subsidiaries	(3,001)	(3,965)
	₹ (23,523)	₹ (25,242)
Deferred tax liabilities, net	₹ (13,882)	₹ (12,024)
Amounts presented in consolidated statement of financial position:		
Deferred tax assets	₹ 2,561	₹ 5,242
Deferred tax liabilities	(16,443)	(17,266)

⁽¹⁾ Includes deferred tax asset recognized on carry forward losses pertaining to business combinations.



Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(₹ in millions, except share and per share data, unless otherwise stated)

Movement in deferred tax assets and liabilities

Movement during the year ended March 31, 2024	As at April 1, 2023	Credit/ (charge) in the consolidated statement of income	Credit/ (charge) in other comprehensive income	On account of Business combinations and others	Translation adjustment	As at March 31, 2024
Carry forward losses	₹ 2,624	₹ (1,384)	₹ -	₹ -	₹ 14	₹ 1,254
Trade payables, accrued expenses and other liabilities	6,367	(477)	(111)	(4)	18	5,793
Allowances for lifetime expected credit loss	1,743	(129)	-	-	4	1,618
Property, plant and equipment	(911)	(1)	-	-	-	(912)
Amortizable goodwill	(3,855)	(993)	-	-	(61)	(4,909)
Intangible assets	(10,170)	2,067	-	(367)	(131)	(8,601)
Interest income and fair value movement of investments	(1,170)	82	(259)	-	-	(1,347)
Cash flow hedges	359	-	(554)	-	-	(195)
Contract asset / (Contract liabilities)	(370)	(257)	-	5	(3)	(625)
Special Economic Zone re- investment reserve	(7,237)	(583)	-	-	-	(7,820)
Others	(433)	559	-	(22)	(10)	94
Deferred tax liabilities, net	₹ (13,053)	₹ (1,116)	₹ (924)	₹ (388)	₹ (169)	₹ (15,650)

Movement during the year ended March 31, 2025	As at April 1, 2024	Credit/ (charge) in the consolidated statement of income	Credit/ (charge) in other comprehensive income	On account of Business combinations and others	Translation adjustment	As at March 31, 2025
Carry forward losses	₹ 1,254	₹ (357)	₹ -	₹ -	₹ 1	₹ 898
Trade payables, accrued expenses and other liabilities	5,793	1,362	(49)	-	-	7,106
Allowances for lifetime expected credit loss	1,618	(190)	-	-	-	1,428
Property, plant and equipment	(912)	371	-	-	5	(536)
Amortizable goodwill	(4,909)	(422)	-	-	(118)	(5,449)
Intangible assets	(8,601)	1,446	-	(566)	(210)	(7,931)
Interest income and fair value movement of investments	(1,347)	(1,482)	(83)	-	-	(2,912)
Cash flow hedges	(195)	-	260	-	-	65
Contract asset / (Contract liabilities)	(625)	428	-	-	(12)	(209)
Special Economic Zone re- investment reserve	(7,820)	4,335	-	-	-	(3,485)
Undistributed earnings of subsidiaries	-	(2,941)	-	-	(60)	(3,001)
Others	94	78	-	-	(28)	144
Deferred tax liabilities, net	₹ (15,650)	₹ 2,628	₹ 128	₹ (566)	₹ (422)	₹ (13,882)

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(₹ in millions, except share and per share data, unless otherwise stated)

Movement during the year ended March 31, 2026	As at April 1, 2025	Credit/ (charge) in the consolidated statement of income	Credit/ (charge) in other comprehensive income	On account of Business combinations and others	Translation adjustment	As at March 31, 2026
Carry forward losses	₹ 898	₹ (239)	₹ -	₹ 9	₹ 116	₹ 784
Trade payables, accrued expenses and other liabilities	7,106	(142)	(10)	590	342	7,886
Allowances for lifetime expected credit loss	1,428	519	-	33	36	2,016
Property, plant and equipment	(536)	(392)	-	248	30	(650)
Amortizable goodwill	(5,449)	(873)	-	-	(584)	(6,906)
Intangible assets	(7,931)	2,277	-	(1,915)	(838)	(8,407)
Interest income and fair value movement of investments	(2,912)	346	323	(369)	(75)	(2,687)
Cash flow hedges	65	(87)	2,257	-	(1)	2,234
Contract asset / (Contract liabilities)	(209)	124	-	230	6	151
Special Economic Zone re-investment reserve	(3,485)	858	-	-	-	(2,627)
Undistributed earnings of subsidiaries	(3,001)	(587)	-	-	(377)	(3,965)
Others	144	94	-	(57)	(34)	147
Deferred tax liabilities, net	₹ (13,882)	₹ 1,898	₹ 2,570	₹ (1,231)	₹ (1,379)	₹ (12,024)

Deferred taxes on unrealized foreign exchange gain/loss relating to cash flow hedges, fair value movements in investments and remeasurements of the defined benefit plans are recognized in other comprehensive income. Deferred tax liability on the intangible assets identified and carry forward losses on acquisitions is recorded by an adjustment to goodwill. Other than these, the change in deferred tax assets and liabilities is primarily recorded in the consolidated statement of income.

In assessing the realizability of deferred tax assets, the Company considers the extent to which it is probable that the deferred tax asset will be realized. The ultimate realization of deferred tax assets is dependent upon the generation of future taxable profits during the periods in which those temporary differences and tax loss carry-forwards become deductible. The Company considers the expected reversal of deferred tax liabilities, projected future taxable income and tax planning strategies in making this assessment. Based on this, the Company believes that it is probable that the Company will realize the benefits of these deductible differences. The amount of deferred tax asset considered realizable, however, could be reduced in the near term if the estimates of future taxable income during the carry-forward period are reduced.

Deferred tax asset amounting to ₹ 10,816 and ₹ 13,613 as at March 31, 2025 and 2026, respectively in respect of unused tax losses have not been recognized by the Company. The tax loss carry-forwards of ₹ 44,274 and ₹ 56,119 as at March 31, 2025 and 2026, respectively, on which deferred tax asset has not been recognized by the Company, because it is probable that future taxable profits will not be available against which the unused tax losses can be utilized in the foreseeable future. Approximately, ₹ 40,292, and ₹ 51,505 as at March 31, 2025 and 2026, respectively, of these tax loss carry-forwards is not currently subject to expiration dates. The remaining tax loss carry-forwards of approximately ₹ 3,982 and ₹ 4,614 as at March 31, 2025 and 2026, respectively, expires in various years through fiscal year 2046.

The Company has recognized deferred tax assets of ₹ 898 and ₹ 784 primarily in respect of carry forward losses including certain subsidiaries as at March 31, 2025 and 2026, respectively. Management's projections of future taxable income and tax planning strategies support the assumption that it is probable that sufficient taxable income will be available to utilize these deferred tax assets.



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A substantial portion of the profits of the Company's India operations are exempt from Indian income taxes being profits attributable to export operations and profits from units established under the Special Economic Zone Act, 2005 scheme. Units in designated SEZs providing service on or after April 1, 2005 will be eligible for a deduction of 100% of profits or gains derived from the export of services for the first five years from commencement of provision of services and 50% of such profits and gains for a further five years. A 50% tax deduction is available for a further five years subject to the unit meeting certain defined conditions. Profits from certain other undertakings are also eligible for preferential tax treatment. New SEZ units set up on or after April 1, 2021 are not eligible for the aforesaid deduction. The tax holiday period being currently available to the Company expires in various years through fiscal years 2034-35. The impact of tax holidays has resulted in a decrease of current tax expense of ₹ 14,308, ₹ 11,798, and ₹ 13,092 for the years ended March 31, 2024, 2025 and 2026, respectively, compared to the effective tax amounts that the Company estimates it would have been required to pay if these incentives had not been available. The per equity share effect of these tax incentives for the years ended March 31, 2024, 2025 and 2026 is ₹ 1.35, ₹ 1.13, and ₹ 1.25, respectively. For the year ended March 31, 2024, earnings per equity share have been proportionately adjusted for the bonus issue in ratio of 1:1. Refer to Note 22.

Deferred income tax liabilities are recognized for all taxable temporary differences except in respect of taxable temporary differences associated with investments in certain subsidiaries 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. Accordingly, deferred income tax liabilities on cumulative earnings of certain subsidiaries amounting to ₹ 86,937 and ₹ 69,693 as at March 31, 2025 and 2026, respectively and branch profit tax at 15% of the U.S. branch profit have not been recognized. Further, it is not practicable to estimate the amount of the unrecognized deferred tax liabilities for these undistributed earnings.

The Pillar Two legislations are neither enacted nor substantively enacted by Government of India, where the parent company is incorporated. Pillar Two legislation has been enacted, or substantively enacted, in certain other jurisdictions where the Company operates. However, the Company does not expect any material financial impact for the year ended March 31, 2026. In line with amended IAS 12, the Company has not recognized deferred taxes related to Pillar Two income taxes and accordingly has applied the mandatory exception as per the said standard.

22. DIVIDENDS, BONUS ISSUE AND BUYBACK OF EQUITY SHARES

The Company declares and pays dividends in Indian Rupees. According to the Companies Act, 2013 any dividend should be declared out of accumulated distributable profits. A company may, before the declaration of any dividend, transfer a percentage of its profits for that financial year as it may consider appropriate to the reserves.

The cash dividends paid per equity share were ₹ 1, ₹ 6 and ₹ 11 (₹ 5 declared on July 17, 2025 and ₹ 6 declared on January 16, 2026), during the years ended March 31, 2024, 2025 and 2026, respectively.

During the year ended March 31, 2024, the Company concluded the buyback of 269,662,921 equity shares (at a price of ₹ 445 per equity share) as approved by the Board of Directors on April 27, 2023. This has resulted in a total cash outflow of ₹ 145,173 (including tax on buyback of ₹ 24,783 and transaction costs related to buyback of ₹ 390). In line with the requirement of the Companies Act, 2013, an amount of ₹ 3,768 and ₹ 141,405 has been utilized from share premium and retained earnings respectively. Further, capital redemption reserve (included in other reserves) of ₹ 539 (representing the nominal value of the shares bought back) has been created as an apportionment from retained earnings. Consequent to such buyback, the paid-up equity share capital has reduced by ₹ 539.

During the year ended March 31, 2025, the Company concluded bonus issue in the ratio of 1:1 i.e. 1 (one) bonus equity share of ₹ 2 each for every 1 (one) fully paid-up equity shares held (including ADS holders) was approved by the shareholders of the Company on November 21, 2024. Subsequently, on December 4, 2024, the Company allotted 5,232,094,402 equity shares (including ADS) to shareholders who held equity shares as on the record date of December 3, 2024. The Company also allotted 1:1 bonus equity share on 1,274,805 equity shares (including ADS) under allotment as on the record date. Consequently, ₹ 10,467 (representing par value of ₹ 2 per share) was transferred from capital redemption reserves, share premium and retained earnings to the share capital.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(₹ in millions, except share and per share data, unless otherwise stated)

23. ADDITIONAL CAPITAL DISCLOSURES

The key objective of the Company's capital management is to ensure that it maintains a stable capital structure with the focus on total equity to uphold investor, creditor, and customer confidence and to ensure future development of its business. The Company's focus is to keep strong total equity base to ensure independence, security, as well as a high financial flexibility for potential future borrowings, if required without impacting the risk profile of the Company.

The Company's goal is to continue to be able to return excess liquidity to shareholders by continuing to distribute annual dividends in future periods. The amount of future dividends/ buyback of equity shares will be balanced with efforts to continue to maintain an adequate liquidity status.

The capital structure as at March 31, 2025 and 2026 was as follows:

	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2026	% Change
Equity attributable to the equity shareholders of the Company	₹ 828,309	₹ 885,368	7%
<i>As percentage of total capital</i>	81%	81%	
Current loans, borrowings and bank overdrafts	97,863	165,912	
Non-current loans and borrowings	63,954	1,962	
Current and non-current lease liabilities	30,218	35,036	
Total loans, borrowings and bank overdrafts and lease liabilities	₹ 192,035	₹ 202,910	6%
<i>As percentage of total capital</i>	19%	19%	
Total capital	₹ 1,020,344	₹ 1,088,278	7%

Loans and borrowings represent 16% and 15% of total capital as at March 31, 2025 and 2026, respectively. The Company is not subjected to any externally imposed capital requirements.

24. REVENUE

A. Contract assets and contract liabilities

The following table presents the changes in contract assets balance:

	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2026
Balance at the beginning of the year	₹ 19,854	₹ 15,795
Amount reclassified to receivables pertaining to fixed price development contracts on completion of milestones	(14,730)	(14,073)
Increase due to revenue recognized during the year	10,617	12,233
Translation adjustment	54	864
Balance at the end of the year	₹ 15,795	₹ 14,819



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The following table presents the changes in contract liabilities balance:

	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2026
Balance at the beginning of the year	₹ 17,653	₹ 20,063
Revenue recognized from opening balance of contract liabilities	(14,695)	(15,724)
Increase due to invoicing during the year	17,036	20,262
Translation adjustment	69	833
Balance at the end of the year	₹ 20,063	₹ 25,434

Contract assets and liabilities are reported in a net position on a contract-by-contract basis at the end of each reporting period.

B. Remaining performance obligations

Revenue allocated to remaining performance obligations represents contracted revenue that has not yet been recognized, which includes contract liabilities and amounts that will be invoiced and recognized as revenue in future periods. Applying the practical expedient, the Company has not disclosed its right to consideration from customers in an amount that corresponds directly with the value to the customer of the Company's performance completed to date, which are contracts invoiced on time and material basis and volume based.

As at March 31, 2024, 2025 and 2026, the aggregate amount of the Transaction Price allocated to remaining performance obligations, other than those meeting the exclusion criteria above, were ₹ 318,756, ₹ 364,937 and ₹ 373,976, respectively, of which approximately 66%, 66% and 63%, respectively, is expected to be recognized as revenues within two years, and the remainder thereafter. This includes contracts with a substantive enforceable termination penalty if the contract is terminated without cause by the customer, based on an overall assessment of the contract carried out at the time of inception. Historically, customers have not terminated contracts without cause.

C. Disaggregation of revenue

The tables below present disaggregated revenue from contracts with customers by business segment (refer to Note 33 "Segment Information"), sector and nature of contract. The Company believes that the below disaggregation best depicts the nature, amount, timing and uncertainty of revenue and cash flows from economic factors.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(₹ in millions, except share and per share data, unless otherwise stated)

Information on disaggregation of revenues for the year ended March 31, 2024 is as follows:

	IT Services					IT Products	Total
	Americas 1	Americas 2	Europe	APMEA	Total		
A. Revenue							
Rendering of services	₹ 268,131	₹ 269,387	₹ 253,817	₹ 102,141	₹ 893,476	₹ -	₹ 893,476
Sale of products	-	-	-	-	-	4,127	4,127
	₹ 268,131	₹ 269,387	₹ 253,817	₹ 102,141	₹ 893,476	₹ 4,127	₹ 897,603
B. Revenue by sector							
Banking, Financial Services and Insurance	₹ 2,462	₹ 165,002	₹ 95,475	₹ 35,762	₹ 298,701		
Health	95,496	162	17,699	4,954	118,311		
Consumer	102,439	5,351	43,035	16,387	167,212		
Technology and Communications ⁽¹⁾	66,326	25,220	30,961	19,651	142,158		
Energy, Manufacturing and Resources ⁽¹⁾	1,408	73,652	66,647	25,387	167,094		
	₹ 268,131	₹ 269,387	₹ 253,817	₹ 102,141	₹ 893,476	₹ 4,127	₹ 897,603
C. Revenue by nature of contract							
Fixed price and volume based	₹ 150,253	₹ 140,676	₹ 149,007	₹ 62,011	₹ 501,947	₹ -	₹ 501,947
Time and materials	117,878	128,711	104,810	40,130	391,529	-	391,529
Products	-	-	-	-	-	4,127	4,127
	₹ 268,131	₹ 269,387	₹ 253,817	₹ 102,141	₹ 893,476	₹ 4,127	₹ 897,603

Information on disaggregation of revenues for the year ended March 31, 2025 is as follows:

	IT Services					IT Products	Total
	Americas 1	Americas 2	Europe	APMEA	Total		
A. Revenue							
Rendering of services	₹ 281,806	₹ 271,965	₹ 240,187	₹ 94,234	₹ 888,192	₹ -	₹ 888,192
Sale of products	-	-	-	-	-	2,692	2,692
	₹ 281,806	₹ 271,965	₹ 240,187	₹ 94,234	₹ 888,192	₹ 2,692	₹ 890,884
B. Revenue by sector							
Banking, Financial Services and Insurance	₹ 1,240	₹ 172,817	₹ 91,965	₹ 38,231	₹ 304,253		
Health	108,305	236	13,982	3,272	125,795		
Consumer	103,875	6,659	43,435	15,344	169,313		
Technology and Communications ⁽¹⁾	64,907	24,255	31,804	14,933	135,899		
Energy, Manufacturing and Resources ⁽¹⁾	3,479	67,998	59,001	22,454	152,932		
	₹ 281,806	₹ 271,965	₹ 240,187	₹ 94,234	₹ 888,192	₹ 2,692	₹ 890,884
C. Revenue by nature of contract							
Fixed price and volume based	₹ 144,904	₹ 137,385	₹ 142,241	₹ 56,390	₹ 480,920	₹ -	₹ 480,920
Time and materials	136,902	134,580	97,946	37,844	407,272	-	407,272
Products	-	-	-	-	-	2,692	2,692
	₹ 281,806	₹ 271,965	₹ 240,187	₹ 94,234	₹ 888,192	₹ 2,692	₹ 890,884



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(₹ in millions, except share and per share data, unless otherwise stated)

Information on disaggregation of revenues for the year ended March 31, 2026 is as follows:

	IT Services					IT Products	Total
	Americas 1	Americas 2	Europe	APMEA	Total		
A. Revenue							
Rendering of services	₹ 305,036	₹ 268,532	₹ 243,645	₹ 102,087	₹ 919,300	₹ -	₹ 919,300
Sale of products	-	-	-	-	-	6,940	6,940
	₹ 305,036	₹ 268,532	₹ 243,645	₹ 102,087	₹ 919,300	₹ 6,940	₹ 926,240
B. Revenue by sector							
Banking, Financial Services and Insurance	₹ 842	₹ 170,299	₹ 96,587	₹ 46,283	₹ 314,011		
Health	116,104	1,408	12,944	3,392	133,848		
Consumer	107,075	3,772	44,537	13,586	168,970		
Technology and Communications	74,591	22,195	35,329	14,438	146,553		
Energy, Manufacturing and Resources	6,424	70,858	54,248	24,388	155,918		
	₹ 305,036	₹ 268,532	₹ 243,645	₹ 102,087	₹ 919,300	₹ 6,940	₹ 926,240
C. Revenue by nature of contract							
Fixed price and volume based	₹ 153,658	₹ 126,105	₹ 139,795	₹ 62,210	₹ 481,768	₹ -	₹ 481,768
Time and materials	151,378	142,427	103,850	39,877	437,532	-	437,532
Products	-	-	-	-	-	6,940	6,940
	₹ 305,036	₹ 268,532	₹ 243,645	₹ 102,087	₹ 919,300	₹ 6,940	₹ 926,240

⁽¹⁾ Effective October 1, 2024, the Company has reorganized its sectors by merging "Technology" and "Communications" into "Technology and Communications" sector, and by merging "Energy, Natural Resources and Utilities" and "Manufacturing" into "Energy, Manufacturing and Resources" sector. Comparative period disaggregation of revenue has been restated to give effect to this change.

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25. EXPENSES BY NATURE

	Year ended March 31, 2024	Year ended March 31, 2025	Year ended March 31, 2026
Employee compensation ⁽¹⁾	₹ 549,301	₹ 533,477	₹ 555,855
Sub-contracting and technical fees	103,030	100,148	107,668
Cost of hardware and software	4,116	3,170	5,934
Travel	15,102	14,095	13,882
Facility expenses	14,556	16,067	15,886
Software license expense for internal use	18,378	19,338	21,720
Depreciation, amortization and impairment ⁽²⁾	34,071	29,579	29,107
Communication	4,878	3,842	3,414
Legal and professional fees	9,559	11,270	10,199
Rates, taxes and insurance	5,993	5,804	5,858
Marketing and brand building	3,555	3,591	3,480
Lifetime expected credit loss/ (write-back)	640	324	2,838
(Gain)/loss on sale of property, plant and equipment, net ⁽³⁾	(2,072)	(606)	(393)
Miscellaneous expenses ⁽⁴⁾	737	(454)	1,394
Total cost of revenues, selling and marketing expenses and general and administrative expenses	₹ 761,844	₹ 739,645	₹ 776,842

⁽¹⁾ Employee compensation includes impact of past service cost on gratuity and remeasurement of leave encashment due to implementation of new labour code amounting to ₹ 2,756 for the year ended March 31, 2026.

⁽²⁾ Depreciation, amortization, and impairment includes an impairment charge on intangible assets amounting to ₹ 1,701, ₹ 1,155 and ₹ 851, for the years ended March 31, 2024, 2025 and 2026, respectively (Refer to Note 6).

⁽³⁾ (Gain)/loss on sale of property, plant and equipment, net for the years ended March 31, 2024, 2025 and 2026, includes gain on sale of immovable properties of ₹ (2,357) and gain on relinquishment of the lease hold rights of land, transfer of building along with other assets of ₹ (885) and gain on transfer of building of ₹ (405), respectively.

⁽⁴⁾ Miscellaneous expenses are net of reversals of contingent consideration ₹ 1,300, ₹ 169 and ₹ (49) for the years ended March 31, 2024, 2025 and 2026, respectively (Refer to Note 19). Miscellaneous expenses are net of insurance claim received of ₹ 1,805 during the year ended March 31, 2025.

26. FINANCE EXPENSES

	Year ended March 31, 2024	Year ended March 31, 2025	Year ended March 31, 2026
Interest on loans, borrowings and bank overdrafts	₹ 6,893	₹ 7,124	₹ 5,368
Interest on lease liabilities	1,334	1,593	1,956
Interest on liability on written put options to non-controlling interests	33	530	585
Other finance expenses ⁽¹⁾	4,292	5,523	6,668
	₹ 12,552	₹ 14,770	₹ 14,577

⁽¹⁾ Includes gain on remeasurement of written put options amounting to ₹ 385 for the year ended March 31, 2026.



Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(₹ in millions, except share and per share data, unless otherwise stated)

27. FINANCE AND OTHER INCOME AND FOREIGN EXCHANGE GAINS/(LOSSES), NET

	Year ended March 31, 2024	Year ended March 31, 2025	Year ended March 31, 2026
Interest income	₹ 19,478	₹ 27,210	₹ 28,367
Dividend income from equity investments designated as FVTOCI	3	2,299	3
Net gain from investments classified as FVTPL	4,558	8,765	7,763
Net loss from investments classified as FVTOCI	(143)	(72)	358
Finance and other income	₹ 23,896	₹ 38,202	₹ 36,491
Foreign exchange gains/(losses), net on financial instruments measured at FVTPL	₹ 650	₹ (398)	₹ (5,867)
Other foreign exchange gains/(losses), net	(310)	430	7,720
Foreign exchange gains/(losses), net	₹ 340	₹ 32	₹ 1,853

28. EARNINGS PER EQUITY SHARE

A reconciliation of profit for the year and equity shares used in the computation of basic and diluted earnings per equity share is set out below:

Basic: Basic earnings per equity share is calculated by dividing the profit attributable to equity shareholders of the Company by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year, excluding equity shares purchased by the Company and held as treasury shares.

	Year ended March 31, 2024	Year ended March 31, 2025	Year ended March 31, 2026
Profit attributable to equity holders of the Company	₹ 110,452	₹ 131,354	₹ 131,974
Weighted average number of equity shares outstanding	10,576,571,110	10,456,741,552	10,476,247,846
Basic earnings per equity share	₹ 10.44	₹ 12.56	₹ 12.60

Diluted: Diluted earnings per equity share is calculated by adjusting the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year for assumed conversion of all dilutive potential equity shares. Employee share options are dilutive potential equity shares for the Company.

The calculation is performed in respect of share options to determine the number of equity shares that could have been acquired at fair value (determined as the average market price of the Company's equity shares during the year). The number of equity shares calculated as above is compared with the number of equity shares that would have been issued assuming the exercise of the share options.

	Year ended March 31, 2024	Year ended March 31, 2025	Year ended March 31, 2026
Profit attributable to equity holders of the Company	₹ 110,452	₹ 131,354	₹ 131,974
Weighted average number of equity shares outstanding	10,576,571,110	10,456,741,552	10,476,247,846
Effect of dilutive equivalent share options	34,853,518	32,197,840	27,175,090
Weighted average number of equity shares for diluted earnings per share	10,611,424,628	10,488,939,392	10,503,422,936
Diluted earnings per equity share	₹ 10.41	₹ 12.52	₹ 12.56

For the years ended March 31, 2024, 2025 and 2026, 128,916, 1,294,623 and 1,586,275 options, respectively, were excluded from the diluted weighted-average number of equity shares calculation because their effect would have been anti-dilutive.

Earnings per share and number of shares outstanding for the year ended March 31, 2024, has been proportionately adjusted for the bonus issue in the ratio of 1:1 i.e. 1 (one) bonus equity share of ₹ 2 each for every 1 (one) fully paid-up equity shares held (including ADS holders). Refer to Note 22.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(₹ in millions, except share and per share data, unless otherwise stated)

29. EMPLOYEE STOCK INCENTIVE PLANS

The stock compensation expense recognized for employee services received during the years ended March 31, 2024, 2025 and 2026, were ₹ 5,590, ₹ 5,542, and ₹ 4,465, respectively.

Wipro Equity Reward Trust (“WERT”)

In 1984, the Company established a controlled trust called WERT. In the previous years, WERT purchased shares of the Company out of funds borrowed from the Company. The Company’s Nomination and Remuneration Committee recommends to WERT certain officers and key employees, to whom WERT issues shares from its holdings at nominal price subject to vesting conditions. WERT held 5,952,740, 11,905,480 and 11,905,480 treasury shares as of March 31, 2024, 2025 and 2026, respectively.

Wipro Employee Restricted Stock Unit Option Plans

A summary of the general terms of grants under restricted stock unit (“**RSU**”) option plans are as follows:

Name of Plan	Number of options reserved under the plan	Range of exercise price
Wipro ADS Restricted Stock Unit Plan (WARSUP 2004 plan) ⁽¹⁾	174,595,958	U.S.\$ 0.03
Wipro Employee Restricted Stock Unit Plan 2005 (WSRUP 2005 plan) ⁽¹⁾	96,595,958	₹ 2
Wipro Employee Restricted Stock Unit Plan 2007 (WSRUP 2007 plan) ⁽¹⁾	67,663,302	₹ 2
Wipro Limited Employee Stock Options, Performance Stock Unit and/or Restricted Stock Unit Scheme 2024 (Wipro 2024 Scheme) ⁽¹⁾	400,000,000	U.S.\$ 0.03/₹ 2

⁽¹⁾ The maximum contractual term of these RSU option plans is perpetual until the options are available for grant under the plan.

Employees covered under RSU options plans are granted an option to purchase shares of the Company at the respective exercise prices, subject to requirements of vesting conditions. These options generally vest in tranches over a period of one to three years from the date of grant. Upon vesting, the employees can acquire one equity share for every option and can exercise within a period of twelve months from the vesting date of last tranche under the grant.

The activity in equity-settled RSU option plans is summarized below:

	Range of exercise price and weighted average exercise price	Year ended March 31, 2024	Year ended March 31, 2025	Year ended March 31, 2026
		Numbers of options	Numbers of options	Numbers of options
Outstanding at the beginning of the year	₹ 2 U.S.\$ 0.03	8,452,491 16,457,558	7,735,669 18,851,226	18,634,747 36,956,579
Bonus on outstanding (Refer to Note 22)	₹ 2 U.S.\$ 0.03	- -	10,749,111 22,882,839	- -
Granted	₹ 2 U.S.\$ 0.03	5,237,166 14,546,143	5,513,469 15,030,302	10,617,130 23,259,750
Adjustment of Performance based stock options on completion of performance measurement period	₹ 2 U.S.\$ 0.03	(655,831) (1,807,750)	(331,920) (499,875)	(1,841,526) (3,986,719)
Exercised	₹ 2 U.S.\$ 0.03	(4,151,654) (6,674,868)	(3,731,212) (9,897,384)	(5,293,789) (10,982,620)
Forfeited and expired	₹ 2 U.S.\$ 0.03	(1,146,503) (3,669,857)	(1,300,370) (9,410,529)	(2,771,279) (8,303,933)
Outstanding at the end of the year	₹ 2 U.S.\$ 0.03	7,735,669 18,851,226	18,634,747 36,956,579	19,345,283 36,943,057
Exercisable at the end of the year	₹ 2 U.S.\$ 0.03	1,905,001 2,038,346	1,996,731 1,007,466	2,010,308 1,283,137



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The Company has granted below options under RSU and ADS option plans⁽¹⁾:

	Year ended March 31, 2024	Year ended March 31, 2025	Year ended March 31, 2026
Restricted Stock Units (RSU)	3,344,668	3,498,476	6,743,031
Performance based stock options (RSUs)	1,892,498	2,014,993	3,874,099
Total	5,237,166	5,513,469	10,617,130
ADS RSU	8,886,979	9,707,235	14,834,924
Performance based stock options (ADS)	5,659,164	5,323,067	8,424,826
Total	14,546,143	15,030,302	23,259,750

⁽¹⁾ Numbers in above table for years ended March 31, 2024 and 2025 are not given effect of bonus shares issued during the year ended March 31, 2025.

During the year ended March 31, 2026, RSU and ADS grants were issued under the Wipro 2024 Scheme. Performance-based stock options will vest based on the performance parameters of the Company.

The activity in cash-settled RSU option plans is summarized below:

	Year ended March 31, 2024	Year ended March 31, 2025	Year ended March 31, 2026
	Number of options	Number of options	Number of options
Outstanding at the beginning of the year	11,800	7,000	-
Exercised	(4,800)	-	-
Forfeited and expired	-	(7,000)	-
Outstanding at the end of the year	7,000	-	-
Exercisable at the end of the year	7,000	-	-

The following table summarizes information about outstanding RSU option plans:

Range of exercise price and weighted average exercise price	Year ended March 31, 2024		Year ended March 31, 2025		Year ended March 31, 2026	
	Number of options	Weighted average remaining life (months)	Number of options	Weighted average remaining life (months)	Number of options	Weighted average remaining life (months)
₹ 2	7,735,669	18	18,634,747	18	19,345,283	16
U.S.\$ 0.03	18,851,226	20	36,956,579	19	36,943,057	18

The weighted average grant date fair value of options granted during the years ended March 31, 2024, 2025 and 2026 was ₹ 387.67, ₹ 454.58 and ₹ 249.40 for each option, respectively. The weighted average share price of options exercised during the years ended March 31, 2024, 2025 and 2026 was ₹ 422.87, ₹ 389.52 and ₹ 246.01 for each option, respectively.

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30. EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

a) Employee costs includes

	Year ended March 31, 2024	Year ended March 31, 2025	Year ended March 31, 2026
Salaries and bonus	₹ 524,484	₹ 507,629	₹ 525,825
Contribution to provident and other funds	19,227	20,306	25,565
Share-based compensation ⁽¹⁾	5,590	5,542	4,465
	₹ 549,301	₹ 533,477	₹ 555,855

⁽¹⁾ Includes ₹ 6, ₹ (9) and ₹ Nil for the years ended March 31, 2024, 2025 and 2026, respectively, towards cash settled ADSs and RSUs.

The employee benefit cost is recognized in the following line items in the consolidated statement of income:

	Year ended March 31, 2024	Year ended March 31, 2025	Year ended March 31, 2026
Cost of revenues	₹ 459,466	₹ 452,800	₹ 480,122
Selling and marketing expenses	51,224	47,788	43,060
General and administrative expenses	38,611	32,889	32,673
	₹ 549,301	₹ 533,477	₹ 555,855

Defined benefit plan actuarial (gains)/losses recognized in other comprehensive income include:

	Year ended March 31, 2024	Year ended March 31, 2025	Year ended March 31, 2026
Return on plan assets excluding interest income - loss/(gain)	₹ (675)	₹ (416)	₹ 384
Actuarial loss/(gain) arising from financial assumptions	373	146	730
Actuarial loss/(gain) arising from demographic assumptions	98	(115)	28
Actuarial loss/(gain) arising from experience adjustments	82	(12)	(1,290)
Change in the effect of asset ceiling - loss/(gain)	(71)	74	6
(Gain)/loss on re-measurement of defined benefit plans, net	₹ (193)	₹ (323)	₹ (142)
Deferred tax (asset)/liability thereon	111	49	10
(Gain)/loss on re-measurement of defined benefit plans, net of deferred taxes	₹ (82)	₹ (274)	₹ (132)



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(₹ in millions, except share and per share data, unless otherwise stated)

b) Gratuity and foreign pension

Defined benefit plans include gratuity for employees drawing salary in Indian Rupees, pension and certain benefit plans in foreign jurisdictions.

Amount recognized in the consolidated statement of income in respect of defined benefit plans is as follows:

	Year ended March 31, 2024	Year ended March 31, 2025	Year ended March 31, 2026
Current service cost	₹ 2,993	₹ 3,205	₹ 3,795
Past service cost	-	-	3,566
Net interest expense on net defined benefit liability	45	95	268
Net charge to consolidated statement of income	₹ 3,038	₹ 3,300	₹ 7,629
Actual return on plan assets	₹ 1,828	₹ 1,646	₹ 879

Change in present value of defined benefit obligation is summarized below:

	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2026
Defined benefit obligation at the beginning of the year	₹ 21,516	₹ 24,188
Addition through Business combination	-	1,311
Current service cost	3,205	3,795
Past service cost	-	3,566
Interest expense on obligation	1,308	1,506
Benefits paid	(2,627)	(2,631)
Contributions from plan participants and due to transfer	558	87
Remeasurement loss/(gain)		
Actuarial loss/(gain) arising from financial assumptions	146	730
Actuarial loss/(gain) arising from demographic assumptions	(115)	28
Actuarial loss/(gain) arising from experience adjustments	(12)	(1,290)
Translation adjustment	209	1,291
Defined benefit obligation at the end of the year	₹ 24,188	₹ 32,581

Change in plan assets is summarized below:

	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2026
Fair value of plan assets at the beginning of the year	₹ 20,022	₹ 22,231
Addition through Business combination	-	211
Expected return on plan assets	1,230	1,263
Employer contributions	141	5,417
Benefits paid	(313)	(188)
Contributions from plan participants and due to transfer	558	87
Remeasurement (loss)/gain		
Return on plan assets excluding interest income - (loss)/gain	416	(384)
Translation adjustment	177	1,200
Fair value of plan assets at the end of the year	₹ 22,231	₹ 29,837

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(₹ in millions, except share and per share data, unless otherwise stated)

	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2026
Defined benefit obligation	₹ 24,188	₹ 32,581
Fair value of plan assets	22,231	29,837
Present value of unfunded obligation	₹ (1,957)	₹ (2,744)
Change in the effect of asset ceiling	(545)	(678)
Recognized liability	₹ (2,502)	₹ (3,422)

Change in effect of asset ceiling is summarized below:

	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2026
Effect of asset ceiling at the beginning of the year	₹ 442	₹ 545
Interest expense on effect of asset ceiling	17	25
Changes in the effect of limiting the surplus to the asset ceiling	74	6
Translation adjustment	12	102
Effect of asset ceiling at the end of the year	₹ 545	₹ 678

As at March 31, 2025 and 2026, plan assets were primarily invested in insurer managed funds.

The Company has established an income tax approved irrevocable trust fund to which it regularly contributes to finance the liabilities of the gratuity plan. The fund's investments are managed by certain insurance companies as per the selection made by the trustees among the fund plan available.

The principal assumptions used for the purpose of actuarial valuation of these defined benefit plans are as follows:

	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2026
Discount rate	5.75%	5.70%
Expected return on plan assets	5.75%	5.70%
Expected rate of salary increase	6.40%	6.44%
Weighted average duration of defined benefit obligations	7.03 years	6.53 years

The discount rate is primarily based on the prevailing market yields of government securities for the estimated term of the obligations. The estimates of future salary increase considered takes into account the inflation, seniority, promotion and other relevant factors. Attrition rate considered is the management's estimate, based on previous years' employee turnover of the Company.

The expected return on plan assets is based on expectation of the average long-term rate of return expected on investments of the fund during the estimated term of the obligations.



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Expected future contribution and estimated future benefit payments from the fund are as follows:

For the year ended March 31, 2025	
Expected contribution to the fund during the year ending March 31, 2026	₹ 3,545
Estimated benefit payments from the fund for the year ending March 31:	
2026	₹ 3,565
2027	3,218
2028	2,953
2029	2,736
2030	2,412
Thereafter	17,692
Total	₹ 32,576
For the year ended March 31, 2026	
Expected contribution to the fund during the year ending March 31, 2027	₹ 3,515
Estimated benefit payments from the fund for the year ending March 31:	
2027	₹ 5,493
2028	4,518
2029	4,134
2030	3,748
2031	3,493
Thereafter	21,690
Total	₹ 43,076

The expected benefits are based on the same assumptions used to measure the Company's benefit obligations as at March 31, 2026.

Sensitivity for significant actuarial assumptions is computed to show the movement in defined benefit obligation by 1 percentage.

As of March 31, 2026, every 1 percentage point increase/(decrease) in discount rate will result in (decrease)/increase of defined benefit obligation by approximately ₹ (1,914) and ₹ 2,228, respectively (March 31, 2025: ₹ (1,565) and ₹ 1,807, respectively).

As of March 31, 2026, every 1 percentage point increase/(decrease) in expected rate of salary will result in increase/(decrease) of defined benefit obligation by approximately ₹ 1,620 and ₹ (1,512), respectively (March 31, 2025: ₹ 1,189 and ₹ (1,129), respectively).

The sensitivity analysis to significant actuarial assumptions may not be representative of the actual change in the defined benefit obligations as the change in assumptions may not occur in isolation since some of the assumptions may be correlated. Furthermore, in presenting the sensitivity analysis, the present value of the defined benefit obligations has been calculated using the projected unit credit method at the end of the reporting period, which is the same as that applied in calculating the defined benefit obligation liability recognized in the consolidated statement of financial position.

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c) Provident fund:

The details of fund and plan assets are given below:

	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2026
Fair value of plan assets	₹ 121,067	₹ 133,417
Present value of defined benefit obligation	(121,067)	(133,417)
Net shortfall	₹ -	₹ -

The total expense for the years ended March 31, 2024, 2025 and 2026 is ₹ 6,265, ₹ 6,517 and ₹ 7,058, respectively.

The plan assets have been invested as per the regulations of Employees' Provident Fund Organization (EPFO).

The principal assumptions used in determining the present value obligation of interest guarantee under the deterministic approach are as follows:

	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2026
Discount rate for the term of the obligation	6.55%	6.50%
Weighted average remaining tenure of investment portfolio	6.71 years	13.81 years
Guaranteed rate of return	8.25%	8.25%

d) Defined contribution plans:

The total expense for the years ended March 31, 2024, 2025 and 2026 was ₹ 9,969, ₹ 10,584 and ₹ 11,146, respectively.

31. RELATED PARTY RELATIONSHIP AND TRANSACTIONS

The list of subsidiaries, associate and joint venture as of March 31, 2026 are provided in the table below:

Subsidiaries	Subsidiaries	Subsidiaries	Country of Incorporation	Holding
Attune Consulting India Private Limited			India	100.00%
Capco Technologies Private Limited			India	100.00%
Wipro Chengdu Limited			China	8.96%
Wipro Holdings (UK) Limited			U.K.	100.00%
	Wipro Technologies SRL		Romania	^
Wipro IT Services Bangladesh Limited			Bangladesh	100.00%
Wipro IT Services UK Societas			U.K.	100.00%
	Capco Consulting Middle East FZE ⁽²⁾		UAE	100.00%
	Designit A/S		Denmark	100.00%
		Designit Denmark A/S	Denmark	100.00%
		Designit Germany GmbH	Germany	100.00%
		Designit Oslo A/S	Norway	100.00%
		Designit Spain Digital, S.L.U	Spain	100.00%
		Designit T.L.V Ltd.	Israel	100.00%



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Subsidiaries	Subsidiaries	Subsidiaries	Country of Incorporation	Holding
	Wipro Bahrain Limited Co. W.L.L		Bahrain	100.00%
	Wipro Czech Republic IT Services s.r.o.		Czech Republic	100.00%
	Wipro CRM Services		Belgium	100.00%
		Wipro 4C Consulting France SAS	France	100.00%
		Wipro CRM Services B.V.	Netherlands	100.00%
		Wipro CRM Services ApS	Denmark	100.00%
		Wipro CRM Services UK Limited	U.K.	100.00%
	Grove Holdings 2 S.á.r.l		Luxembourg	100.00%
		Capco Solution Services GmbH	Germany	100.00%
		The Capital Markets Company Italy Srl	Italy	100.00%
		Capco Brasil Serviços E Consultoria Ltda	Brazil	99.99%
		The Capital Markets Company BV ⁽¹⁾	Belgium	100.00%
	PT. WT Indonesia		Indonesia	99.60%
	Rainbow Software LLC		Iraq	100.00%
	Wipro Arabia Limited		Saudi Arabia	66.67%
		Women's Business Park Technologies Limited	Saudi Arabia	100.00%
	Wipro Doha LLC		Qatar	100.00%
	Wipro Financial Outsourcing Services Limited		U.K.	100.00%
		Wipro UK Limited	U.K.	100.00%
	Wipro Gulf LLC		Sultanate of Oman	99.98%
	Wipro Information Technology Netherlands BV.		Netherlands	100.00%
		Wipro Gulf LLC	Sultanate of Oman	0.02%
		Wipro Technologies SA	Argentina	2.62%
		Wipro (Thailand) Co. Limited	Thailand	0.03%
		Wipro Technologies GmbH	Germany	14.87%
		Wipro Do Brasil Sistemas De Informatica Ltda	Brazil	0.07%
		Wipro do Brasil Tecnologia Ltda ⁽¹⁾	Brazil	99.44%
		Wipro Information Technology Kazakhstan LLP	Kazakhstan	100.00%
		Wipro Outsourcing Services (Ireland) Limited	Ireland	100.00%
		Wipro Portugal S.A. ⁽¹⁾	Portugal	100.00%
		Wipro Solutions Canada Limited	Canada	100.00%
		Wipro Technologies Limited	Russia	99.99%
		Wipro Technologies Peru SAC	Peru	99.98%
		Wipro Technologies W.T. Sociedad Anonima	Costa Rica	100.00%
		Wipro Technology Chile SPA	Chile	100.00%
		Applied Value Technologies B.V.	Netherlands	100.00%

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(₹ in millions, except share and per share data, unless otherwise stated)

Subsidiaries	Subsidiaries	Subsidiaries	Country of Incorporation	Holding
	Wipro IT Service Ukraine, LLC		Ukraine	100.00%
	Wipro IT Services Poland SP Z.O.O		Poland	100.00%
	Wipro IT Services S.R.L.		Romania	100.00%
	Wipro Regional Headquarter		Saudi Arabia	100.00%
	Wipro Technologies Australia Pty Ltd		Australia	100.00%
		Wipro Ampion Holdings Pty Ltd ⁽¹⁾	Australia	100.00%
	Wipro Technologies SA		Argentina	97.38%
	Wipro Technologies SA DE CV		Mexico	91.08%
	Wipro Technologies South Africa (Proprietary) Limited		South Africa	69.42%
		Wipro Technologies Nigeria Limited	Nigeria	99.84%
	Wipro Technologies SRL		Romania	100.00%
	Wipro (Thailand) Co. Limited		Thailand	99.97%
	Wipro Shanghai Limited		China	84.63%
	Wipro Technologies Nigeria Limited		Nigeria	0.16%
	Wipro Technologies Limited		Russia	0.01%
	Wipro Technologies Peru SAC		Peru	0.02%
Wipro Japan KK			Japan	100.00%
Wipro Networks Pte Limited			Singapore	100.00%
	Applied Value Technologies Pte. Limited		Singapore	100.00%
	Wipro Chengdu Limited		China	91.04%
	PT. WT Indonesia		Indonesia	0.40%
	Wipro (Thailand) Co. Limited		Thailand	^
	Wipro (Dalian) Limited		China	100.00%
	Wipro Technologies SDN BHD		Malaysia	100.00%
	Wipro (Tianjin) Limited ⁽³⁾		China	100.00%
Wipro Philippines, Inc.			Philippines	100.00%
Wipro Shanghai Limited			China	15.37%
Wipro Travel Services Limited			India	100.00%
Wipro, LLC			USA	100.00%
	Wipro Technologies SA DE CV		Mexico	8.92%
	Wipro Gallagher Solutions, LLC		USA	100.00%
	Wipro Insurance Solutions, LLC		USA	100.00%
	Wipro IT Services, LLC ⁽⁸⁾		USA	100.00%
		Aggne Global Inc.	USA	60.00%
		Edgile, LLC	USA	100.00%
		HealthPlan Services, Inc. ⁽¹⁾	USA	100.00%
		Infocrossing, LLC	USA	100.00%
		International TechneGroup Incorporated ⁽¹⁾	USA	100.00%
		Wipro NextGen Enterprise Inc. ⁽¹⁾	USA	100.00%
		Rizing Intermediate Holdings, Inc. ⁽¹⁾	USA	100.00%
		Wipro Appirio, Inc. ⁽¹⁾	USA	100.00%
		Wipro Designit Services, Inc. ⁽¹⁾	USA	100.00%
		Wipro Telecom Consulting LLC	USA	100.00%



Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(₹ in millions, except share and per share data, unless otherwise stated)

Subsidiaries	Subsidiaries	Subsidiaries	Country of Incorporation	Holding
		Wipro VLSI Design Services, LLC	USA	100.00%
		Applied Value Technologies, Inc.	USA	100.00%
		Wipro Business Services LLC ⁽¹⁰⁾	USA	100.00%
		The Capital Markets Company, LLC ^{(1) (7)}	USA	100.00%
Aggne Global IT Services Private Limited			India	60.00%
Wipro, Inc.			USA	100.00%
	Wipro Life Science Solutions, LLC		USA	100.00%
Wipro Connected Services, Inc. (Formerly known as Harman Connected Services, Inc.) ^{(4) (5)}			USA	100.00%
	Wipro Connected Services Mauritius Pvt Ltd (Formerly known as Harman Connected Services Mauritius Pvt Ltd)		Mauritius	100.00%
		Connected Services Corporation Wipro India Private Limited (Formerly known as Harman Connected Services Corporation India Pvt. Ltd.)	India	98.40%
	Connected Services Corporation Wipro India Private Limited (Formerly known as Harman Connected Services Corporation India Pvt. Ltd.)		India	1.60%
	Wipro Connected Services Engineering Corp. (Formerly known as Harman Connected Services Engineering Corp.)		USA	100.00%
	Wipro Connected Services UK Limited (Formerly known as Harman Connected Services UK Limited)		UK	100.00%
		Harman Connected Services Morocco	Morocco	100.00%
	Wipro Connected Services US Midco LLC (Formerly known as Harman Connected Services US Midco LLC)		USA	100.00%
		Harman Connected Services AB ⁽¹⁾	Sweden	100.00%
The Wipro SA Broad Based Ownership Scheme Trust				
	Wipro SA Broad Based Ownership Scheme SPV (RF) (PTY) LTD			100.00%
		Wipro Technologies South Africa (Proprietary) Limited	South Africa	30.58%

^ Value is less than 0.01%

The Company controls 'The Wipro SA Broad Based Ownership Scheme Trust', 'Wipro SA Broad Based Ownership Scheme SPV (RF) (PTY) LTD' incorporated in South Africa and Wipro Foundation in India.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(₹ in millions, except share and per share data, unless otherwise stated)

⁽²⁾ Grove Holdings 2 S.á.r.l. has transferred its entire shareholding in Capco Consulting Middle East FZE to Wipro IT Services UK Societas, effective September 19, 2025.

⁽³⁾ Wipro (Tianjin) Limited has been incorporated with effect from May 23, 2025, which is 100% held by Wipro Networks Pte Limited.

⁽⁴⁾ The Company, through its subsidiaries, has acquired 100% shareholding in Wipro Connected Services, Inc. (Formerly known as Harman Connected Services, Inc.) and its subsidiaries, effective December 1, 2025.

⁽⁵⁾ Wipro Digital Inc., a wholly owned subsidiary, has merged with Wipro Connected Services, Inc. (Formerly known as Harman Connected Services, Inc.), a step-down subsidiary, effective December 1, 2025.

⁽⁶⁾ Cardinal US Holdings, Inc transferred its entire ownership in Capco Consulting Services LLC to The Capital Markets Company, LLC effective March 30, 2026.

⁽⁷⁾ Capco RISC Consulting LLC merged with The Capital Markets Company, LLC effective March 30, 2026.

⁽⁸⁾ Cardinal US Holdings, Inc. merged with Wipro IT Services, LLC effective March 31, 2026.

⁽⁹⁾ Rizing Consulting USA, LLC (Formerly known as Rizing Consulting USA, Inc.) merged with Rizing LLC effective March 31, 2026.

⁽¹⁰⁾ Wipro Business Services LLC has been incorporated as a step down subsidiary of the Company with effect from January 20, 2026, which is 100% held by Wipro, LLC.

⁽¹¹⁾ Step Subsidiary details of The Capital Markets Company LLC, HealthPlan Services, Inc., International TechneGroup Incorporated, Wipro NextGen Enterprise Inc., Rizing Intermediate Holdings, Inc., The Capital Markets Company BV, Wipro Ampion Holdings Pty Ltd, Wipro Apprio, Inc., Wipro Designit Services, Inc., Wipro do Brasil Tecnologia Ltda, Wipro Portugal S.A. and Harman Connected Services AB are as follows:

Subsidiaries	Subsidiaries	Subsidiaries	Country of Incorporation	Holding
The Capital Markets Company, LLC			USA	
	Capco Consulting Services LLC ⁽⁶⁾		USA	100.00%
HealthPlan Services, Inc.			USA	
	HealthPlan Services Insurance Agency, LLC		USA	100.00%
International TechneGroup Incorporated			USA	
	International TechneGroup Ltd.		U.K.	100.00%
	ITI Proficiency Ltd		Israel	100.00%
	MechWorks S.R.L.		Italy	100.00%
Wipro NextGen Enterprise Inc.			USA	
	LeanSwift AB		Sweden	100.00%
Rizing Intermediate Holdings, Inc.			USA	
	Rizing Lanka (Private) Ltd		Sri Lanka	100.00%
		Attune Netherlands B.V. ⁽¹¹⁾	Netherlands	100.00%
	Rizing Solutions Canada Inc.		Canada	100.00%
	Rizing LLC ⁽⁹⁾		USA	100.00%
		Rizing B.V.	Netherlands	100.00%
		Rizing Consulting Ireland Limited	Ireland	100.00%
		Rizing Consulting Pty Ltd.	Australia	100.00%
		Rizing Geospatial LLC	USA	100.00%
		Rizing GmbH	Germany	100.00%
		Rizing Limited	U.K.	100.00%
		Rizing Pte Ltd. ⁽¹¹⁾	Singapore	100.00%
The Capital Markets Company BV			Belgium	
	CapAfric Consulting (Pty) Ltd		South Africa	100.00%



Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(₹ in millions, except share and per share data, unless otherwise stated)

Subsidiaries	Subsidiaries	Subsidiaries	Country of Incorporation	Holding
	Capco Belgium BV		Belgium	100.00%
		The Capital Markets Company s.r.o	Slovakia	15.00%
		Capco Consultancy (Thailand) Ltd	Thailand	0.04%
	Capco Consultancy (Malaysia) Sdn. Bhd		Malaysia	100.00%
	Capco Consultancy (Thailand) Ltd		Thailand	99.92%
	Capco Consulting Singapore Pte. Ltd		Singapore	100.00%
	Capco Greece Single Member P.C		Greece	100.00%
	Capco Poland sp. z.o.o		Poland	100.00%
	The Capital Markets Company (UK) Ltd		U.K.	100.00%
		Capco Consultancy (Thailand) Ltd	Thailand	0.04%
		The Capital Markets Company Limited	Hong Kong	0.01%
	The Capital Markets Company GmbH		Germany	100.00%
		Capco Austria GmbH	Austria	100.00%
	The Capital Markets Company Limited		Hong Kong	99.99%
	The Capital Markets Company Limited		Canada	100.00%
		Capco Brasil Serviços E Consultoria Ltda	Brazil	0.01%
	The Capital Markets Company S.á.r.l		Switzerland	100.00%
		Andrion AG	Switzerland	100.00%
	The Capital Markets Company S.A.S		France	100.00%
	The Capital Markets Company s.r.o		Slovakia	85.00%
Wipro Ampion Holdings Pty Ltd			Australia	
	Wipro Revolution IT Pty Ltd		Australia	100.00%
	Wipro Shelde Australia Pty Ltd		Australia	100.00%
Wipro Appirio, Inc.			USA	
	Wipro Appirio (Ireland) Limited		Ireland	100.00%
		Wipro Appirio UK Limited	U.K.	100.00%
	Topcoder, LLC		USA	100.00%
Wipro Designit Services, Inc.			USA	
	Wipro Designit Services Limited		Ireland	100.00%
Wipro do Brasil Tecnologia Ltda			Brazil	
	Wipro do Brasil Servicos Ltda		Brazil	100.00%
	Wipro Do Brasil Sistemas De Informatica Ltda		Brazil	96.84%

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(₹ in millions, except share and per share data, unless otherwise stated)

Subsidiaries	Subsidiaries	Subsidiaries	Country of Incorporation	Holding
Wipro Portugal S.A.			Portugal	
	Wipro do Brasil Tecnologia Ltda		Brazil	0.56%
	Wipro Do Brasil Sistemas De Informatica Ltda		Brazil	3.09%
	Wipro Technologies GmbH		Germany	85.13%
		Wipro Business Solutions GmbH ⁽¹¹⁾	Germany	100.00%
		Wipro IT Services Austria GmbH	Austria	100.00%
Harman Connected Services AB			Sweden	
	Harman Connected Services Solutions (Chengdu) Co. Ltd.		China	100.00%

⁽¹¹⁾ Step Subsidiary details of Attune Netherlands B.V., Rizing Pte Ltd. and Wipro Business Solutions GmbH are as follows:

Subsidiaries	Subsidiaries	Subsidiaries	Country of Incorporation	Holding
Attune Netherlands B.V.			Netherlands	
	Rizing Germany GmbH		Germany	100.00%
	Attune Italia S.R.L		Italy	100.00%
	Attune UK Ltd.		U.K.	100.00%
Rizing Pte Ltd.			Singapore	
	Rizing New Zealand Ltd.		New Zealand	100.00%
	Rizing Philippines Inc.		Philippines	100.00%
	Rizing SDN BHD		Malaysia	100.00%
	Rizing Solutions Pty Ltd		Australia	100.00%
Wipro Business Solutions GmbH			Germany	
	Wipro Technology Solutions S.R.L		Romania	100.00%

As at March 31, 2026, Wipro, LLC held 43.7% interest in Drivestream Inc., incorporated in the USA, and Wipro IT Services LLC held 27% interest in SDVerse LLC, incorporated in the USA, accounted for using the equity method.

The list of controlled trusts are:

Name of the entity	Country of incorporation
Wipro Equity Reward Trust	India
Wipro Foundation	India

Vide the order dated June 06, 2025, the Hon'ble National Company Law Tribunal, Bengaluru bench, approved the scheme of amalgamation for the merger of wholly owned subsidiaries Wipro HR Services India Private Limited, Wipro Overseas IT Services Private Limited, Wipro Technology Product Services Private Limited, Wipro Trademarks Holding Limited and Wipro VLSI Design Services India Private Limited with Wipro Limited. As per the said scheme, the appointed date is April 1, 2025.



Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(₹ in millions, except share and per share data, unless otherwise stated)

The other related parties are:

Name of the related parties:	Nature
Azim Premji Foundation	Entity controlled by Promoters
Azim Premji Foundation for Development	Entity controlled by Promoters
Hasham Traders	Entity controlled by Promoters
Prazim Traders	Entity controlled by Promoters
Zash Traders	Entity controlled by Promoters
Hasham Investment and Trading Co. Pvt. Ltd	Entity controlled by Promoters
Azim Premji Philanthropic Initiatives Pvt. Ltd	Entity controlled by Promoters
Azim Premji Trust	Entity controlled by Promoters
Azim Premji Trustee Company Pvt Ltd	Entity controlled by Promoters
Azim Premji Safe Deposit Pvt Ltd	Entity controlled by Promoters
Hasham Premji Pvt Ltd	Entity controlled by Promoters
PI Opportunities Fund I	Entity controlled by Promoters
PI Opportunities Fund II	Entity controlled by Promoters
Apex Trust	Entity controlled by Promoters
Napean Trading and Investment Company (Singapore) Pte Ltd	Entity controlled by Promoters
Pioneer Private Trust	Entity controlled by Promoters
Pioneer Investment Fund	Entity controlled by Promoters
Azim Premji Trust Services Pvt Ltd	Entity controlled by Promoters
PI International Holdings LLC	Entity controlled by Promoters
Azim Premji Custodial & Management Service Private Limited	Entity controlled by Promoters
Azim Premji Education Trust	Entity controlled by Promoters
Prazim Trading & Investment Company Private Limited	Entity controlled by Promoters
Nina Investment & Estates Pvt. Ltd.	Entity controlled by Promoters
Varsha Investment & Estates Pvt. Ltd.	Entity controlled by Promoters
Bharti Investment & Estates Pvt. Ltd.	Entity controlled by Promoters
Napean Opportunities LLP	Entity controlled by Promoters
Best Value Chem Private Limited	Entity controlled by Promoters
PI Investment Advisory LLP	Entity controlled by Promoters
WEPL Family Trust	Entity controlled by Promoters
Hygienic Research Institute Private Limited	Entity controlled by Promoters
Wipro Enterprises (P) Limited and its subsidiaries	Entity controlled by Promoters
Azim Premji University	Entity controlled by Promoters
PI Opportunities Fund I Scheme II	Entity controlled by Promoters
PI Opportunities AIF V LLP	Entity controlled by Promoters
Vidyaniti LLP	Entity controlled by Promoters
Pioneer Investment Fund Scheme II	Entity controlled by Promoters
Tariq Azim Premji Trust	Entity controlled by Promoters

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(₹ in millions, except share and per share data, unless otherwise stated)

Name of the related parties:	Nature
Pioneer Independent Trust	Entity controlled by Promoters
Central Camera Co. Pvt. Ltd.	Entity controlled by Promoters
Gem Photographic (India) Pvt. Ltd.	Entity controlled by Promoters
Wipro GE Healthcare Private Limited	Joint Venture between Wipro Enterprises (P) Limited and General Electric
S.B. Packagings Private Limited	Entity with significant influence of Promoters
Financial Software and Systems Private Limited	Entity with significant influence of Promoters
Fab India Limited	Entity with significant influence of Promoters
Amagi Media Labs Private Limited	Entity with significant influence of Promoters
Finnovation Tech Solutions Private Limited	Entity with significant influence of Promoters
Shubham Housing Development Finance Company Limited	Entity with significant influence of Promoters
Microplastics Private Limited	Entity with significant influence of Promoters
Comfort Grid Technologies Private Limited	Entity with significant influence of Promoters
TI Medical Private Limited	Entity with significant influence of Promoters
Indiejewel Fashions Private Limited	Entity with significant influence of Promoters
The Woodenstreet Furnitures Private Limited	Entity with significant influence of Promoters
SBI General Insurance Company Limited	Entity with significant influence of Promoters
Weaver Services Private Limited	Entity with significant influence of Promoters
Krazybee Services Private Limited	Entity with significant influence of Promoters
Post-employment benefit plans	
Wipro Information Technology Limited Provident Fund Trust	Post-employment benefit plans
Wipro Systems Provident Fund Trust	Post-employment benefit plans
Wipro Limited Management Employees Pension Fund	Post-employment benefit plans
Wipro Limited BPO Division Employees Superannuation Trust	Post-employment benefit plans
Wipro Infotech Limited Management Employees Pension Fund	Post-employment benefit plans
Wipro Limited Employees Superannuation Fund	Post-employment benefit plans
Wipro Limited Employees Gratuity Fund	Post-employment benefit plans
Wipro Limited BPO Division Employees Gratuity Trust	Post-employment benefit plans



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(₹ in millions, except share and per share data, unless otherwise stated)

Name of the related parties:	Nature
Key management personnel	
Azim H. Premji	Non-Executive, Non-Independent Director (designated as "Founder Chairman") ⁽¹⁾
Rishad A. Premji	Chairman of the Board (designated as "Executive Chairman")
Srinivas Pallia	Chief Executive Officer and Managing Director
Aparna C. Iyer	Chief Financial Officer
Päivi Rekonen	Independent Director
N. S. Kannan	Independent Director
Dr. Patrick J. Ennis	Independent Director ⁽²⁾
Patrick Dupuis	Independent Director ⁽²⁾
Laura Marie Miller	Independent Director ⁽³⁾
Deepak M. Satwalekar	Independent Director
Tulsi Naidu	Independent Director

⁽¹⁾ Mr. Azim H. Premji is the ultimate controlling party.

⁽²⁾ Dr. Patrick J. Ennis and Mr. Patrick Dupuis retired from their positions as Independent Directors of the Company with effect from the close of business hours on March 31, 2026.

⁽³⁾ On March 5, 2026, the Board of Directors approved the appointment of Ms. Laura Marie Miller as an Additional Director in the capacity of Independent Director for a term of five years, with effect from April 1, 2026 to March 31, 2031, subject to the approval of the Members of the Company. The appointment was approved by the Members of the Company vide special resolution dated May 21, 2026, passed through postal ballot by e-voting.

Close members of Key Management Personnel:

- Yasmeen A. Premji
- Tariq A. Premji
- Aditi Mehta Premji
- Avita Hazarika

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(₹ in millions, except share and per share data, unless otherwise stated)

The Company has the following related party transactions:

	Entities controlled by/with significant influence of Promoters	Key Management Personnel	Associate / Joint Venture	Other related parties
Transactions for the year ended March 31, 2024				
Sale of goods and services	₹ 559	₹ -	₹ -	₹ -
Purchase of services	-	-	107	-
Items of property, plant and equipments purchased	330	-	-	-
Dividend ⁽¹⁾	3,577	232	-	-
Buyback of shares ⁽¹⁾	81,093	5,028	-	-
Rental income	26	-	-	-
Rent paid	^	7	-	-
Contribution to post employment benefit plans	-	-	-	6,265
Others	14	-	-	-
Key management personnel⁽²⁾⁽³⁾				
Remuneration and short-term benefits ⁽⁴⁾	₹ -	₹ 1,321	₹ -	₹ -
Other benefits ⁽⁵⁾	-	585	-	-
Balance as at March 31, 2024				
Receivables	₹ 478	₹ -	₹ -	₹ -
Payables	-	638	-	-
	Entities controlled by/with significant influence of Promoters	Key Management Personnel	Associate / Joint Venture	Other related parties
Transactions for the year ended March 31, 2025				
Sale of goods and services	₹ 305	₹ -	₹ -	₹ -
Purchase of services	423	-	-	-
Items of property, plant and equipments purchased	155	-	-	-
Dividend ⁽¹⁾	42,923	2,780	-	-
Buyback of shares ⁽¹⁾	-	-	-	-
Rental income	31	-	-	-
Rent paid	1	12	-	-
Contribution to post employment benefit plans	-	-	-	6,517
Others	70	-	-	-
Key management personnel⁽²⁾⁽⁶⁾				
Remuneration and short-term benefits ⁽⁴⁾	₹ -	₹ 596	₹ -	₹ -
Other benefits ⁽⁵⁾	-	283	-	-
Balance as at March 31, 2025				
Receivables	₹ 255	₹ -	₹ -	₹ -
Payables	-	254	-	-



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(₹ in millions, except share and per share data, unless otherwise stated)

	Entities controlled by/ with significant influence of Promoters	Key Management Personnel	Associate / Joint Venture	Other related parties
Transactions for the year ended March 31, 2026				
Sale of goods and services	₹ 358	₹ -	₹ 7	₹ -
Purchase of services	169	-	-	-
Items of property, plant and equipments purchased	145	-	-	-
Ticketing and hospitality	418	-	-	-
Dividend ⁽¹⁾	78,692	5,097	-	-
Rental income	11	-	-	-
Rent paid	1	12	-	-
Sale of investment	-	-	181	-
Advance paid to supplier	46	-	-	-
Contribution to post employment benefit plans	-	-	-	7,058
Contribution to Gratuity trust	-	-	-	5,220
Investment	-	-	348	-
Others	20	-	-	-
Key management personnel⁽²⁾				
Remuneration and short-term benefits ⁽⁴⁾	₹ -	₹ 505	₹ -	₹ -
Other benefits ⁽⁵⁾	-	273	-	-
Balance as at March 31, 2026				
Receivables	₹ 371	₹ -	₹ -	₹ -
Payables	-	138	-	-

^ Value is less than 0.5

⁽¹⁾ Includes relative of key management personnel.

⁽²⁾ Post-employment benefits and other long-term benefits including compensated absences are not disclosed, as these are determined for the Company as a whole based on actuarial valuation.

⁽³⁾ Remuneration, short-term benefits and other benefits for Mr. Thierry Delaporte includes cash compensation in amount of ₹ 415, cost of accelerated vesting of ₹ 310 towards unvested stock options and ₹ 196 towards social security contributions.

⁽⁴⁾ Remuneration and short-term benefits includes sitting fees and commission paid to non-executive directors, non-independent directors, and independent directors.

⁽⁵⁾ Other benefits include ₹ 575, ₹ 277, and ₹ 267 as of March 31, 2024, 2025 and 2026, respectively towards amortization of RSUs granted to key management personnel, which vest over a period of time. This also includes RSU's that will vest based on performance parameters of the Company.

⁽⁶⁾ Remuneration, short-term benefits and other benefits for Mr. Srinivas Pallia is for the period from April 7, 2024 to March 31, 2025.

During the year ended March 31, 2025, the Company allotted 231,642,592 equity shares to Key management personnel and 3,576,894,608 equity shares to entities controlled by promoters on account of bonus issue.

All related party transactions were entered at an arm's length basis and in the ordinary course of business. There are no materially significant related party transactions made by the Company with promoters, directors or key management personnel, which may have a potential conflict with the interests of the Company at large.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(₹ in millions, except share and per share data, unless otherwise stated)

32. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Capital commitments: As at March 31, 2025 and 2026, the Company had committed to spend approximately ₹ 8,719 and ₹ 9,416 respectively, under agreements to purchase/construct property and equipment. These amounts are net of capital advances paid in respect of these purchases. Refer to Note 8 for uncalled capital commitments investment on equity instruments.

Guarantees: As at March 31, 2025 and 2026, guarantees provided by banks on behalf of the Company to the Indian Government, customers and certain other agencies amount to approximately ₹ 13,110 and ₹ 13,358 respectively, as part of the bank line of credit.

Contingencies and lawsuits: The Company is subject to legal proceedings and claims resulting from tax assessment orders/penalty notices issued under the Income-tax Act, 1961, which have arisen in the ordinary course of its business. Some of the claims involve complex issues and it is not possible to make a reasonable estimate of the expected financial effect, if any, that will result from ultimate resolution of such proceedings. However, the resolution of these legal proceedings is not likely to have a material and adverse effect on the results of operations or the financial position of the Company.

The Company's assessments in India are completed for the years up to March 31, 2022. The Company has received demands on multiple tax issues. These claims are primarily arising out of denial of deduction under section 10A of the Income-tax Act, 1961 in respect of profit earned by the Company's undertaking in Software Technology Park in Bengaluru, the appeals filed against the said demand before the appellate authorities have been allowed in favor of the Company by the second appellate authority for the years up to March 31, 2008 which either has been or may be contested by the Income tax authorities before the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India. Other claims relate to disallowance of tax benefits on profits earned from Software Technology Park and Special Economic Zone units, capitalization of research and development expenses, transfer pricing adjustments on intercompany/inter unit transactions and other issues.

Income tax claims against the Company amounting to ₹ 99,431 and ₹ 104,613 are not acknowledged as debt as at March 31, 2025 and 2026, respectively. These matters are pending before various appellate authorities and the management expects its position will likely be upheld on ultimate resolution and will not have a material adverse effect on the Company's financial position and results of operations.

The contingent liability in respect of disputed demands for excise duty, custom duty, sales tax and other matters amounting to ₹ 19,292 and ₹ 20,733 as of March 31, 2025 and 2026, respectively. However, the resolution of these disputed demands is not likely to have a material and adverse effect on the results of operations or the financial position of the Company.

33. SEGMENT INFORMATION

The Company is now organized into the following operating segments: IT Services and IT Products.

IT Services: The IT Services segment primarily consists of IT services offerings to customers organized by four Strategic Market Units ("SMUs") - Americas 1, Americas 2, Europe and Asia Pacific Middle East and Africa ("APMEA").

Americas 1 and Americas 2 are primarily organized by industry sector, while Europe and APMEA are organized by countries.

Americas 1 includes the entire business of Latin America ("LATAM") and the following industry sectors in the United States of America: Communication, Media and Networks, Technology Software and Gaming, Technology New Age, Health and Consumer. **Americas 2** includes the entire business in Canada and the following industry sectors in the United States of America: Banking and Financial services, Energy, Manufacturing and Resources, Capital markets and Insurance and Hi-tech. **Europe** consists of the United Kingdom and Ireland, Switzerland, Germany and Western Europe. **APMEA** consists of Australia and New Zealand, Southeast Asia, Japan, India, the Middle East and Africa.



Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(₹ in millions, except share and per share data, unless otherwise stated)

Revenue from each customer is attributed to the respective SMUs based on the location of the customer's primary buying center of such services. With respect to certain strategic global customers, revenue may be generated from multiple countries based on such customer's buying centers, but the total revenue related to these strategic global customers are attributed to a single SMU based on the geographical location of key decision makers.

Our IT Services segment provides a range of AI-powered IT and IT-enabled services including AI advisory, industry & functional consulting, AI native development, customer centric design, modernization, custom application development, infrastructure services, cybersecurity services, data and analytics services, business process services, research and development, and hardware and software design. Through AI-powered, consulting-led solutions, we help our clients transform their businesses to drive better efficiencies and generate new growth opportunities.

IT Products: The Company is a value-added reseller of security, packaged and SaaS software for leading international brands. In certain total outsourcing contracts of the IT Services segment, the Company delivers hardware, software products and other related deliverables. Revenue relating to these items is reported as revenue from the sale of IT Products.

The Chief Executive Officer ("CEO") and managing director of the Company has been identified as the Chief Operating Decision Maker as defined by IFRS 8, "Operating Segments". The CEO evaluates the segments based on their revenue growth and operating income.

Assets and liabilities used in the Company's business are not identified to any of the operating segments, as these are used interchangeably between segments. Management believes that it is currently not practicable to provide segment disclosures relating to total assets and liabilities since a meaningful segregation of the available data is onerous.

Information on reportable segments for the year ended March 31, 2024 is as follows:

	IT Services					IT Products	Reconciling Items	Total
	Americas 1	Americas 2	Europe	APMEA	Total			
Revenue	₹ 268,230	₹ 269,482	₹ 253,927	₹ 102,177	₹ 893,816	₹ 4,127	₹ -	₹ 897,943
Segment result	59,364	59,163	33,354	12,619	164,500	(371)	(7,726)	156,403
Unallocated					(20,304)	-	-	(20,304)
Segment result total					₹ 144,196	₹ (371)	₹ (7,726)	₹ 136,099
Finance expense								(12,552)
Finance and other income								23,896
Share of net profit/(loss) of associate accounted for using the equity method								(233)
Profit before tax								₹ 147,210
Income tax expense								(36,089)
Profit for the year								₹ 111,121
Depreciation, amortization and impairment								₹ 34,071

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(₹ in millions, except share and per share data, unless otherwise stated)

Information on reportable segments for the year ended March 31, 2025 is as follows:

	IT Services					IT Products	Reconciling Items	Total
	Americas 1	Americas 2	Europe	APMEA	Total			
Revenue	₹ 281,824	₹ 271,972	₹ 240,077	₹ 94,351	₹ 888,224	₹ 2,692	₹ -	₹ 890,916
Segment result	58,186	61,326	29,434	12,850	161,796	(173)	(195)	161,428
Unallocated					(10,157)	-	-	(10,157)
Segment result total					₹ 151,639	₹ (173)	₹ (195)	₹ 151,271
Finance expense								(14,770)
Finance and other income								38,202
Share of net profit/(loss) of associate and joint venture accounted for using the equity method								254
Profit before tax								₹ 174,957
Income tax expense								(42,777)
Profit for the year								₹ 132,180
Depreciation, amortization and impairment								₹ 29,579

Information on reportable segments for the year ended March 31, 2026 is as follows:

	IT Services					IT Products	Reconciling Items	Total
	Americas 1	Americas 2	Europe	APMEA	Total			
Revenue	₹ 305,571	₹ 269,077	₹ 244,165	₹ 102,340	₹ 921,153	₹ 6,940	₹ -	₹ 928,093
Segment result	62,896	53,138	31,083	14,955	162,072	559	(7,954)	154,677
Unallocated					(3,426)	-	-	(3,426)
Segment result total					₹ 158,646	₹ 559	₹ (7,954)	₹ 151,251
Finance expense								(14,577)
Finance and other income								36,491
Share of net profit/(loss) of associate and joint venture accounted for using the equity method								257
Profit before tax								₹ 173,422
Income tax expense								(40,767)
Profit for the year								₹ 132,655
Depreciation, amortization and impairment								₹ 29,107

Revenues from India, being the Company's country of domicile, were ₹ 23,484, ₹ 20,699 and ₹ 23,446 for years ended March 31, 2024, 2025 and 2026, respectively.



Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(₹ in millions, except share and per share data, unless otherwise stated)

Revenues from the United States of America and United Kingdom contributed more than 10% of Company's total revenues as per table below:

	Year ended March 31, 2024	Year ended March 31, 2025	Year ended March 31, 2026
United States of America	₹ 512,740	₹ 529,943	₹ 553,186
United Kingdom	108,613	95,241	97,041
	₹ 621,353	₹ 625,184	₹ 650,227

No customer individually accounted for more than 10% of the revenues during the years ended March 31, 2024, 2025 and 2026.

Management believes that it is currently not practicable to provide disclosure of geographical location wise assets, since the meaningful segregation of the available information is onerous.

Notes:

- "Reconciling Items" includes elimination of inter-segment transactions and other corporate activities.
- Revenue from sale of Company owned intellectual properties is reported as part of IT Services revenues.
- For the purpose of segment reporting, the Company has included the impact of "foreign exchange gains/ (losses), net" in revenues, which is reported as a part of operating profit in the consolidated statement of income, amounting to ₹ 340, ₹ 32 and ₹ 1,853 for the fiscal years ended March 31, 2024, 2025 and 2026, respectively.
- Restructuring cost of ₹ 6,814, ₹ Nil and ₹ 5,139 is included under Reconciling items for the years ended March 31, 2024, 2025 and 2026, respectively.
- Reconciling Items for the year ended March 31, 2024, includes employee costs of ₹ 921 towards outgoing CEO and managing director.
- Impact of past service cost on gratuity and remeasurement of leave encashment due to implementation of new labour code amounting to ₹ 2,756 for the year ended March 31, 2026, is included under Reconciling items.
- "Unallocated" within IT Services segment includes:

	Year ended March 31, 2024	Year ended March 31, 2025	Year ended March 31, 2026
Amortization and impairment expenses on intangible assets (Refer to Note 6)	₹ 11,756	₹ 7,909	₹ 7,787
Change in fair value of contingent consideration (Refer to Note 19)	(1,300)	(169)	49

Segment results of IT Services segment for the year ended March 31, 2024 are after considering additional amortization due to change in estimate of useful life of the customer-related intangibles in an earlier business combination.

- Segment results of IT Services segment are after recognition of share-based compensation expense ₹ 5,590, ₹ 5,542 and ₹ 4,465 for the years ended March 31, 2024, 2025 and 2026, respectively.
- Segment results of IT Services segment are after recognition of (gain)/loss on sale of property, plant and equipment of, ₹ (2,072), ₹ (606) and ₹ (393) for the years ended March 31, 2024, 2025 and 2026, respectively.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(₹ in millions, except share and per share data, unless otherwise stated)

34. On November 21, 2025, the Government of India notified four labour codes (the “**Labour Codes**”), effective immediately, replacing the existing 29 labour laws. In accordance with IAS 19, employee benefits and changes to employee benefit plans arising from legislative amendments are treated as plan amendments, requiring immediate recognition of past service cost in the Statement of Income. This approach is consistent with the guidance issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.

The Company has concluded the salary restructuring exercise in compliance with the Labour Codes. The implementation of the Labour Codes has resulted in a net increase of ₹ 2,756 in the provision for gratuity and remeasurement of leave encashment, which has been recognized as employee benefit expense in the current year. The Company continues to monitor the finalization of Central and State Rules, as well as Government clarifications on other aspects of the Labour Codes.

35. EVENTS AFTER THE REPORTING PERIOD

- a) The Company completed its acquisition of Mindsprint, Olam Group’s IT services arm, a provider of technology and digital transformation services in May 2026 for a total consideration of U.S.\$ 375 million.
- b) On April 14, 2026, the Company signed a definitive agreement to acquire select customer contracts of Alpha Net Consulting, a provider of enterprise software development, data engineering, and managed services for a total consideration (including earnouts) of U.S.\$ 70.8 million. The acquisition is subject to customary closing conditions and is expected to be concluded by quarter ending June 30, 2026.
- c) On April 16, 2026, the Company’s Board of Directors approved a proposal to buyback of equity shares, subject to the approval of shareholders, for purchase by the Company of up to 600,000,000 equity shares of ₹ 2 (U.S.\$ 0.02*) each (being 5.7% of total number of equity shares) from the shareholders of the Company on a proportionate basis by way of a tender offer at a price of ₹ 250 (U.S.\$ 2.71*) per equity share for an aggregate amount not exceeding ₹ 150,000 (U.S.\$ 1,626*), in accordance with the provisions contained in the SEBI (Buy-back of Securities) Regulations, 2018, as amended and the Companies Act, 2013 and rules made thereunder. This proposal was approved by the shareholders of the Company by way of a special resolution dated May 21, 2026, passed through postal ballot by e-voting.

*Based on the certified foreign exchange rates published by the Federal Reserve Board of Governors on April 8, 2026, which was ₹ 92.25 per U.S.\$ 1.

- d) On June 1, 2026, the Company acquired additional 20% equity interest in Aggne Global Inc. for a consideration of U.S. \$ 28.5 million.

As per our report of even date attached

for **Deloitte Haskins & Sells LLP**
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No: 117366W/W - 100018

Anand Subramanian
Partner
Membership No.: 110815

Bengaluru
June 2, 2026

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Rishad A. Premji
Chairman
(DIN: 02983899)

Deepak M. Satwalekar
Director
(DIN: 00009627)

Srinivas Pallia
Chief Executive Officer
and Managing Director
(DIN: 10574442)

Aparna C. Iyer
Chief Financial Officer

M. Sanaulla Khan
Company Secretary
Membership No.: F4129



Business Responsibility and Sustainability
Report 2025-26

Section A: General Disclosures

I. Details of the Listed Entity

1. Corporate Identity Number (CIN) of the Listed Entity

L32102KA1945PLC020800

2. Name of the Listed Entity

Wipro Limited

3. Date of Incorporation

December 29, 1945

4. Registered office address

Doddakannelli, Sarjapur Road, Bengaluru-560035, Karnataka, India

5. Corporate address

Doddakannelli, Sarjapur Road, Bengaluru-560035, Karnataka, India

6. E-mail

eco.eye@wipro.com

7. Telephone

+91-80-28440011

8. Website

<https://www.wipro.com>

9. Financial year for which reporting is being done

Financial Year	Start date	End date
Current Financial Year	April 1, 2025	March 31, 2026
Previous Financial Year	April 1, 2024	March 31, 2025

10. Name of the Stock Exchange(s) where shares are listed

Name of stock exchange	Description of other stock exchange	Name of the Country
BSE Limited (BSE)	-	India
National Stock Exchange of India Limited (NSE)	-	India
Others	New York Stock Exchange (NYSE)	USA

11. Paid-up Capital

The paid-up equity share capital of the Company as of March 31, 2026, stood at ₹ 20,977 Million consisting of 10,488,412,458 equity shares of ₹ 2 each.

12. Name and contact details of the person who may be contacted in case of any queries on the BRSR report

a. Name of the contact person for BRSR queries

Narayan PS, Global Head - Sustainability and Social Initiatives

b. Contact number of the person for BRSR queries

+91-80-46827999

c. Email address of the person for BRSR queries

narayan.pan@wipro.com

13. Reporting boundary - Are the disclosures under this report made on a standalone basis (i.e. only for the entity) or on a consolidated basis (i.e. for the entity and all the entities which form a part of its consolidated financial statements, taken, together)?

The disclosures under this Report are made on a **consolidated** basis unless otherwise stated, excluding the Harman DTS group, which was recently acquired during the year.

14. Name of assessment or assurance provider

Deloitte Haskins & Sells LLP

15. Type of assessment or assurance obtained

BRSR Core- Reasonable assurance and for selected BRSR Comprehensive KPIs - Limited assurance.

II. Products/Services

16. Details of business activities (accounting for 90% of the Turnover):

Description of Main Activity	Description of Business Activity	% of Turnover
Wipro Limited is a leading information technology services and consulting Company focused on building innovative solutions that address clients' most complex digital transformation needs. Leveraging our holistic portfolio of capabilities in consulting, design, engineering, and operations, we help clients realize their boldest ambitions and build future ready, sustainable businesses.	Our IT Services segment provides a range of IT and IT enabled services which include digital strategy advisory, customer-centric design, consulting, custom application design, development, re-engineering and maintenance, systems integration, package implementation, global infrastructure services, analytics services, business process services, research and development and hardware and software design to leading enterprises worldwide.	99.3%



17. Products/Services sold by the entity (accounting for 90% of the turnover):

Product/Service sold by the entity	NIC code of product or service sold by the entity	% of total Turnover contributed
The Company's IT and IT-enabled services including, technology consulting, IT consulting, business process services, among others, are the predominant services which accounts for more than 90% of the entity's turnover.	62013,62020	99.3%

III. Operations

18. Number of locations where plants and/or operations/offices of the entity are situated:

Location	Number of plants	Number of offices	Total
National	0	52	52
International	0	165	165

19. Markets served by the entity:

a. Number of Locations

Location	Number
National (No. of States and Union Territories)	28 States and 8 Union Territories
International (No. of Countries)	65

b. What is the contribution of exports as a percentage of the total turnover of the entity?

97.5% contribution from exports.

c. A brief on types of customers

Our customers are from a range of diversified industry sectors from across the globe; we also work with the government sector in certain markets.

IV. Employees

20. Details as at the end of Financial Year:

a. Employees and Workers* (including differently abled):

Particulars	Total (A)	Male		Female		Others	
		No. (B)	% (B/A)	No. (C)	% (C/A)	No. (H)	% (H/A)
EMPLOYEES							
Permanent (D)	236,322	146,836	62.13	89,354	37.81	132	0.06
Other than permanent (E)	10,668	7,846	73.55	2,769	25.96	53	0.50
Total employees (D + E)	246,990	154,682	62.63	92,123	37.30	185	0.07

*With the Labour Codes effective from November 21, 2025, a subset of the workforce may qualify as 'workers' under the applicable regulations. The Company has considered the relevant provisions in financial statements and is implementing appropriate systems and processes to identify such personnel and ensure compliance. For the current reporting year, all personnel have been classified as employees and, accordingly, no workforce has been disclosed under the 'workers' category.

Above disclosure includes CAPCO entities.

b. Differently abled Employees and Workers:

Particulars	Total (A)	Male		Female		Others	
		No. (B)	% (B/A)	No. (C)	% (C/A)	No. (H)	% (H/A)
DIFFERENTLY ABLED EMPLOYEES							
Permanent (D)	2,535	1,520	59.96	1,015	40.04	-	-
Other than Permanent (E)	2	2	100	-	-	-	-
Total differently abled employees (D + E)	2,537	1,522	59.99	1,015	40.04	-	-

21. Participation/Inclusion/Representation of women

Particulars	Total (A)	No. and percentage of Females	
		No. (B)	% (B/A)
Board of Directors	9	2	22.22%
Key Management Personnel*	3	1	33.33%

* Includes Chief Executive Officer and Managing Director, Chief Financial Officer and Company Secretary.

22. Turnover rate for permanent employees and workers

(Disclose trends for the past 3 years):

Particulars	FY 2025-26 (%) (Turnover rate in current FY)				FY 2024-25 (%) (Turnover rate in previous FY)				FY 2023-24 (%) (Turnover rate in the year prior to the previous FY)			
	Male	Female	Others	Total	Male	Female	Others	Total	Male	Female	Others	Total
Permanent Employees	14.36	13.54	5.13	14.09	15.43	13.52	15.38	14.81	14.50	12.83	8.33	13.95

Notes:

1. Voluntary attrition of IT Services team has only been considered for reporting under this clause.
2. Entire workforce categorized as 'Employees' and none as 'Workers'.
3. This number does not include acquired businesses.



V. Holding, Subsidiary and Associate Companies (Including Joint Ventures)

23. Names of Holding/Subsidiary/Associate Companies/Joint Ventures:

Refer to Form AOC-1 provided at **page 409 to 415** of this Annual Report for information on Holding/ Subsidiaries/ Associate Company/Joint Venture.

VI. CSR Details

24. CSR Details

1. Whether CSR is applicable as per section 135 of Companies Act, 2013: (Yes/No)	Yes
2. Turnover (₹ in Million)	713,451
3. Net worth (₹ in Million)	639,839

VII. Transparency and Disclosures Compliances

25. Complaints/Grievances on any of the principles (Principles 1 to 9) under the National Guidelines on Responsible Business Conduct:

Stakeholder group from whom complaint is received	Grievance redressal mechanism in place (Yes / No)	If Yes, then provide web-link for grievance redressal policy	FY 2025-26		FY 2024-25	
			Number of complaints filed during the year	Number of complaints pending resolution at close of the year	Number of complaints filed during the year	Number of complaints pending resolution at close of the year
Communities	Yes	Ombuds Policy	0	0	0	0
Investors (other than shareholders)	Yes	Charter of Investor Grievance Committee	0	0	0	0
Shareholders	Yes	Charter of Investor Grievance Committee	994	2	678	5
Employees and workers	Yes	Ombuds Policy	705	92	722	58
Customers	Yes	Ombuds Policy	4	0	4	1
Value Chain Partners	Yes	Ombuds Policy Sustainable Procurement Policy	2	0	4	2
Other (Ex-Employees, External Person)	Yes	Ombuds Policy	0	0	164	22

26. Overview of the entity's material responsible business conduct issues

Please indicate material responsible business conduct and sustainability issues pertaining to environmental and social matters that present a risk or an opportunity to your business, rationale for identifying the same, approach to adapt or mitigate the risk along-with its financial implications, as per the following format:

Material issue identified	Indicate whether risk or opportunity (R/O)	Rationale for identifying the risk/ opportunity	In case of risk, approach to adapt or mitigate	Financial implications of the risk or opportunity (Indicate positive or negative implications)
Ethical governance and Transparency	R	Emerging requirements from investors, raters and regulators on ambitious ESG requirements and transparency thereof. The risk is reputational in case of instances of non-compliance with regulations or sectoral norms. In addition, Wipro has always had a strong bedrock of ethical values and governance.	Part of the formal ESG governance process that incorporates this risk as part of Wipro's Enterprise Risk Management system and is integrated at the leadership and board level.	Negative Implications
Future Ready Workforce	R	Highly motivated and skilled resources are a backbone of the organization. Effective and efficient people management helps business gain a competitive advantage. A risk that could arise is if organizations fail to hire and manage resources appropriately.	We have built a wide portfolio of offerings through Virtual Instructor Led Trainings ("VILTs"), self-paced modules, virtual learning journeys, social learning, gamified interventions and e-summits to cater to various learning needs. In addition, we provide resources for all our employees to undergo AI Level 1 and Level 2 certification.	Negative Implications
Future Ready Workforce	O	Proactively investing in upskilling and reskilling the employees presents a significant opportunity to enhance competitive advantage in the market and solidify our position as a leading technology service provider as well as adjust to dynamic technological shifts. Our focus on AI training ensures that employees are ready for the AI-powered world.	1. Wipro provides an opportunity to its employees to reskill themselves for open client demands. 2. Wipro delivers leadership skill programs at every stage of employee's career life cycle.	Positive Implications
Data Privacy and Cybersecurity	R	According to a report released by Check Point Research, there has been a notable increase in the average number of cyber attacks globally, with an average of 2000+ weekly attacks per organization.	1. Controls put in place to identify and disable inactive devices. 2. Effective security controls implemented to detect, prevent and remediate threats. 3. Program to continuously monitor the effectiveness of the controls and sustain the security controls.	Negative Implications



Material issue identified	Indicate whether risk or opportunity (R/O)	Rationale for identifying the risk/ opportunity	In case of risk, approach to adapt or mitigate	Financial implications of the risk or opportunity (Indicate positive or negative implications)
Data Privacy and Cybersecurity	O	Providing a secure, resilient and reliable technology landscape within the organization for protecting the confidentiality, integrity, availability of systems/ data and risks arising on account of proliferation of devices due to wider adoption of digital technologies and increase in remote working. Wipro's Consulting practice helps organizations build their digital risk and cybersecurity strategy and a cyber-defence assurance function.	1. Focus on continuous improvement of the efficacy of the security controls with the adoption of new processes and latest technology solutions. 2. Wipro abides by various international laws that protect data privacy rights such as General Data Protection Regulation (EU), Personal Information Protection and Electronic Documents Act (Canada) and others. 3. Privacy Impact Assessments ("PIAs") completed on 850+ applications used in Wipro as part of GDPR Compliance program and Wipro's commitment to 100% PIA efficacy. 4. Workforce of specialists in cybersecurity and data privacy with expertise in industry leading solutions.	Positive Implications
Environmental Stewardship and Climate Action	R	Environmental strategy and actions of an organization are under careful scrutiny of conscious investors as well as an area of interest for clients for forging strategic partnerships. A low sustainability quotient can potentially impact the realization of new and augmented revenue lines resulting in negative financial and reputational impacts.	1. Wipro is committed to achieving Net-Zero GHG emissions by 2040 and is part of leading industry networks working on the subject like Transform to Net Zero, WEF and Open Footprint. 2. Wipro has put in place a rigorous carbon accounting and management program over the past two decades.	Negative Implications
Environmental Stewardship and Climate Action	O	Industry leading solutions in Net Zero solutions and environmental impact tracking are emerging opportunity areas of high potential.	1. Wipro supports the evolution of its clients and partners towards Green IT operations by modernizing operations in energy transition. 2. Wipro engages with clients across their value-chains to enable sustainable operations and product-service capabilities through business value-chain transformation.	Positive Implications

Material issue identified	Indicate whether risk or opportunity (R/O)	Rationale for identifying the risk/ opportunity	In case of risk, approach to adapt or mitigate	Financial implications of the risk or opportunity (Indicate positive or negative implications)
Customer Centricity	O	Our strategy supports value creation for our clients and accelerates growth by focusing on strategic markets and sectors through a wide range of digital transformation solutions. Five strategic priorities: accelerate growth, strengthen clients and partnerships, lead with business solutions, building talent at scale and operational excellence.	We have a significant focus on building strategic long-term relationships with customers, solving for complex business problems, driving mergers and acquisitions, and orchestrating business value to our clients by leveraging human and intellectual capital by investing in our people and through an ecosystem of partners.	Positive Implications
Customer Centricity	R	The risk of not executing our strategy will impact our key financial metrics of growth, market share and profitability.	We measure our CSAT and NPS scores to keep track of customer satisfaction.	Negative Implications
Innovation and Emerging Tech	R	Our capability to invent new technology solutions while keeping pace with rapidly changing technology and service offering needs of clients. Failure to do so will result in loss of client and revenue.	To remain competitive in new areas, we are making strategic investment to build unmatched capabilities in new technologies, through reskilling, strategic hiring, research work and IP creation by leveraging deep understanding of client needs across specific domains.	Negative Implications
Innovation and Emerging Tech	O	-	Wipro has been investing in research and development to leverage technologies such as AI/ML, AR/ VR, Blockchain, IoT, Robotics, 5G and cloud, to bring out cutting-edge innovations for clients	Positive Implications
Community Impact	O	Community engagement in the areas of education, primary health, disaster response has been an integral part of our approach for over two decades.	Through a range of programs (grants and programmatic interventions) we work with 230+ partners across India on school education, water and health and run the largest environmental education program of its kind in the country. Our collective positive impacts touch over 2 million people.	Positive Implications
Responsible Supply Chain	R	Identification and strategic collaboration with suppliers / partners who provide key products and services can lead to contractual, legal and business continuity risks in case of a breach.	1. Electronic Product Environmental Assessment Tool ("EPEAT") - aligned responsible sourcing of IT hardware. 2. Wipro's green building program for resource procurement that meets stringent environmental criteria - both at the construction and at the operational stages. 3. Renewable energy sourcing from RE generators. 4. We have implemented a third party risk management framework for supplier onboarding, under which suppliers are assessed across six risk towers, including environmental and human rights aspects.	Negative Implications



SECTION B. MANAGEMENT AND PROCESS DISCLOSURES

This section is aimed at helping businesses demonstrate the structures, policies and processes put in place towards adopting the NGRBC principles and Core Elements.

These are briefly as follows:

P1	Businesses should conduct and govern themselves with integrity in a manner that is ethical, transparent and accountable.
P2	Businesses should provide goods and services in a manner that is sustainable and safe.
P3	Businesses should respect and promote the well-being of all employees, including those in their value chains.
P4	Businesses should respect the interests of and be responsive towards all its stakeholders.
P5	Businesses should respect and promote human rights.
P6	Businesses should respect, protect and make efforts to restore the environment.
P7	Businesses when engaging in influencing public and regulatory policy, should do so in a manner that is responsible and transparent.
P8	Businesses should promote inclusive growth and equitable development.
P9	Businesses should engage with and provide value to their consumers in a responsible manner.

Disclosure Questions	Whether your entity's policy/policies cover each principle and its core elements of the NGRBCs? (Yes/No)	Has the policy been approved by the Board? (Yes/No)	Web Link of the Policies, if available	Whether the entity has translated the policy into procedures? (Yes/No)	Do the enlisted policies extend to your value chain partners? (Yes/No)
Policy and management processes					
Principle 1	Yes	Yes	1. Code of Business Conduct and Ethics Policy 2. Ombuds Policy	Yes	Yes
Principle 2	Yes	Yes	Ecological Sustainability Policy	Yes	Yes
Principle 3	Yes	Yes	1. Code of Business Conduct and Ethics Policy 2. Health & Safety Policy 3. Remuneration Policy 4. Global Policy on Inclusion & Diversity 5. Global Policy for Equal Employment Opportunity	Yes	Yes
Principle 4	Yes	Yes	1. Supplier Code of Conduct 2. Modern Slavery Statement 3. Global Policy for Equal Employment Opportunity 4. Global Policy on Inclusion & Diversity 5. Global Policy on Prevention of LGBTQ+ Discrimination	Yes	Yes
Principle 5	Yes	Yes	1. Supplier Code of Conduct 2. Modern Slavery Statement 3. Global Policy on Prevention of Sexual Harassment 4. Global Policy for Equal Employment Opportunity	Yes	Yes
Principle 6	Yes	Yes	Ecological Sustainability Policy Energy Policy	Yes	Yes
Principle 7	Yes	Yes	Code of Business Conduct and Ethics Policy	Yes	Yes
Principle 8	Yes	Yes	Wipro's CSR Policy	Yes	Yes
Principle 9	Yes	Yes	Code of Business Conduct and Ethics Policy	Yes	Yes

Disclosure Questions	Name of the national and international codes/ certifications/labels/standards (e.g. Forest Stewardship Council, Fairtrade, Rainforest Alliance, Trustea) standards (e.g. SA 8000, OHSAS, ISO, BIS) adopted by your entity and mapped to each principle.	Specific commitments, goals and targets set by the entity with defined timelines, if any.	Performance of the entity against the specific commitments, goals and targets along with reasons in case the same are not met.
Policy and management processes			
Principle 1	Global Reporting Initiative, OECD, and Country-wise guides to relevant anti-corruption laws	- Wipro to lead in ESG governance through: - a consistent structure of goals, KPIs and reviews by the board and leadership. - formal assessment of ESG risks into Wipro's Enterprise Risk Management system. - rigorous and transparent ESG disclosures to investors, customers, and in the public domain. 100% of employees to complete training on Wipro's Code of Business Conduct every year. 100% of all suppliers adhere to Wipro's code of supplier conduct.	- We continue to maintain leadership in ESG ratings from investors and raters like CDP, Ecovadis and Dow Jones Sustainability Index (S&P Global CSA). 85% of employees have completed the annual training and certification in the Code of Business Conduct. - All suppliers are covered under the supplier code of conduct requirements.
Principle 2	ISO 9001:2015, ISO 20000:2018, ISO 27001:2013, ISO 22301:2019, ISO 45001:2018, Global Reporting Initiative and Integrated Reporting	Reduce overall environmental footprint and improve social impact of our customer delivery operations (linked to goals P3, P4, P5, P6).	
Principle 3	United Nations Universal Declaration of Human Rights and the International Labour Organization's Declaration on Fundamental Principles and Rights at Work (" ILO Declaration ")	- Adopt a holistic lifecycle approach that emphasizes employee safety, physical health and mental well-being. - Attract and retain talent by building "a great place to belong" ecosystem. - Increase gender representation at an overall and leadership level.	- Availability of monthly programmes focused on employees' physical and emotional well-being, along with access to Employee Assistance Programme (EAP) services - Gender Diversity: 37.7% (core) - Gender Diversity at leadership level (D2-E): 18.1% - Proportion of female directors on the Board (as of March 31, 2026): 22.22%
Principle 4	Global Reporting Initiative, Integrated Reporting and Sustainability Accounting Standards Board	We strive to provide value to each of our stakeholders. Our primary stakeholders are customers, employees, communities, suppliers, government and investors. We systematically engage with our stakeholders on different relevant topics. This is outlined in detail in our Stakeholder Engagement section in the Annual Report.	Conducted independent stakeholder engagement and materiality assessment in FY23. Initiated Double Materiality Assessment in FY25; Revised and reprioritized list of material topics as per ESRS.



Disclosure Questions	Name of the national and international codes/certifications/labels/standards (e.g. Forest Stewardship Council, Fairtrade, Rainforest Alliance, Trustea) standards (e.g. SA 8000, OHSAS, ISO, BIS) adopted by your entity and mapped to each principle.	Specific commitments, goals and targets set by the entity with defined timelines, if any.	Performance of the entity against the specific commitments, goals and targets along with reasons in case the same are not met.
Principle 5	International Labour Organization ("ILO") Declaration, Universal Declaration of Human Rights ("UNDHR"), UN Guiding Principles on Business & Human Rights, United Nations Global Compact ("UNGC"), Global Reporting Initiative and Integrated Reporting	Fair and unrestricted access to Wipro's Ombuds process for all employees, contract staff, customers and suppliers; 100% of all logged grievances to be responded to and closed within 6 months.	-
Principle 6	ISO 14001:2015, ISO 14064, Leadership in Energy & Environmental Design ("LEED"), Global Reporting Initiative and Integrated Reporting	- To achieve Net Zero GHG emissions for Scope 1, 2 and 3 by 2040. 100% RE for all owned facilities by 2030. - Reduce emissions by 59% for Scopes 1, 2 by 2030 on 2017 baseline and 55% reduction for Scope 3 on 2020 baseline by 2030. - To increase the utilization of treated water to constitute 45% of total water use by 2030. - To reduce the absolute consumption of freshwater year-on-year by 3% in all operationally controlled facilities. - Zero discharge of untreated wastewater.	- Our accelerated RE transition on energy efficiency has enabled significant reduction in Scope 2. - We are currently sourcing 94% of electricity via renewables. - Achieved 92% reduction in Scope 1 & 2 Emissions and 65% reduction in Scope 3 emissions from the set baselines. - We are procuring treated water from BWSSB to reduce our dependence on freshwater. - Treated and reused water forms 34% of our total water consumption.
Principle 7	Global Reporting Initiative and Integrated Reporting	No specific goals. Please see engagements and positions in this area.	-

Disclosure Questions	Name of the national and international codes/ certifications/labels/standards (e.g. Forest Stewardship Council, Fairtrade, Rainforest Alliance, Trustea) standards (e.g. SA 8000, OHSAS, ISO, BIS) adopted by your entity and mapped to each principle.	Specific commitments, goals and targets set by the entity with defined timelines, if any.	Performance of the entity against the specific commitments, goals and targets along with reasons in case the same are not met.
Principle 8	Global Reporting Initiative and Integrated Reporting	a. Strengthening access to quality school education: Efforts focus on improving access to quality school education through infrastructure, teaching and learning practices, and school leadership, with a focus on gender, inclusion, environment, and STEM. Children with disabilities remain a key focus area. b. Building capabilities for emerging technologies: Efforts focus on enabling college students and faculty to engage with emerging digital technologies through training and capability building. c. Supporting primary healthcare access: The work contributes to access to affordable and comprehensive primary healthcare services across communities, including support for young children and expectant mothers.	Our work in inclusion has been recognized through multiple I&D awards. Primary healthcare initiatives have engaged with nearly 1 Million women in the reproductive age group and 1.7 Million infants and children. In education, partnerships have supported learning for ~2.89 Million children, including 148,467 children with disabilities. Across programs, digital skilling initiatives have supported ~367,058 learners and ~4,635 faculty members, strengthening institutional readiness and employability.
Principle 9	Integrated Reporting	Maintain globally accepted standards of cybersecurity & data privacy through effective implementation of information security management system to sustain and continuously improve cybersecurity & privacy maturity.	We continue to rigorously track our processes and impacts in these areas.



Governance, leadership and oversight

a. Statement by director responsible for the business responsibility report, highlighting ESG related challenges, targets and achievements.

Refer to “CHAIRMAN’S LETTER TO STAKEHOLDERS” at **page 36** of this report.

b. Details of the highest authority responsible for implementation and oversight of the Business Responsibility policy(ies).

Narayan PS, Global Head - Sustainability and Social Initiatives

c. Does the entity have a specified Committee of the Board/ Director responsible for decision making on sustainability related issues? (Yes / No)

Yes

d. If yes, provide details.

Nomination and Remuneration Committee (which also acts as Corporate Social Responsibility Committee)

Details of Review of NGRBCs by the Company:

Disclosure Question	Performance against above policies and follow up action. Indicate whether review was undertaken by Director / Committee of the Board/Any other Committee.	Performance against above policies and follow up action. Frequency (Annually/ Half yearly/ Quarterly/ Any other - please specify).	Compliance with statutory requirements of relevance to the principles and rectification of any non-compliances. Indicate whether review was undertaken by Director / Committee of the Board/ Any other Committee	Compliance with statutory requirements of relevance to the principles, and, rectification of any non-compliances. Frequency (Annually/ Half yearly/ Quarterly/ Any other - please specify).	Has the entity carried out independent assessment/ evaluation of the working of its policies by an external agency? (Yes/No)
Principle 1	Committee of the Board	Quarterly	Committee of the Board	Annually	No
Principle 2		Quarterly			
Principle 3		Quarterly			
Principle 4		Annually			
Principle 5		Annually			
Principle 6		Quarterly			
Principle 7		Quarterly			
Principle 8		Quarterly			
Principle 9		Annually			

SECTION C: PRINCIPLE WISE PERFORMANCE DISCLOSURE

PRINCIPLE 1 – BUSINESSES SHOULD CONDUCT AND GOVERN THEMSELVES WITH INTEGRITY, AND IN A MANNER THAT IS ETHICAL, TRANSPARENT AND ACCOUNTABLE

I. ESSENTIAL INDICATORS

1. Percentage coverage by training and awareness programs on any of the Principles during the financial year:

Segment	Total number of training and awareness programmes held	Topics / principles covered under the training and its impact	% of persons in respective category covered by the awareness programmes
Board Of Directors	Refer to Familiarization Programs imparted to Directors available on our website.		
Key Managerial Personnel			
Employees other than BoD and KMPs	Coverage of the Code of Business Conduct ("COBC") Training overall (across all employee categories including contract) is 85%. The COBC training covers Ombuds.		

2. Details of fines /penalties /punishment/ award/ compounding fees/ settlement amount paid in proceedings (by the entity or by Directors / KMPs) with regulators/ law enforcement agencies/ judicial institutions, in the financial year, in the following format (Note: the entity shall make disclosures on the basis of materiality as specified in Regulation 30 of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 and as disclosed on the entity's website):

Not Applicable

3. Of the instances disclosed in Question 2 above, details of the Appeal/ Revision preferred in cases where monetary or non-monetary action has been appealed.

Not Applicable

4. Does the entity have an anti-corruption or anti-bribery policy?

The Company has a COBC which covers anti-corruption and anti-bribery. COBC provides the ethical guidelines and expectations for conducting business on behalf of Wipro Limited, its subsidiaries and affiliate companies. It applies to all employees and members of the Board of Directors of the Company. It also applies to individuals who serve the Company on contract, subcontract, retainer, consultant, or any other such basis.

Provide a web-link if the entity has anti-corruption or anti-bribery policy.

[Wipro's Code of Business Conduct](#)

5. Number of Directors/KMPs/employees/workers against whom disciplinary action was taken by any law enforcement agency for the charges for bribery/corruption:

NIL

6. Details of complaints with regard to conflict of interest:

Not Applicable



7. Provide details of any corrective action taken or underway on issues related to fines / penalties / action taken by regulators/ law enforcement agencies/ judicial institutions, on cases of corruption and conflicts of interest.

Not Applicable

8. Number of days of accounts payables ((Accounts payable *365) / Cost of goods/services procured) in the following format:

	FY 2025-26	FY 2024-25
Number of days of accounts payables	121	120

* Cost of goods and services procured considered for above disclosure, excludes CAPEX.

9. Open-ness of business

Provide details of concentration of purchases and sales with trading houses, dealers, and related parties along-with loans and advances & investments, with related parties, in the following format:

Particulars	FY 2025-26	FY 2024-25
Concentration of Purchases*		
a. Purchases from trading houses as % of total purchases	3.21%	2.80%
b. Number of trading houses where purchases are made from	101	108
c. Purchases from top 10 trading houses as % of total purchases from trading houses	60.89%	65%
Concentration of Sales**		
a. Sales to dealers / distributors as % of total sales	NA	NA
b. Number of dealers / distributors to whom sales are made	NA	NA
c. Sales to top 10 dealers / distributors as % of total sales to dealer / distributors	NA	NA
Share of RPTs in		
a. Purchases (Purchases with related parties as % of Total Purchases)	0.15%	0.30%
b. Sales (Sales to related parties as % of Total Sales)	0.06%	0.03%
c. Loans & advances (Loans & advances given to related parties as % of Total loans & advances)	0	0
d. Investments (Investments in related parties as % of Total Investments made)	0	0

* Based on guidance set out in the SEBI Master Circular dated January 30, 2026, we have identified trading houses in the Hardware division within the Engineering, Research and Development Department.

** Not Applicable due to nature of business.

II. LEADERSHIP INDICATORS

1. Awareness programmes conducted for value chain partners on any of the Principles during the financial year:

Total number of awareness programs held	Topics / principles covered under the training	%age of value chain partners covered (by value of business done with such partners) under the awareness programmes
10+	Environment Health and Safety (“EHS”) and related	100

2. Does the entity have processes in place to avoid/manage conflict of interests involving members of the Board? (Yes/No) If Yes, provide details of the same.

Yes. The Company receives from the members of the Board, a list of entities in which they are interested, at the beginning of every financial year and as and when there is any change in such interest.

PRINCIPLE 2 – BUSINESSES SHOULD PROVIDE GOODS AND SERVICES IN A MANNER THAT IS SUSTAINABLE AND SAFE

I. ESSENTIAL INDICATORS

1. Percentage of R&D and capital expenditure (capex) investments in specific technologies to improve the environmental and social impacts of product and processes to total R&D and capex investments made by the entity, respectively.

	FY 2025-26	FY 2024-25	Details of improvements in environmental and social impacts
R&D	62%	33.15%	Wipro Innovation Network, including Wipro Intelligence™
Capex	12%	15%	Investment in Green Infrastructure

2. a. Does the entity have procedures in place for sustainable sourcing? (Yes/No)

Yes. As an IT services organization, direct traceability of input materials to final outputs is often not applicable. However, we follow green procurement guidelines across key areas—such as renewable energy for operations, safe cleaning and gardening supplies, eco-friendly civil and infrastructure materials, and environmentally compliant IT products, with equipment procured based on stringent EPEAT-certified criteria.

b. If yes, what percentage of inputs were sourced sustainably?

As an IT Service Company, our inputs are predominantly intellectual capital and digital solutions, also it is difficult to track and trace the entire supply chain making “percentage of input sourced sustainably” less feasible and challenging. However, we align our hardware purchases with EPEAT Standards.

3. Describe the processes in place to safely reclaim your products for reusing, recycling and disposing at the end of life, for

a. Plastics (including packaging)

Most of our plastic waste (including packaging) is recycled.

b. E-waste

All our E-waste is currently recycled by approved vendors. Before recycling, all assets mandatorily undergo data sanitization and destruction process safeguarding information and data security.



c. Hazardous waste

Biomedical and hazardous waste is incinerated as per approved methods. This waste is managed in strict compliance with Hazardous Waste Management Rules, 2016, utilizing specialized vendors for its safe treatment and disposal.

d. Other waste

All our organic waste is managed through both on-site and off-site composting; most of the inorganic waste is directed to appropriate recycling partners to be repurposed.

4. Whether Extended Producer Responsibility (EPR) is applicable to the entity's activities? (Yes/No)

No

II. LEADERSHIP INDICATORS

1. Has the entity conducted Life Cycle Perspective / Assessments (LCA) for any of its products (for manufacturing industry) or for its services (for service industry)?

LCA is not applicable to Wipro, given that the Company is not engaged in the product manufacturing segment.

2. If there are any significant social or environmental concerns and/or risks arising from production or disposal of your products / services, as identified in the Life Cycle Perspective / Assessments (LCA) or through any other means, briefly describe the same along-with action taken to mitigate the same.

LCA is not applicable to Wipro, given that the Company is not engaged in the product manufacturing segment. However, we conduct a Natural Capital Valuation Program, which is a rigorous framework that assesses and quantifies positive and negative impacts on nature or natural capital on account of a Company's operations and value chain. Natural Capital Impacts are calculated across six Key Performance Indicators ("KPIs") namely, GHG emissions, air pollution, water consumption, water and land pollution, waste generation and land use change.

3. Percentage of recycled or reused input material to total material (by value) used in production (for manufacturing industry) or providing services (for service industry).

Not Applicable

4. Of the products and packaging reclaimed at end of life of products, amount (in metric tonnes) reused, recycled, and safely disposed.

Not Applicable

5. Reclaimed products and their packaging materials (as a percentage of products sold) for each product category.

Not Applicable

PRINCIPLE 3 – BUSINESSES SHOULD RESPECT AND PROMOTE THE WELL-BEING OF ALL EMPLOYEES, INCLUDING THOSE IN THEIR VALUE CHAINS

I. ESSENTIAL INDICATORS

1. a. Details of measures for the well-being of employees:

Particulars	Total (A)	Health insurance		Accident insurance		Maternity benefits		Paternity Benefits		Day Care facilities	
		Number(B)	%(B/A)	Number(C)	%(C/A)	Number(D)	%(D/A)	Number(E)	%(E/A)	Number(F)	%(F/A)
Permanent employees*											
Male	119,784	119,784	100.00	119,784	100.00	0	0.00	119,784	100.00	119,784	100.00
Female	70,259	70,259	100.00	70,259	100.00	70,259	100.00	0	0.00	70,259	100.00
other	21	21	100.00	21	100.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	21	100.00
Total	190,064	190,064	100.00	190,064	100.00	70,259	36.97	119,784	63.02	190,064	100.00

* India permanent employees considered

b. Details of measures for the well-being workers:

Not Applicable; as the entire workforce is categorized as 'Employees' and none as 'Workers'.

c. Spending on measures towards well-being of employees and workers (including permanent and other than permanent) in the following format-

	FY 2025-26	FY 2024-25
Cost incurred on wellbeing measures as a % of total revenue of the Company	1.60%	1.00%

Notes:

- The employee well-being expenditure disclosed above has been determined in a manner aligned with the guidance set out in the SEBI Master Circular dated January 30, 2026, and the clarifications provided in the Industry Standards Note on Business Responsibility and Sustainability Report (BRSR) Core. The expenditure includes expenses incurred towards life insurance, personal accident insurance, medical reimbursements, employee welfare initiatives, and paid leave provided to support employees' mental well-being.
- Employee benefits are considered for all geographies.
- Apart from what is reported, the Company incurs various other well-being expenditures for employees, such as other paid leaves beyond statutory requirements, training expenses, and other welfare initiatives.

2. Details of retirement benefits:

Particulars	FY 2025-26			FY 2024-25		
	Number of employees covered as % of total employees	Number of workers covered as % of total workers	Deducted and deposited with the authority (Yes/No/NA)	Number of employees covered as % of total employees	Number of workers covered as % of total worker	Deducted and deposited with the authority (Yes/No/NA)
Provident Fund (PF)	100	—	Yes	100	—	Yes
Gratuity	100	—	NA	100	—	NA
Employee State Insurance (ESI)	19.63	—	Yes	16.5	—	Yes

Notes:

- Indian employees are considered for the above disclosure.
- The Company has a PF trust by the name "Wipro PF Trust", for its employees.
- No Deduction is done for Gratuity, as it is part of CTC.
- Above mentioned ESI percentage is calculated using ESI-eligible employees as the numerator and total Indian employee headcount as the denominator. ESI coverage is 100% for all ESI-eligible employees.



3. Accessibility of workplaces

Are the premises / offices of the entity accessible to differently abled employees and workers, as per the requirements of the Rights of Persons with Disabilities Act, 2016?

Yes

4. Does the entity have an equal opportunity policy as per the Rights of Persons with Disabilities Act, 2016? If so, provide a web-link to the policy.

Yes. The policy is available on the website at - [Global Policy on Equal Employment Opportunity for Persons with Disabilities](#).

5. Return to work and Retention rates of permanent employees and workers that took parental leave.

Particulars	Permanent Employees	
	Return to work rate	Retention rates
Male	100.00%	79.29%
Female	99.94%	70.29%
Total	99.97%	74.90%

6. Is there a mechanism available to receive and redress grievances for the following categories of employees and worker?

Yes

If yes, give details of the mechanism in brief.

	Yes/No (If Yes, then give details of the mechanism in brief)	Remark
Permanent Employees	Yes	Employees and other than Permanent Employees may register their concerns through the dedicated e-mail address available (ombuds.person@wipro.com) or through the Company's intranet portal. The Company encourages its employees to register their concerns/ grievances through the Ombuds process and ensures that there is no discrimination, retaliation or harassment of any kind against any employee who reports under the vigil mechanism or participates in the investigation.
Other than Permanent Employees	Yes	

Entire workforce is categorized as 'Employees' and none as 'Workers'.

7. Membership of employees and workers in association(s) or Unions recognised by the listed entity:

Particulars	FY 2025-26			FY 2024-25		
	Total employees / workers in respective category (A)	No. of employees / workers in respective category, who are part of association(s) or Union (B)	% (B / A)	Total employees / workers in respective category (C)	No. of employees / workers in respective category, who are part of association(s) or Union (D)	% (D / C)
Employees						
Total Permanent Employees	228,147	3,095	1.36	225,306	3,712	1.65
Male	142,033	2,202	1.55	141,613	2,663	1.88
Female	85,982	891	1.04	83,666	1,047	1.25
Others	132	2	1.52	27	2	7.41

Entire workforce is categorized as 'Employees' and none as 'Workers'.

Above disclosure excludes CAPCO entities.

Figures for FY 2024-25 have been restated for consistent classification year on year.

8. Details of training given to employees¹ and workers²:

Particulars	FY 2025-26					FY 2024-25				
	Total (A)	On Health and safety measures		On Skill upgradation		Total (D)	On Health and safety measures		On Skill upgradation	
		No. (B)	% (B/A)	No. (C)	% (C/A)		No. (E)	% (E/D)	No. (F)	% (F/D)
Employees										
Male	142,033	88,755	62.49	132,133	93.03	141,613	68,604	48.44	134,109	94.70
Female	85,982	54,879	63.83	79,305	92.23	83,666	37,962	45.37	79,305	94.79
Other gender	132	51	38.64	63	47.73	27	14	51.85	25	92.59
Total	228,147	143,685	62.98	211,501	92.70	225,306	106,580	47.30	213,439	94.73

Notes:

¹Permanent global employees considered.

²Entire workforce is categorized as 'Employees' and none as 'Workers'.

Above disclosure excludes CAPCO entities.

9. Details of performance and career development reviews of employees¹ and worker²:

Particulars	FY 2025-26			FY 2024-25		
	Total (A) [@]	No. (B)	% (B/A)	Total (C) [@]	No. (D)	% (D/C)
Employees						
Male	124,384	118,237	95.06	122,568	121,086	98.79
Female	73,978	70,549	95.36	70,779	70,047	98.97
Other gender	24	18	75.00	14	14	100
Total	198,386	188,804	95.17	193,361	191,147	98.85

Notes:

¹Permanent global employees considered excluding CAPCO entities.

²Entire workforce is categorized as 'Employees' and none as 'Workers'.

[@]Column A and C denote the number of employees eligible for performance review.



10. Health and safety management system:

a. *Whether an occupational health and safety management system has been implemented by the entity? (Yes/ No) If yes, the coverage of such system?*

Yes. All our campuses conform to ISO 45001:2018 (Occupational Health & Safety management system) with 100% operational coverage and are certified by accredited third party agencies. Besides internal and third-party audits, EHS experts periodically assess every unit (at least once in six months), to ensure compliance to statutory norms and requirements. We also have a dedicated "[Health and Safety Policy](#)" in place.

b. *What are the processes used to identify work-related hazards and assess risks on a routine and non-routine basis by the entity?*

We conduct a Hazard Analysis and Risk Assessment annually or anytime there is a change in process, new equipment, or service, and build risk mitigation plans. The following steps are taken to assess risks and hazards:

- Break down the job into successive steps or tasks;
- Identify the hazards associated with each step and task;
- Identify controls in place for each hazard;
- Identify applicable legal obligations relating to risk assessment and implementation of necessary controls;
- Estimate the potential severity of an incident associated with each hazard from both safety and health aspects;
- Estimate the probability of an incident occurring for each hazard (given existing controls);
- Calculate the risk;
- Identify possible additional controls needed to eliminate these hazards.

c. *Whether you have processes for workers to report the work related hazards and to remove themselves from such risks. (Yes/No)*

Not Applicable as entire workforce is categorized as 'Employees' and none as 'Workers'.

d. *Do the employees or worker of the entity have access to non- occupational medical and healthcare services? (Yes/No)*

Yes

11. Details of safety related incidents, in the following format:

Safety Incident/Number	Category	FY 2025-26	FY 2024-25
Lost Time Injury Frequency Rate (LTIFR) (per one million-person hours worked)	Employees	0.31	0.27
Total recordable work-related injuries		152	102
No. of fatalities		0	1
High consequence work-related injury or ill-health (excluding fatalities)		0	0

Notes:

1. The inclusion of only permanent employees has been undertaken, as per legal discretion. With the Labour Codes effective from November 21, 2025, a subset of the workforce may qualify as 'workers' under the applicable regulations. The Company has considered the relevant provisions in financial statements and is implementing appropriate systems and processes to identify such personnel and ensure compliance. For the current reporting year, all personnel have been classified as employees and, accordingly, no workforce has been disclosed under the 'workers' category.
2. This includes employees in India as well as global.
3. The Lost Time Injury figures reported above are based on work-related injuries that led to an absence from work of 48 hours or more.

12. Describe the measures taken by the entity to ensure a safe and healthy workplace.

We conduct periodic and annual assessments of our campuses/offices, employees, stakeholders and service providers as a part of this process. A Food Safety and Standards Authority of India ("FSSAI") license is mandatory for vendors operating within Wipro owned locations in India. Environment, Occupational Health & Safety ("EHS") management systems in our campuses conform to international standards such as 14001 & 45001 and are certified by accredited third party agencies. As an ISO 45001:2018 certified organization, we conduct a Hazard Analysis and Risk Assessment annually or anytime there is a change in process, new equipment, or service, and build risk mitigation plans.

13. Number of Complaints on the following made by employees and workers:

	FY 2025-26		FY 2024-25	
	Filed during the year	Pending resolution at the end of year	Filed during the year	Pending resolution at the end of year
Working Conditions	1,189	0	1,043	0
Health & Safety	723	0	630	0

14. Assessments for the year:

	% of your plants and offices that were assessed (by entity or statutory authorities or third parties)
Health and safety practices	100%*
Working Conditions	

* Covering all sites with operational control.

15. Provide details of any corrective action taken or underway to address safety-related incidents (if any) and on significant risks / concerns arising from assessments of health & safety practices and working conditions.

The key categories of incidents reported are transport (travel from home to office by Company cab) and minor office incidents like cuts or burn injuries. These are closed with root cause analysis and corrective actions. Larger locations have "Occupational Health Center" and Ambulance service where non-work-related illness during hours is supported by the medical experts. Physiotherapists visit the OHC at set timing, address any Ergonomic issues. We had a few flood-like situations at our locations where the Company put in place business continuity measures and extended support to nearby communities. We have taken longer term measures after the incident which included working with government agencies for cleaning and reconstruction of storm water drains.



II. LEADERSHIP INDICATORS

1. Does the entity extend any life insurance or any compensatory package in the event of death of

a. Employees (Yes/No)

Yes. Our benefits program follows an integrated approach and provides a range of options for better financial and social security, including efficient tax-management options, life and accident insurance, and medical packages.

b. Workers (Yes/No)

Not Applicable as entire workforce is categorized as 'Employees' and none as 'Workers'.

2. Provide the measures undertaken by the entity to ensure that statutory dues have been deducted and deposited by the value chain partners.

Wipro conducts monthly audit of all labour standards for all Core and contract employees. All third-party vendors are audited by the internal auditors and external labour consultants, hence making sure that all our value chain partners are remitting the statutory dues to the employee and the authority regularly.

3. Provide the number of employees / workers having suffered high consequence work-related injury / ill-health / fatalities (as reported in Q11 of Essential Indicators above), who have been rehabilitated and placed in suitable employment or whose family members have been placed in suitable employment:

None

4. Does the entity provide transition assistance programs to facilitate continued employability and the management of career endings resulting from retirement or termination of employment? (Yes/ No)

Yes

5. Details on assessment of value chain partners:

	% of value chain partners (by value of business done with such partners) that were assessed
Health and safety practices	We ensure that 100% of our suppliers understand and sign off on our Supplier Code of Conduct
Working Conditions	

6. Provide details of any corrective actions taken or underway to address significant risks / concerns arising from assessments of health and safety practices and working conditions of value chain partners.

Vendors who are associated with Wipro are internally trained for health & safety practices by in-house EHS ("Environmental, Health & Safety") team with 100% coverage. Wipro provides a workplace that is physically and emotionally safe for contractual staff, where they can focus on their job responsibilities and obtain fulfillment. Wipro provides a safe workplace, compensating workers fairly, and treating them with a sense of dignity and equality while respecting their privacy. Vendor partners undergo training on sexual harassment with 100% coverage. Internal risk review mechanism is in place with all relevant functions to understand the requirements through fortnightly and monthly reviews with all the functions. Location Facility Management Group ("FMG") leads are designated as single point of contacts to conduct and coordinate cross-functional efforts and third-party verification is carried out on all the documents submitted by the vendor partner.

PRINCIPLE 4 – BUSINESSES SHOULD RESPECT THE INTERESTS OF AND BE RESPONSIVE TO ALL ITS STAKEHOLDERS

I. ESSENTIAL INDICATORS

1. Describe the processes for identifying key stakeholder groups of the entity.

Engaging with our stakeholders is essential to understand the social, environmental and economic context Wipro operates in. Stakeholder engagement is important for Wipro in order to build a symbiotic relationship with our stakeholders and achieve better outcomes. Factors such as impact, influence, legitimacy, urgency, and diversity of perspectives are the basis of identifying stakeholders crucial to the organization. The stakeholders identified are employees, investors, customers and suppliers. Stakeholder needs and expectations are taken into consideration while determining the organization's materiality to ensure fair representation of key material topics.

2. List stakeholder groups identified as key for your entity and the frequency of engagement with each stakeholder group.

Stakeholder group	Whether identified as vulnerable & Marginalized Group (Yes/No)	Channels of communication	Details of other channels of communication (Email, SMS, Newspaper, Pamphlets, Advertisement, Community Meetings, Notice Board, Website), Other	Frequency of engagement (Annually/ Half yearly/ Quarterly / others - please specify)	Purpose and scope of engagement including key topics and concerns raised during such engagement
Employees	No	Internal portal (Dot), Emails and Blogs	E-mail, meetings, Surveys complemented with FGDs	Monthly	1. Continuous Learning 2. Work life balance 3. Compensation & Benefits 4. Health & Safety 5. Diversity
Investors and Shareholders	No	Annual General Body Meeting, Annual Report	Meetings	Annually	1. Corporate governance 2. Financial performance 3. Labour & Human rights 4. Attrition 5. Compliance
Customers	No	Strategic and operational reviews, customer feedback and surveys	Surveys	Monthly	1. Quality and timeliness of delivery 2. Impact on customer's business goals
Suppliers	No	Supplier meets, vendor surveys	Surveys	Half yearly	1. Ease of doing business with Wipro across the Order to Payment life cycle 2. Ethical business conduct, and social practices
Government and Policy Network	No	Meetings	Events and Meetings	Quarterly	1. India's policies on climate change, energy efficiency, water, waste, and biodiversity, including SDG's 2. The role of corporate social responsibility and Taxation legislation in the countries we operate in 3. Labour and human rights
Industry Association and Academia	No	Meetings	Meetings	Quarterly	1. The role of digital technology in supporting net zero transition 2. Inclusive working models 3. Future ready talent in terms of new age skills
CSR Implementation agency and Civil Society Network	Yes	Periodic meetings, newsletters	Interactions and Meetings	Monthly	1. Primary healthcare for rural communities 2. Environment issues that affect Disadvantaged communities 3. Education for disadvantaged children 4. Long-term rehabilitation for disaster-affected areas



II. LEADERSHIP INDICATORS

1. **Provide the processes for consultation between stakeholders and the Board on economic, environmental, and social topics or if consultation is delegated, how is feedback from such consultations provided to the Board.**

The consultation with the Board on key stakeholder concerns is largely mediated by different organizational functions which are responsible for the respective stakeholders. Periodic Board reviews are held at least once a quarter, during which the Board holds extensive discussions with the Chief Executive Officer ("CEO") and other senior leaders representing these functions. For example, feedback on customer trends and issues is provided by the Heads of Businesses and Market Units, feedback on investors by the Chief Financial Officer ("CFO") and team, on employees by the Chief Human Resources Officer ("CHRO") and team, on sustainability issues by the Chief Sustainability Officer, etc. Please refer to the "Stakeholder Engagement" Section of Wipro Annual Report for FY 2025-26.

2. **Whether stakeholder consultation is used to support the identification and management of environmental, and social topics? (Yes / No)**

Yes

If so, provide details of instances as to how the inputs received from stakeholders on these topics were incorporated into policies and activities of the entity.

Stakeholder engagement covers key material issues driven by strategic objectives through various modes of engagements. There is a primary internal custodian for each stakeholder group. For example, feedback from employees involve certain informed steps which are taken leading to enhanced communications and collaboration forums. For suppliers, this has improved the ease of doing business and ability to address environmental and social aspects. For communities, under the community ecology initiative, we focus on striking an ecological balance in our proximate communities by taking up projects that have direct and tangible benefits and strengthening our urban primary healthcare system is a focus area for us. This is because vulnerable communities still lack adequate personnel and amenities for their healthcare needs. Similarly, for employees, at Wipro, the health, safety, and wellbeing of our employees is of paramount importance. We look at wellbeing holistically, connecting mind, body, and community to help us focus on being healthy, feeling happy, and living our life's purpose. Our employee wellness programs encompass three areas of employee wellbeing: Physical, emotional, and financial. Inputs are received through the employee feedback mechanism. Customer surveys are conducted periodically to get customer inputs. Additionally, quarterly reviews are held with customers where inputs are sought.

3. **Provide details of instances of engagement with, and actions taken to, address the concerns of vulnerable/marginalized stakeholder groups.**

Wipro engages with communities and civil society networks to work on systemic issues that can act as force multipliers for social transformation and sustainable development. Within this ambit, we deliberately focus on disadvantaged groups in a significant majority of our social initiatives e.g. Children with Disability, the Urban Poor, Women from disadvantaged communities, Suppliers from under-represented groups (e.g. Women owned enterprises), Employees with disability or from LGBTQ+ groups. Boosting and strengthening our urban primary healthcare system is a focus area for us. For example, enhancing education facilities for children with disabilities in marginalized communities, providing healthcare to migrant workers.

PRINCIPLE 5 – BUSINESSES SHOULD RESPECT AND PROMOTE HUMAN RIGHTS

I. ESSENTIAL INDICATORS

1. Employees and workers who have been provided training on human rights issues and policy(ies) of the entity, in the following format:

Particulars	FY 2025-26			FY 2024-25		
	Total (A)	Number of employees or workers covered (B)	% (B/A)	Total (C)	Number of employees or workers covered (D)	% (D/C)
Employees						
Permanent employees	228,147	211,270	92.60	225,306	191,540	85.01
Other than permanent employees	9,914	5,687	57.36	10,109	2,027	20.05
Total Employees	238,061	216,957	91.14	235,415	193,567	82.22

Notes:

- Human rights training coverage includes employees who completed either the mandatory POSH or Code of Business Conduct trainings.
- Global employees included.
- Above disclosure excludes CAPCO entities.
- Employees based in certain Europe region (in accordance with local regulatory requirements) and those on extended leave (as per Company policy) are exempt from completing the POSH training. However, these employees are included in the total headcount as required under BRSR.

2. Details of minimum wages paid to employees and workers, in the following format:

Particulars	FY 2025-26					FY 2024-25				
	Total (A)	(Equal to minimum wage)	(More than minimum wage)	Total (D)	(Equal to minimum wage)	(More than minimum wage)				
		No. (B)	% (B/A)		No. (C)	% (C/A)	No. (E)	% (E/D)	No. (F)	% (F/D)
Employees										
Permanent employees	179,308	5,724	3.19	173,584	96.8	173,785	8,646	4.97	165,139	95.02
Male	113,493	2,736	2.41	110,757	97.58	110,799	4,526	4.08	106,273	95.91
Female	65,794	2,987	4.53	62,807	95.46	62,980	4,120	6.54	58,860	93.45
Other	21	1	4.76	20	95.23	6	0	0.00	6	100

Note: For eligible employees in India Geography

3. Details of remuneration/salary/wages:

a. Median remuneration / wages:

Please refer to **page 139 to 140** of this Annual Report.

Notes:

- For remuneration to Directors kindly refer to the corporate governance report in the Annual Report FY 25-26.
- Third party service providers are excluded.



b. Gross wages paid to females as % of total wages paid by the entity, in the following format:

	FY 2025-26	FY 2024-25
Gross wages paid to females as % of total wages	25.67%	25.92%

Notes:

1. Global Permanent employees are considered.
2. In accordance with the guidance set out in the Master Circular dated January 30, 2026, the above disclosure is based on salary and wage expenses from the audited financial statements, excluding retirement benefits, ESOPs, and staff welfare expenses, and is consistent with payroll records.

4. Do you have a focal point (Individual/ Committee) responsible for addressing human rights impacts or issues caused or contributed to by the business? (Yes/No)

Yes. Mr. Saurabh Govil, Chief Human Resources Officer, is responsible for addressing human rights issues.

5. Describe the internal mechanisms in place to redress grievances related to human rights issues.

Wipro's Ombuds Policy has been established to allow workers and other individuals associated with the Company to voice their concerns pertaining to malpractice, impropriety, abuse, and deviant behavior at an early stage through an appropriate channel, freely without fear of retaliation, victimization, or eventual discrimination or disadvantage at workplace. Mechanism followed under the Ombuds process has been displayed on the Company's intranet and website at - [Ombuds Policy](#).

6. Number of Complaints on the following made by employees and workers:

	FY 2025-26*		FY 2024-25	
	Number of complaints filed during the year	Number of complaints pending resolution at the end of year	Number of complaints filed during the year	Number of complaints pending resolution at the end of year
Sexual Harassment	205	24	195	36
Discrimination at workplace	13	2	8	1
Child Labour	0	0	0	0
Forced Labour/ Involuntary Labour	0	0	0	0
Wages	0	0	0	0
Other human rights related issues	0	0	0	0

*The figures in the table represent consolidated group-level data across all gender categories and global locations for the financial year.

7. Complaints filed under the Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013, in the following format:

	FY 2025-26	FY 2024-25
Total Complaints reported under Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013 (POSH)	128	125
Average of number of female employees/workers at the beginning of the year and as at end of the year	89,093	69,954
Complaints on POSH as a % of female employees / workers	0.14	0.18
Complaints on POSH upheld	117	115

Notes:

1. The POSH Act applies in India; therefore, the reported cases disclosed have been filed by women employees and other women at the workplaces of the group of entities located within India, as the Act protects the rights of all women working or visiting workplaces, regardless of their employment status.
2. Above disclosure on Complaints on POSH upheld, include 14 cases that were pending resolution at the end of previous reporting period.
3. Global employees are covered by Company's global policy & are governed by respective country's law.
4. Cases reported includes women other than employees too as per the POSH Act. For the purpose of calculation of ratio, only women employees have been considered.
5. Higher reported cases demonstrate increased awareness and a greater confidence in the resolution mechanism.

8. Mechanisms to prevent adverse consequences to the complainant in discrimination and harassment cases.

Ombuds Policy assures all complainants protection and safeguards against perceived or actual victimization or retaliation for reporting a complaint. Moreover, if any complainant still feels or raises such concern of retaliation, they may approach the Chief Ombudsperson for a suitable remedy.

9. Do human rights requirements form part of your business agreements and contracts? (Yes/No)

Yes. Human Rights aspects are covered as part of the Wipro Supplier Code of Conduct, which is required for all contracts.

10. Assessments for the year:

Particulars	% of your plants and offices that were assessed (by entity or statutory authorities or third parties)
Child labour	100%
Forced/involuntary labour	
Sexual harassment	
Discrimination at workplace	
Wages	

11. Provide details of any corrective actions taken or underway to address significant risks/ concerns arising from the assessments at Question 10 above.

We conduct monthly audits to address risks and escalate in case of any issues. We ensure all statutory compliances regarding minimum wages and strictly prohibit employment of child labour.



II. LEADERSHIP INDICATORS

1. Details of a business process being modified/ introduced as a result of addressing human rights grievances or complaints.

Please refer to "Human Rights & Values at Wipro" in the "People Practices" Section of the Annual Report. Human Rights Policy: [Human Rights Policy](#).

2. Details of the scope and coverage of any human rights due diligence conducted.

Please refer to "Human Rights & Values at Wipro" in the "People Practices" Section of the Annual Report. Human Rights Policy: [Human Rights Policy](#).

3. Is the premise/ office of the entity accessible to differently abled visitors, as per the requirements of the Rights of Persons with Disabilities Act, 2016?

Yes

4. Details on assessment of value chain partners:

Particulars	% of value chain partners (by value of business done with such partners) that were assessed
Child labour	100%
Forced/involuntary labour	
Sexual harassment	
Discrimination at workplace	
Wages	

5. Provide details of any corrective actions taken or underway to address significant risks/ concerns arising from the assessments at Question 4 above.

Monthly audits are conducted to address risks and escalate in case of any issues. All statutory compliances regarding minimum wages and other benefits are ensured. Employment of child labour is strictly prohibited.

PRINCIPLE 6 – BUSINESSES SHOULD RESPECT AND MAKE EFFORTS TO PROTECT AND RESTORE THE ENVIRONMENT

I. ESSENTIAL INDICATORS

1. Details of total energy consumption (in Joules or multiples) and energy intensity, in the following format:

Whether total energy consumption and energy intensity is applicable to the Company? Yes

Parameter	Units	FY 2025-26	FY 2024-25
From renewable sources			
Total electricity consumption (A)	Megajoule (MJ)	616,790,586.76	588,140,791.60
Total fuel consumption (B)	Megajoule (MJ)	0	0
Energy consumption through other sources (C)	Megajoule (MJ)	9,601,636.73	10,261,544.03
Total energy consumed from renewable sources (A+B+C)	Megajoule (MJ)	626,392,223.49	598,402,335.63
From non-renewable sources			
Total electricity consumption (D)	Megajoule (MJ)	40,962,688.89	116,279,477.00
Total fuel consumption (E)	Megajoule (MJ)	35,144,676.24	41,493,714.70
Energy consumption through other sources (F)	Megajoule (MJ)	0	0.00
Total energy consumed from non-renewable sources (D+E+F)	Megajoule (MJ)	76,107,365.12	157,773,192.10
Total energy consumed (A+B+C+D+E+F)	Megajoule (MJ)	702,499,588.61	756,175,527.80
Energy intensity per rupee of turnover (Total energy consumed / Revenue from operations)	Megajoule / ₹	0.00075844	0.00084879
Energy intensity per rupee of turnover adjusted for Purchasing Power Parity (PPP) (Total energy consumed / Revenue from operations adjusted for PPP)	Megajoule / ₹	0.01542672	0.017536050
Energy intensity in terms of physical output - Occupancy (kWh/person/day)	kWh/person/day	9.86	12.10
Energy intensity (optional) - the relevant metric may be selected by the entity	kWh/sqm	80.64	88.36

Notes:

- Above disclosure is reported for office locations under operational control.
- Operating revenues have been adjusted using the latest Purchasing Power Parity (PPP) conversion factor for India, as published by the IMF. For the year ended March 31, 2026, the conversion factor is 20.34.

Note: Indicate if any independent assessment/evaluation/assurance has been carried out by an external agency? (Yes/No) If yes, name of the external agency.

Yes. Independent assurance has been provided by Deloitte Haskins & Sells LLP for FY 2025-26.

2. Does the entity have any sites/facilities identified as designated consumers (DCs) under the Performance, Achieve and Trade (PAT) Scheme of the Government of India? (Yes/No)

No



3. Provide details of the following disclosures related to water, in the following format:

Parameter	Units	FY 2025-26	FY 2024-25
Water withdrawal by source (in kilolitres)			
(i) Surface water	kilolitres	0	0
(ii) Groundwater	kilolitres	13,519	16,342
(iii) Third party water	kilolitres	1,221,903	1,292,138
(iv) Seawater / desalinated water	kilolitres	0	0
(v) Others	kilolitres	25,801	0
Total volume of water withdrawal (in kilolitres) (i + ii + iii + iv + v)	kilolitres	1,261,223	1,308,480
Total volume of water consumption (in kilolitres)	kilolitres	1,223,771	1,307,531
Water intensity per rupee of turnover (Total water consumption / Revenue from operations)	kilolitres / ₹	0.0000013	0.0000015
Water intensity per rupee of turnover adjusted for Purchasing Power Parity (PPP)(Total water consumption / Revenue from operations adjusted for PPP)	kilolitres / ₹	0.000026874	0.000030322
Water intensity in terms of physical output	-	-	-
Water intensity (optional) - the relevant metric may be selected by the entity	lit/person/day	61.85	75.53

Notes:

1. Above disclosure represents values across all locations under the operational control.
2. Optional relevant metric selected as lit per person per day for calculating water intensity.

Note: Indicate if any independent assessment/evaluation/assurance has been carried out by an external agency? (Yes/No) If yes, name of the external agency.

Yes. Independent assurance has been provided by Deloitte Haskins & Sells LLP for FY 2025-26.

4. Provide the following details related to water discharged:

Parameter	Units	FY 2025-26	FY 2024-25
Water discharge by destination and level of treatment (in kilolitres)			
i) To Surface water	kilolitres	0	0
No treatment	kilolitres	0	0
With treatment - please specify level of treatment	kilolitres	0	0
ii) To Groundwater	kilolitres	0	0
No treatment	kilolitres	0	0
With treatment - please specify level of treatment	kilolitres	0	0
iii) To Seawater	kilolitres	0	0
No treatment	kilolitres	0	0
With treatment - please specify level of treatment	kilolitres	0	0
iv) third party water	kilolitres	37,452	949
No treatment	kilolitres	37,056	0
With treatment - tertiary treatment	kilolitres	396	949

Parameter	Units	FY 2025-26	FY 2024-25
v) Others	kilolitres	0	0
No treatment	kilolitres	0	0
With treatment - please specify level of treatment	kilolitres	0	0
Total water discharged in kilolitres per area	kilolitres	37,452	949

Notes:

- The above disclosures pertain to 2 locations (Electronic city-5 and Sarjapur-2).
- This includes one location (Sarjapur-2) where the STP is being renovated, as a result of which untreated water was discharged which was sent to local municipality for treatment.

Note: Indicate if any independent assessment/evaluation/assurance has been carried out by an external agency? (Yes/No). If yes, name of the external agency.

Yes. Independent assurance has been provided by Deloitte Haskins & Sells LLP for FY 2025-26.

5. Has the entity implemented a mechanism for zero liquid discharge?

Yes

If yes, provide details of its coverage and implementation.

Wipro follows a Zero Liquid Discharge approach across most locations, whereby water is treated to secondary or tertiary quality and reused for non-contact purposes, including flushing, HVAC, and gardening. During the ongoing STP upgrade, untreated water was discharged at one location as part of renovation activities and was directed to the local municipality for treatment.

6. Please provide details of air emissions (other than GHG emissions) by the entity, in the following format:

Whether air emissions (other than GHG emissions) by the entity is applicable to the Company?

Yes

Parameter	Unit	FY 2025-26	FY 2024-25
NOx	Tonne	17.46	25.74
SOx	Tonne	1.77	2.81
Particulate matter (PM)	Tonne	0.65	3.17
Persistent organic pollutants (POP)	Tonne	-	-
Volatile organic compounds (VOC)	Tonne	-	-
Hazardous air pollutants (HAP)	Tonne	-	-
Others - please specify	N/A	NA	NA

The values are based on stack emission reports compiled monthly for Diesel Generator (DG) sets at sample sites under Wipro's operational control.

Note: Indicate if any independent assessment/evaluation/assurance has been carried out by an external agency? (Yes/No). If yes, name of the external agency.

Yes. Independent assurance has been provided by Deloitte Haskins & Sells LLP for FY 2025-26.



7. Provide details of greenhouse gas emissions (Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions) & its intensity, in the following format:

Whether greenhouse gas emissions (Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions) & its intensity is applicable to the Company?

Yes

Parameter	Units	FY 2025-26	FY 2024-25
Total Scope 1 emissions (Break-up of the GHG into CO ₂ , CH ₄ , N ₂ O, HFCs, PFCs, SF ₆ , NF ₃ , if available)	tCO ₂ e	7,649.14	8,046.00
Total Scope 2 emissions (Break-up of the GHG into CO ₂ , CH ₄ , N ₂ O, HFCs, PFCs, SF ₆ , NF ₃ , if available)	tCO ₂ e	8,075.06	23,416.00
Total Scope 1 and Scope 2 emission intensity per rupee of turnover (Total Scope 1 and Scope 2 GHG emissions / Revenue from operations)	kgCO ₂ e/₹	0.000017	0.000035
Total Scope 1 and Scope 2 emission intensity per rupee of turnover adjusted for Purchasing Power Parity (PPP) (Total Scope 1 and Scope 2 GHG emissions / Revenue from operations adjusted for PPP)	kgCO ₂ e/₹	0.000345	0.000730
Total Scope 1 and Scope 2 emission intensity in terms of physical output	tCO ₂ e	NA	NA
Total Scope 1 and Scope 2 emission intensity (optional) - the relevant metric may be selected by the entity	kgCO ₂ e/sqm	6.50	13.26

Notes:

- Optional relevant metric selected as kgCO₂e per square metre for calculating intensity.
- Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions reported values above represents all locations under the operational control of the consolidated group of entities.
- Emission factors for Scope 1 emissions are based on the DEFRA 2025 database. For Scope 2 emissions (based on market-based approach) from purchased electricity, emission factors are sourced from the Central Electricity Authority (CEA) database.

Note: Indicate if any independent assessment or evaluation or assurance has been carried out by an external agency? (Yes/No). If yes, name of the external agency

Yes. Independent assurance has been provided by Deloitte Haskins & Sells LLP for FY 2025-26.

8. Does the entity have any project related to reducing greenhouse gas emission? If yes, provide details.

Yes. We have a detailed roadmap to become Net Zero on our value-chain GHG emissions by 2040 with firm interim goals till 2030. Our plans envisage a multi-pronged approach around energy efficiency, renewable energy, green buildings, and scope 3 emission reduction.

For more details, refer to our [Carbon reduction Plan](#).

9. Provide details related to waste management by the entity, in the following format:

Parameter	Units	FY 2025-26	FY 2024-25
Total waste generated (in metric tonnes)			
Plastic Waste (A)	metric tonnes	95	97
E-Waste (B)	metric tonnes	360	171
Bio Medical Waste (C)	metric tonnes	3.5	4
Construction And Demolition Waste(D)	metric tonnes	2,206	8,888
Battery Waste (E)	metric tonnes	113	159
Radioactive Waste (F)	metric tonnes	0	0
Other Hazardous Waste (G)	metric tonnes	23	28
Other Non-Hazardous Waste Generated (H). Please specify, if any. (Breakup by composition i.e. by materials relevant to the sector)	metric tonnes	5,131	4,193
Total Waste Generated (A+B+C+D+E+F+G+H)	metric tonnes	7,932	13,541
Waste intensity per rupee of turnover (Total waste generated / Revenue from operations)	kg/₹	0.00000856	0.0000152
Waste intensity per rupee of turnover adjusted for Purchasing Power Parity (PPP) (Total waste generated / Revenue from operations adjusted for PPP)	kg/₹	0.00017418	0.00031402
Waste intensity in terms of physical output	metric tonnes	N/A	N/A
Waste intensity (optional) - the relevant metric may be selected by the entity	kg/person/day	0.40	0.78
For each category of waste generated, total waste recovered through recycling, re-using or other recovery operations (in metric tonnes)			
(i) Recycled	metric tonnes	5,501	4,833
(ii) Re-used	metric tonnes	1,506	277
(iii) Other recovery operations	metric tonnes	0	0
Total	metric tonnes	7,008*	5,111*
For each category of waste generated, total waste disposed by nature of disposal method (in metric tonnes)			
(i) Incineration	metric tonnes	89	79
(ii) Landfilling	metric tonnes	659	8,646
(iii) Other disposal operation	metric tonnes	0	0
Total	metric tonnes	748*	8,726*

*figures are rounded off.

Notes:

1. Above disclosure represents values across all locations under the operational control.
2. Other hazardous waste majorly includes oil waste. Non-Hazardous waste includes organic waste (food waste) and others.
3. The waste that goes to landfills is almost entirely Construction and Demolition waste. Disposing this waste seems to be a systemic problem across the board. The C&D (Construction and Demolition) waste in FY25 was significantly high due to the demolition and redevelopment of the tower from Mysore office location.
4. Waste intensity (Kg per person per day) has been calculated based on the average number of employees attending office locations.
5. Operating revenue has been adjusted using the latest Purchasing Power Parity (PPP) conversion factor for India, as published by the IMF. For the year ended March 31, 2026, the conversion factor is 20.34.
6. For e-waste (computer waste), the reported quantity generated is derived from the quantity disposed of during the reporting period. Any e-waste remaining at the end of the financial year is securely stored at the facilities and is subsequently recycled through approved vendors in accordance with applicable waste management practices.



Note: Indicate if any independent assessment or evaluation or assurance has been carried out by an external agency?(Yes/No). If yes, name of the external agency.

Yes. Independent assurance has been provided by Deloitte Haskins & Sells LLP for FY 2025-26.

10. Briefly describe the waste management practices adopted in your establishments. Describe the strategy adopted by your Company to reduce usage of hazardous and toxic chemicals in your products and processes and the practices adopted to manage such wastes.

Wipro promotes waste reduction and recycling through various measures such as minimizing the use of single-use plastics, promoting paperless operations, and adopting energy-efficient technologies. Wipro collaborates with authorized recycling partners to manage electronic waste (e-waste) responsibly. Waste collection and disposal is done systematically, adhering to predefined schedules and routes to optimize efficiency. Waste segregation is followed at its facilities, and Wipro maintains comprehensive records and documentation related to waste generation, segregation, collection, and disposal. Tracking and reporting is maintained to assess the effectiveness of waste reduction initiatives and identify areas for further improvement. Third-Party Vendor Evaluation is employed to ensure that third-party vendors abide by local waste management laws.

11. If the entity has operations/offices in/around ecologically sensitive areas (such as national parks, wildlife sanctuaries, biosphere reserves, wetlands, biodiversity hotspots, forests, coastal regulation zones etc.) where environmental approvals / clearances are required, please specify details in the following format:

The Company does not have operations in ecologically sensitive areas.

12. Details of environmental impact assessments of projects undertaken by the entity based on applicable laws, in the current financial year:

Not Applicable as per Environmental Impact Assessment ("EIA") notification 2006.

13. Is the entity compliant with the applicable environmental law/ regulations/ guidelines in India; such as the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, Environment protection act and rules thereunder? (Yes/No)

Yes

II. LEADERSHIP INDICATORS

1. Water withdrawal, consumption and discharge in areas of water stress (in kilolitres):

For each facility / plant located in areas of water stress, provide the following information:

Water withdrawal, consumption and discharge in areas of water stress	
(i) Name of the area	All offices except Airoli, Gopanpally, KDC, Manikonda, Mysore, Pune, Cochin, Vizag, and Bhubaneswar.
(ii) Nature of operations	IT Services

iii. Water withdrawal, consumption and discharge in the following format:

Parameter	Unit	FY 2025-26	FY 2024-25
Water withdrawal by source (in kilolitres)			
Surface water	kilolitres	0	0
Ground water	kilolitres	12,217	14,530
Third party water	kilolitres	537,520	879,030
Seawater / desalinated water	kilolitres	0	0
Others*	kilolitres	12,980	0
Total volume of water withdrawal (in kilolitres)	kilolitres	562,717	893,560
Total volume of water consumption (in kilolitres)	kilolitres	525,265	892,611
Water intensity per rupee of turnover (Water consumed / turnover)	Kilolitres/₹	0.000000567	0.000001002
Water intensity (optional) - the relevant metric may be selected by the entity	lit/person/day	26.55	51
Water discharge by destination and level of treatment (in kilolitres)			
i) Into Surface water	kilolitres	0	0
No treatment	kilolitres	0	0
With treatment - please specify level of treatment	kilolitres	0	0
ii) Into Groundwater	kilolitres	0	0
No treatment	kilolitres	0	0
With treatment - please specify level of treatment	kilolitres	0	0
iii) Into Seawater	kilolitres	0	0
No treatment	kilolitres	0	0
With treatment - please specify level of treatment	kilolitres	0	0
iv) third party water	kilolitres	37,452	949
No treatment	kilolitres	37,056	0
With treatment - tertiary treatment	kilolitres	396	949
v) Others	kilolitres	0	0
No treatment	kilolitres	0	0
With treatment - please specify level of treatment	kilolitres	0	0
Total water discharged in kilolitres per area	kilolitres	37,452	949

*Includes rainwater harvesting

Notes:

1. The above disclosures pertain to 2 locations (Electronic city-5 and Sarjapur-2). This includes one location (Sarjapur-2) where the STP is being renovated, as a result of which untreated water was discharged which was sent to local municipality for treatment.
2. The disclosure above is for India locations only.

Note: Indicate if any independent assessment or evaluation or assurance has been carried out by an external agency? (Yes/No). If yes, name of the external agency.

Yes, Independent assurance has been provided by Deloitte Haskins & Sells LLP for FY 2025-26.



2. Please provide details of total Scope 3 emissions & its intensity, in the following format:

Whether total Scope 3 emissions & its intensity is applicable to the Company? Yes

Parameter	Units	FY 2025-26	FY 2024-25
Total Scope 3 emissions (Break-up of the GHG into CO ₂ , CH ₄ , N ₂ O, HFCs, PFCs, SF ₆ , NF ₃ , if available)	tCO ₂ e	170,928	188,224
Total Scope 3 emissions per rupee of turnover	tCO ₂ e/₹	0.000000185	0.000000211
Total Scope 3 emission intensity (optional) - the relevant metric may be selected by the entity	kgCO ₂ e/sqm	70.64	79.33

Notes:

- The optional metric selected is kg CO₂e per square meter for calculating Scope 3 intensity.
- Category wise emissions and calculation methodology:
 - Purchased Goods and Services and Capital Goods (FY26: 39,724 tCO₂e; FY25: 32,866 tCO₂e): are estimated using Exiobase EEIO factors combined with a spend-based approach. Upstream Transportation & Distribution emissions have been included in Purchased Goods & Services and Capital Goods category.
 - Upstream Fuel and Energy (FY26: 2,911 tCO₂e; FY25: 16,349 tCO₂e): DEFRA emission factors from 2017, 2021, and 2025, employing a fuel-based methodology. Renewable energy transmission and distribution losses are excluded for FY 25-26.
 - Business Travel (FY26- 29,420 tCO₂e; FY25 - 30,315 tCO₂e) Air travel emissions are calculated following the ICAO methodology, while other travel modes apply DEFRA 2025 factors. A distance-based approach is used for all calculations.
 - Employee Commute (FY26: 77,280 tCO₂e; FY25: 85,168 tCO₂e): Emissions are based on DEFRA 2025 factors, applying a distance-based methodology. Work From Home Emissions are calculated based on "Anthesis work paper".
 - Upstream and Downstream Leased Assets FY26: 21,562 tCO₂e FY25: 23,468 tCO₂e): Emissions are estimated using intensity data from 'Our World India' combined with DEFRA 2021 factors, focusing exclusively on leased office locations with more than 100 employees.
 - Waste Emissions (FY26: 31 tCO₂e; FY25: 58 tCO₂e) are calculated using DEFRA 2025 emission factors.

Note: Indicate if any independent assessment or evaluation or assurance has been carried out by an external agency? (Yes/No). If yes, name of the external agency.

Yes. Independent assurance has been provided by Deloitte Haskins & Sells LLP for FY 2025-26.

3. With respect to the ecologically sensitive areas reported at Question 11 of Essential Indicators above, provide details of significant direct & indirect impact of the entity on biodiversity in such areas along-with prevention and remediation activities.

The Company does not have operations in ecologically sensitive areas.

4. If the entity has undertaken any specific initiatives or used innovative technology or solutions to improve resource efficiency, or reduce impact due to emissions / effluent discharge / waste generated, please provide details of the same as well as outcome of such initiatives, as per the following format:

Initiative undertaken	Details of the initiative (Web-link, if any, may be provided along-with summary)	Outcome of the initiative
Global Energy Command Center	Aggregates Building Management System (BMS) inputs on a common platform.	Optimize operational control and improve energy efficiency.
Indoor Air Quality	Continuous Air Quality monitoring system (PM 2.5, PM 10, TVOC, CO ₂ , Temperature, RH) using certified sensors. Old campuses will also have improved air filtration and IAQ (Improved Air Quality) monitoring in place (phase wise execution plan based on RTW). Air quality audit & Implemented 2 nd stage filter with > 99% Viral load reduction efficiency.	Improved air quality monitoring and management for occupants.

Initiative undertaken	Details of the initiative (Web-link, if any, may be provided along-with summary)	Outcome of the initiative
UPS Capacitor replacement	Conversion of VRLA ("Valve Regulated Lead Acid") batteries to Lithium Batteries (LIB) with monitoring system.	LIB's have a longer life of more than 2 to 3 times of VRLA ("Valve Regulated Lead Acid") batteries. It helps in the reduction of UPS capacity requirement & backup related capacity optimization.
Ultrafiltration and nano-filtration	6 of the Wipro owned locations have installed ultrafiltration where water from these locations is being treated completely. Membrane Bio reactor ("MBR") is used in 2 of the campuses. And further installation in 2 more locations is being carried out. Nano filtration is used in 4 locations for treatment of fresh water.	Improved water recycling efficiency.
Phasing out of R-22 for HVAC	We have phased out the usage of R-22 in some of Wipro's owned campuses i.e. SJP 1, KODC (Kochi), CMD C (Coimbatore) to transition towards environment friendly alternatives thereby achieving energy efficiency and lower operating costs over time.	Avoided 115 metric tonnes of CO ₂ emissions annually in FY 2026.

5. Does the entity have a business continuity and disaster management plan?

Yes

Details of entity at which business continuity and disaster management plan is placed or weblink.

Wipro is aligned to ISO 22301 Business Continuity Management System ("**BCMS**") framework which is applicable across global locations, accounts, and service functions. Wipro's VirtuaDesk™ Business Continuity Solution is designed to introduce desktop and application virtualization to the workplace in a quick and cost-effective manner. We also have a well-developed Business Continuity Management Plan which helped us recover from COVID-19 pandemic. Our business continuity policy is used to plan for climate related disruptions which could impact business objectives. In addition to our current practices, we have the well-established Crisis 24 tool available to effectively communicate with associates during any disruptions, events, or incidents. This platform ensures that everyone receives timely and accurate information, helping us coordinate responses, recovery and keep all associates informed as situations develop.

Disclosure weblink of entity at which business continuity and disaster management plan is placed at

<https://www.wipro.com/engineering/helping-you-navigate-through-disruption/>.

6. Disclose any significant adverse impact to the environment, arising from the value chain of the entity. What mitigation or adaptation measures have been taken by the entity in this regard?

Around 92% of the environmental impact from GHG emissions is from our extended value chain. The main contributing categories are purchased goods and services, business travel and employee commute. We have mitigation plans for each of these - at a high level it is based on engagement and disclosures with our suppliers; travel reduction and avoidance for business travel; EV, public transport and pooling for employee commute and RE procurement for reducing upstream energy emissions.



7. Percentage of value chain partners (by value of business done with such partners) that were assessed for environmental impacts.

We estimate that approximately 50% of suppliers by value of business would be assessed for environmental impact - across key categories of IT hardware, facility management services and Civil. The natural capital valuation program assesses the environmental impact of our value chain activities, including purchased goods and services. This is based on our spend data for each supplier and categories they belong to. Details of the same are provided in Annual Report under Wipro's Natural Capital Valuation Program. We engaged with 135 suppliers, through Wipro Initiative for Supplier Engagement ("**WISE**") program.

8. How many Green Credits have been generated or procured:

a. Number of green credits generated or procured by the listed entity.

Not Applicable, since we have committed to SBTi Targets, our emission reduction efforts are focussed on decarbonization.

b. Number of green credits generated or procured by the top ten (in terms of value of purchases and sales, respectively) value chain partners.

Not Applicable

PRINCIPLE 7 – BUSINESSES, WHEN ENGAGING IN INFLUENCING PUBLIC AND REGULATORY POLICY, SHOULD DO SO IN A MANNER THAT IS RESPONSIBLE AND TRANSPARENT

I. ESSENTIAL INDICATORS

1. a. Number of affiliations with trade and industry chambers or associations.

8

b. List the top 10 trade and industry chambers/ associations (determined based on the total members of such body) the entity is a member of/affiliated to.

Sl. No.	Name of the trade and industry chambers/ associations	Reach of trade and industry chambers/ associations
1	US Chamber of Commerce	International
2	Confederation of Indian Industry (CII)	National
3	Federation of Indian Chambers of Commerce and Industry (FICCI)	National
4	digital Switzerland	International
5	National Association of Software and Services Companies (NASSCOM)	National
6	BITKOM	International
7	techUK	International
8	Indo-French Chamber of Commerce and Industry (IFCCI)	International

2. Provide details of corrective action taken or underway on any issues related to anti-competitive conduct by the entity based on adverse orders from regulatory authorities.

None

II. LEADERSHIP INDICATORS

1. Details of public policy positions advocated by the entity:

Public policy advocated	Method resorted for such advocacy	Whether information available in public domain? (Yes/No)	Frequency of review by board (Annually/ Half yearly/ Quarterly / Others - please specify)	Web Link, if available
Talent – Many associations place talent at the center of their advocacy, stressing the need for a high-performing, adaptable, and skilled workforce that can respond to changing demands. They view talent development as a source of competitive advantage and therefore emphasize reskilling, upskilling, leadership development, and digital education to meet the rising demand for digital skills in an increasingly digital economy.	Events/ Reports/ Meetings/ Consultation	Yes	Others- when opportunities arrive	US Chamber of Commerce Foundation CII Nasscom Tech UK
ESG: Industry associations converge on the need for a common platform to collectively advocate for practical and implementable climate policies. The Confederation of Indian Industry (CII) emphasizes fostering a business-friendly ecosystem through collaboration. FICCI highlights the critical role of businesses and communities in environmental stewardship. NASSCOM positions sustainability as a key service frontier, while techUK underscores the enabling power of digital technologies in advancing a net-zero future. Across these perspectives, stakeholder collaboration remains central to integrating economic, social, and environmental sustainability.	Events/ Reports/ Meetings/ Consultation	Yes	Others- when opportunities arrive	US Chamber of Commerce CII FICCI Nasscom Tech UK Bitkom
Mobility - Many associations advocates for immigration reform to address critical workforce needs, fostering economic growth and innovation. CII promotes free movement of professional and visa norms simplification. IFCCI International Migration Division facilitates global talent mobility, aligning industry needs with welfare maximization. NASSCOM lobbies for Skilled Mobility and Liberal Visa policies. BITKOM focuses on improving immigration processes for IT professionals, combating shortages in Germany through policy, advocacy and reports.	Events/ Reports/ Meetings/ Consultation	Yes	Others- when opportunities arrive	US Chamber of Commerce Foundation Nasscom Bitkom



Public policy advocated	Method resorted for such advocacy	Whether information available in public domain? (Yes/No)	Frequency of review by board (Annually/ Half yearly/ Quarterly / Others - please specify)	Web Link, if available
Future of Work - Associations like the US Chamber envision a dynamic future of work, it emphasizes adaptability and empowerment for individuals and businesses. CII stresses the urgent need for skilling in emerging technologies. FICCI anticipates a hybrid work model in India. NASSCOM underscores the importance of human centric leadership amid technological evolution. tech UK highlights the rise of flexible work urging readiness for digital transformation. BITKOM addresses diverse challenges through education and labour law reforms. Together, they advocate for a future workforce equipped with skills and conditions to thrive in a rapidly evolving landscape. Shaping prosperity and innovation globally.	Events/ Reports/ Meetings/ Consultation	Yes	Others- when opportunities arrive	US Chamber of Commerce Foundation CII Tech UK

PRINCIPLE 8 – BUSINESSES SHOULD PROMOTE INCLUSIVE GROWTH AND EQUITABLE DEVELOPMENT

I. ESSENTIAL INDICATORS

1. Details of Social Impact Assessments (SIA) of projects undertaken by the entity based on applicable laws, in the current financial year.

Name and brief details of project	Whether conducted by independent external agency (Yes/No)	Results communicated in public domain (Yes/No)	Relevant Web Link
WORK-INTEGRATED LEARNING PROGRAMS: It includes WASE (Wipro Academy of Software Excellence) and WIMS (Wipro Infrastructure Management School) Programs, addresses the growing demand for skilled talent in the IT/ITeS sector by integrating academic learning with real-time project experience. With over two decades of impact, the program enables BCA/B.Sc. graduates to pursue an M.Tech from BITS Pilani while gaining hands-on industry exposure. It has successfully built a strong pipeline of industry-ready professionals, particularly from low-income and Tier 2–3 backgrounds, demonstrating strong inclusion. The program has led to significant improvement in technical capabilities (self-rating increasing from ~2.35 to ~4.75) and enjoys high satisfaction, with 97% participant recommendation. Overall, WILP continues to drive financial independence, enhance employability, and support socio-economic mobility among its participants.	Yes	Yes	Impact Assessment Summary FY'26
TRANSITION TO RENEWABLE ENERGY: In FY26, the Company procured approximately 94 million units of renewable energy, primarily from solar and wind sources, with no significant impact on forests or wildlife and adherence to environmental safeguards at generation sites. The initiative resulted in total impact savings of around USD 14 million (up from USD 12 million in FY25), including the avoidance of 103,330 tons of GHG emissions and water savings of about 2.8 million m ³ (~USD 1.1 million). While there is a negative land-use impact (~USD 1.7 million) due to the higher land footprint of renewable energy installations, the overall outcome of the program continues to be assessed as “Highly Positive.”	Yes	Yes	Impact Assessment Summary FY'26

2. Provide information on project(s) for which ongoing Rehabilitation and Resettlement (R&R) is being undertaken by your entity.

Not Applicable

3. Describe the mechanisms to receive and redress grievances of the community.

In addition to Grievance Redressal, the community stakeholders also have the option of sharing their concerns with us via e-mail mentioned on our website. We have registers at all our locations which can be used by any stakeholder group to express their concerns.

4. Percentage of input material (inputs to total inputs by value) sourced from suppliers:

Parameter	FY 2025-26	FY 2024-25
Directly sourced from MSMEs/ small producers	8.63%	3.99%
Directly from within India	28.06%	25.84%

Note:

The increase in MSME percentage is primarily driven by the revised definition of MSMEs, along with higher overall procurement spend.



5. **Job creation in smaller towns - Disclose wages paid to persons employed (including employees or workers employed on a permanent or non-permanent / on contract basis) in the following locations, as % of total wage cost.**

Parameter	FY 2025-26	FY 2024-25
% of Job creation in Rural areas	0.02%	0.02%
% of Job creation in Semi-Urban areas	2.22%	1.73%
% of Job creation in Urban areas	12.71%	15.79%
% of Job creation in Metropolitan area	85.05%	82.47%

Note:

- Permanent employees at our India locations have been considered in the above disclosure.
- In accordance with the guidance set out in the Master Circular dated January 30, 2026, the above disclosure is based on salary and wage expenses from the audited financial statements, excluding retirement benefits, ESOPs, and staff welfare expenses, and is consistent with payroll records.

II. LEADERSHIP INDICATORS

1. **Provide details of actions taken to mitigate any negative social impacts identified in the Social Impact Assessments (Reference: Question 1 of Essential Indicators above):**

Not Applicable

2. **Provide the following information on CSR projects undertaken by your entity in designated aspirational districts as identified by government bodies:**

Projects Undertaken	Aspirational district of CSR projects undertaken	Amount spent for CSR projects undertaken (in ₹)
Education	Visakhapatnam	3,107,831
Education	Gaya	1,300,000
Education	Ranchi	1,008,752
Sustainability Education	Wayanad	270,000
Education: Systemic Reforms	Udham Singh Nagar	529,200

3. (a). **Do you have a preferential procurement policy where you give preference to purchase from suppliers comprising marginalized/vulnerable groups? (Yes/No/Not Applicable)**

Not Applicable

- (b). **From which marginalized/vulnerable groups do you procure?**

Not Applicable

- (c). **What percentage of total procurement (by value) does it constitute?**

Not Applicable

4. **Details of the benefits derived and shared from the intellectual properties owned or acquired by your entity (in the current financial year), based on traditional knowledge:**

Not Applicable

5. Details of corrective actions taken or underway, based on any adverse order in intellectual property related disputes wherein usage of traditional knowledge is involved.

Not Applicable

6. Details of beneficiaries of CSR projects:

CSR project	Number of persons benefitted from CSR projects	% of beneficiaries from vulnerable and marginalized groups
Improving educational access	34,525	90
Improving educational quality (India)	91,729	90
Education for children with disabilities	17,500	100
Sustainability education & research	21,780	60
Engineering education and digital skilling	77,397	-
Urban Spaces and Community Ecology	29,145	100
Primary Healthcare	700,000	100
Disaster Response	4,255	100
Employee Engagement (India and Overseas)	60,158	100

PRINCIPLE 9 – BUSINESSES SHOULD ENGAGE WITH AND PROVIDE VALUE TO THEIR CONSUMERS IN A RESPONSIBLE MANNER

I. ESSENTIAL INDICATORS

1. Describe the mechanisms in place to receive and respond to consumer complaints and feedback.

Customers have multiple channels for raising grievances- account managers, client engagement managers, the customer advocacy group and through independently administered satisfaction surveys. There is ongoing, project based, and annual feedback from our customers.

2. Turnover of products and or services as a percentage of turnover from all products/ services that carry information about Environmental and social parameters relevant to the product, safe and responsible usage and Recycling and/ or safe disposal as a percentage to total turnover.

Since we are not in B2C or product business, this is not applicable.

3. Number of consumer complaints in respect of the following:

Particulars	FY 2025-26			FY 2024-25		
	Received during the year	Pending resolution at end of the year	Remark	Received during the year	Pending resolution at end of the year	Remark
Consumer complaints						
Data privacy	0	0	NA	0	0	NA
Advertising	0	0	NA	0	0	NA
Cybersecurity	0	0	NA	0	0	NA
Delivery of essential services	0	0	NA	0	0	NA
Restrictive trade practices	0	0	NA	0	0	NA
Unfair trade practices	0	0	NA	0	0	NA
Other	0	0	NA	0	0	NA

NA- Not applicable.



4. Details of instances of product recalls on account of safety issues:

Not Applicable

5. Does the entity have a framework or policy on cybersecurity and risks related to data privacy? (Yes/No)

Yes

If available, provide a web-link of the policy.

<https://www.wipro.com/privacy-statement/>

6. Provide details of any corrective actions taken or underway on issues relating to advertising, and delivery of essential services; cybersecurity and data privacy of customers; re-occurrence of instances of product recalls; penalty/ action taken by regulatory authorities on safety of products/ services.

In case of ransomware attack, we support the customers with our robust ransomware recovery processes. Wipro also highlights potential vulnerabilities to customers and supports them with measures to protect themselves including mitigation advisory and strategies.

7. Provide the following information relating to data breaches:

a. Number of instances of data breaches

NIL

b. Percentage of data breaches involving personally identifiable information of customers

NIL

c. Impact, if any of the data breaches

No Impact

II. LEADERSHIP INDICATORS

1. Web link where information on products and services of the entity can be accessed.

<https://www.wipro.com/>

2. Steps taken to inform and educate consumers about safe and responsible usage of products and/or services.

Not Applicable

3. Mechanisms in place to inform consumers of any risk of disruption/ discontinuation of essential services.

We have a dedicated team who work on major incidents or disruption of services. We have ISO 22301:2019 aligned Business Continuity Management System (BCMS) framework implemented across all global delivery locations covering customer accounts and service functions.

4. Does the entity display product information on the product over and above what is mandated as per local laws? (Yes/No/Not Applicable)

Not Applicable, since we are not in B2C or product business.

Did your entity carry out any survey with regard to consumer satisfaction relating to the major products or services of the entity significant locations of operation of the entity or the entity as a whole? (Yes/No)

Yes

INDEPENDENT PRACTITIONER'S REASONABLE ASSURANCE REPORT ON IDENTIFIED SUSTAINABILITY INFORMATION IN WIPRO LIMITED'S BUSINESS RESPONSIBILITY AND SUSTAINABILITY REPORT

To the Board of Directors of WIPRO LIMITED

1. We have undertaken to perform reasonable assurance engagement, for **WIPRO LIMITED** (the "Company") vide our engagement letter dated January 23, 2026 in respect of the agreed Sustainability Information listed below (the "Identified Sustainability Information" or "BRSR Core indicators") in accordance with the Criteria stated in paragraph 3 below. This Sustainability Information is included in the Business Responsibility and Sustainability Report (the "BRSR" or the "Report") included within the Integrated Annual Report (the "IAR") of the Company for the year ended March 31, 2026. This engagement was conducted by a multidisciplinary team including assurance practitioners, environmental engineers and specialists.

2. Identified Sustainability Information

Our scope of reasonable assurance consists of the BRSR Core indicators listed in the Appendix I to our report. The reporting boundary of the Report is as disclosed in Question 13 of Section A: General Disclosure of the BRSR Report with exceptions disclosed by way of note under respective questions of the BRSR Report, where applicable.

Our reasonable assurance engagement was with respect to the year ended March 31, 2026 information only and we have not performed with respect to earlier periods or any other elements, included in the Report, and, therefore, do not express any opinion thereon.

3. Criteria

The Criteria used by the Company to prepare the Identified Sustainability Information is as under:

- Regulation 34(2)(f) of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (the "SEBI") (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements), Regulations, 2015 as amended; and
- Business Responsibility and Sustainability Reporting Requirements for listed entities per Master Circular No. HO/49/14/14(7)2025-CFD-POD2/I/3762/2026 dated January 30, 2026 (the "SEBI Master Circular").

4. Management's Responsibility

The Company's management is responsible for selecting or establishing suitable criteria for preparing the Sustainability Information including the reporting boundary of the Report, disclosing environmental information basis operational control approach, taking into account applicable laws and regulations, if any, related to reporting on the Sustainability Information, identification of key aspects, engagement with stakeholders, content, preparation and presentation of the Identified Sustainability Information in accordance with the Criteria. This responsibility includes design, implementation and maintenance of internal controls relevant to the preparation of the Report and the measurement of Identified Sustainability Information, which is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

5. Inherent limitations

The absence of a significant body of established practice on which to draw to evaluate and measure non-financial information allows for different, but acceptable, measures and measurement techniques and can affect comparability between companies.



6. Our Independence and Quality Control

We have maintained our independence and confirm that we have met the requirements of the Code of Ethics issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (the “ICAI”) and the SEBI Master Circular, and its clarifications thereto and have the required competencies and experience to conduct this assurance engagement.

We apply Standard on Quality Control (“SQC”) 1, “Quality Control for Firms that Perform Audits and Reviews of Historical Financial Information, and Other Assurance and Related Services Engagements”, and accordingly maintain a comprehensive system of quality control including documented policies and procedures regarding compliance with ethical requirements, professional standards, and applicable legal and regulatory requirements.

7. Our Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express a reasonable assurance opinion on the Identified Sustainability Information listed in Appendix I based on the procedures we have performed and evidence we have obtained.

We conducted our engagement in accordance with the Standard on Sustainability Assurance Engagements (SSAE) 3000, “Assurance Engagements on Sustainability Information”, and Standard on Assurance Engagements (SAE) 3410 “Assurance Engagements on Greenhouse Gas Statements” (together the “Standards”), both issued by the Sustainability Reporting Standards Board (the “SRSB”) of the ICAI.

These standards require that we plan and perform our engagement to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the Identified Sustainability Information listed in Appendix I and included in the Report are prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with the Criteria.

As part of a reasonable assurance engagement in accordance with the Standards, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the engagement.

A reasonable assurance engagement involves identifying and assessing the risks of material misstatement of the Identified Sustainability Information whether due to fraud or error, responding to the assessed risks as necessary in the circumstances.

The procedures we performed were based on our professional judgment and included inquiries, observation of processes performed, inspection of documents, evaluating the appropriateness of quantification methods and reporting policies, analytical procedures and agreeing or reconciling with underlying records.

Given the circumstances of the engagement, in performing the procedures listed above, we:

- Obtained an understanding of the Identified Sustainability Information and related disclosures;
- Obtained an understanding of the assessment criteria and their suitability for the evaluation and/or measurements of the Identified Sustainability Information;
- Made inquiries of Company’s management, including Sustainability team, Facilities Management Group, Human resource team amongst others and those with the responsibility for preparation of the Report;
- Obtained an understanding and performed an evaluation of the design of the key systems, processes and controls for recording, processing and reporting on the Identified Sustainability Information at the corporate office and at other locations/offices on a sample basis. This included evaluating the design of those controls relevant to the engagement and determining whether they have been implemented by performing procedures in addition to inquiry of the personnel responsible for the Identified Sustainability Information;

- Based on the above understanding and the risks that the Identified Sustainability Information may be materially misstated, determined the nature, timing and extent of further procedures;
- Tested the key assumptions, emission factors and methodologies used for calculation of the Greenhouse Gas (the “GHG”) emissions;
- Tested the Company’s process for collating the sustainability information through agreeing or reconciling the Identified Sustainability Information with the underlying records on a sample basis; and
- Tested the consolidation for locations/offices on a sample basis and corporate office under the reporting boundary for ensuring the completeness of data being reported.

We believe that the evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our reasonable assurance opinion.

8. Exclusions

Our assurance scope excludes the following and therefore we do not express an opinion on:

- Operations of the Company other than Reporting Boundary set out in Question 13 of Section A: General Disclosures of the BRSR Report, for the Identified Sustainability Information listed in Appendix I;
- Aspects of the Report and the data/information (qualitative or quantitative) other than the Identified Sustainability Information;
- Data and information outside the defined reporting period i.e. the financial year ended March 31, 2026;
- The statements that describe expression of opinion, belief, aspiration, expectation, aim, or future intentions provided by the Company.

9. Other information

The Company’s management is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included within the BRSR other than Identified Sustainability Information and our independent assurance reports dated June 12, 2026 thereon.

Our opinion on the Identified Sustainability Information does not cover the Other information and we do not express any form of assurance thereon.

In connection with our assurance engagement of the Identified Sustainability Information, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the Identified Sustainability Information or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

10. Reasonable Assurance Opinion

Based on the procedures we have performed and the evidence we have obtained, the Identified Sustainability Information for the year ended March 31, 2026 listed in Appendix I and presented in the Report are prepared in all material respects, in accordance with the Criteria mentioned in paragraph 3 above.



11. Restriction on use

Our Reasonable Assurance report has been prepared and addressed to the Board of Directors of the Company at the request of the Company solely, to assist the Company in reporting on Company's sustainability performance and activities. Accordingly, we accept no liability to anyone, other than the Company. Our Reasonable Assurance report should not be used for any other purpose or by any person other than the addressees of our report. We neither accept nor assume any duty of care or liability for any other purpose or to any other party to whom our report is shown or into whose hands it may come without our prior consent in writing.

For **Deloitte Haskins & Sells LLP**

Chartered Accountants

(Firm's Registration No. 117366W / W-100018)

Pratiq Shah

Partner

Membership No. 111850

UDIN: 26111850KZLVIO2718

Place: Mumbai

Date: June 13, 2026

APPENDIX I

Identified Sustainability Information subject to Reasonable Assurance

Sr. No.	Reporting Standard Reference	Indicator number and description
BRSR Section C: Principle [P] Wise Performance Disclosures- Essential Indicators [E]		
1.	P-1: Businesses should conduct and govern themselves with integrity, and in a manner that is Ethical, Transparent and Accountable.	E-8: Number of days of accounts payables ((Accounts payable *365) / Cost of goods/services procured). E-9: Details of concentration of purchases and sales with trading houses, dealers, and related parties along-with loans and advances and investments, with related parties.
2.	P-3: Businesses should respect and promote the well-being of all employees, including those in their value chains.	E-1c: Spending on measures towards well-being of employees and workers (including permanent and other than permanent). E-11: Details of safety related incidents.
3.	P-5: Businesses should respect and promote human rights.	E-3b: Gross wages paid to females as % of total wages paid by the entity. E-7: Complaints filed under the Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013.
4.	P-6: Businesses should respect and make efforts to protect and restore the environment.	E-1: Details of total energy consumption (in Joules or multiples) and energy intensity. E-3: Disclosures related to water withdrawal and consumption (in Kilo litres) and its intensity. E-4: Details related to water discharged (in Kilo litres). E-7: Details of greenhouse gas emissions (in tCO ₂ e) (Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions) and its intensity. E-9: Details of waste generated (in metric tonnes) and its intensity, total waste recovered through recycling, re-using or other recovery operations (in metric tonnes) and total waste disposed by nature of disposal method (in metric tonnes).
5.	P-8: Businesses should promote inclusive growth and equitable development.	E-4: Percentage of input material (inputs to total inputs by value) sourced from suppliers. E-5: Job creation wages paid to persons employed (including employees or workers employed on a permanent or non-permanent / on contract basis), as % of total wage cost.
6.	P-9: Businesses should engage with and provide value to their consumers in a responsible manner.	E-7: Information relating to data breaches.



INDEPENDENT PRACTITIONER'S LIMITED ASSURANCE REPORT ON IDENTIFIED SUSTAINABILITY INFORMATION OF WIPRO LIMITED

To the Board of Directors of WIPRO LIMITED

1. We have undertaken to perform limited assurance engagement, for **WIPRO LIMITED** (the "Company") vide our engagement letter dated January 23, 2026 in respect of the agreed Sustainability Information listed below (the "Identified Sustainability Information") in accordance with the Criteria stated in paragraph 3 below. This Sustainability Information is included in the Business Responsibility and Sustainability Report (the "BRSR" or the "Report") within the Integrated Annual Report (the "IAR") of the Company for the year ended March 31, 2026. This engagement was conducted by a multidisciplinary team including assurance practitioners, environmental engineers, and specialists.

2. Identified Sustainability Information

Our scope of limited assurance consists of the Sustainability Information listed in Appendix I to our report. The reporting boundary of the Report is as disclosed in Question 13 of Section A: General Disclosure of the BRSR Report with exceptions disclosed by way of note under respective questions of the BRSR Report, where applicable.

Our limited assurance engagement was with respect to the year ended March 31, 2026 information and we have not performed any procedures with respect to earlier periods or any other elements included in the Report and, therefore, do not express any conclusion thereon.

3. Criteria

The Criteria used by the Company to prepare the Identified Sustainability Information is listed below:

- Regulation 34(2)(f) of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (the "SEBI") (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements), Regulations, 2015 as amended; and
- Business Responsibility and Sustainability Reporting Requirements for listed entities per Master Circular No. HO/49/14/14(7)2025-CFD-POD2/I/3762/2026 dated January 30, 2026 (the "SEBI Master Circular").

4. Management's Responsibility

The Company's management is responsible for selecting or establishing suitable criteria for preparing the Sustainability Information including the reporting boundary of the Report, taking into account applicable laws and regulations, if any, related to reporting on the Sustainability Information, identification of key aspects, engagement with stakeholders, content, preparation and presentation of the Identified Sustainability Information in accordance with the Criteria. This responsibility includes design, implementation and maintenance of internal controls relevant to the preparation of the Report and the measurement of Identified Sustainability Information, which is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

5. Inherent limitations

The absence of a significant body of established practice on which to draw to evaluate and measure non-financial information allows for different, but acceptable, measures and measurement techniques and can affect comparability between companies.

6. Our Independence and Quality Control

We have maintained our independence and confirm that we have met the requirements of the Code of Ethics issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (the “ICAI”) and the SEBI Master Circular, and its clarifications thereto and have the required competencies and experience to conduct this assurance engagement.

We apply Standard on Quality Control (“SQC”) 1, “Quality Control for Firms that Perform Audits and Reviews of Historical Financial Information, and Other Assurance and Related Services Engagements”, and accordingly maintain a comprehensive system of quality control including documented policies and procedures regarding compliance with ethical requirements, professional standards, and applicable legal and regulatory requirements.

7. Our Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express a limited assurance conclusion on the Identified Sustainability Information listed in Appendix I based on the procedures we have performed and evidence we have obtained.

We conducted our engagement in accordance with the Standard on Sustainability Assurance Engagements (SSAE) 3000, “Assurance Engagements on Sustainability Information”, and Standard on Assurance Engagements (SAE) 3410 “Assurance Engagements on Greenhouse Gas Statements” (together the “Standards”), both issued by the Sustainability Reporting Standards Board (the “SRSB”) of the ICAI.

These Standards require that we plan and perform our engagement to obtain limited assurance about whether the Identified Sustainability Information listed in Appendix I and included in the Report is free from material misstatement.

As part of limited assurance engagement, in accordance with the Standard, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the engagement.

A limited assurance engagement involves assessing the suitability in the circumstances of the Company’s use of the Criteria as the basis for the preparation of the Identified Sustainability Information as listed in Appendix I, assessing the risks of material misstatement of the Identified Sustainability Information whether due to fraud or error, responding to the assessed risks as necessary in the circumstances, and evaluating the overall presentation of the Identified Sustainability Information.

A limited assurance engagement is substantially less in scope than a reasonable assurance engagement in relation to both the risk assessment procedures, including an understanding of internal controls, and the procedures performed in response to the assessed risks.

The procedures we performed were based on our professional judgment and included inquiries, observation of processes performed, inspection of documents and evaluating the appropriateness of quantification methods and reporting policies and agreeing with underlying records.

Given the circumstances of the engagement, in performing the procedures listed above, we:

- Obtained an understanding of the Identified Sustainability Information and related disclosures;
- Obtained an understanding of the assessment criteria and their suitability for the evaluation and/or measurements of the Identified Sustainability Information;
- Made inquiries of Company’s management, including Sustainability team, Facilities Management Group, Human Resource team amongst others and those with the responsibility for preparation of the Report;
- Obtained an understanding of the key systems, processes and controls for recording, processing and reporting on the Identified Sustainability Information at the corporate office and at other locations /offices on a sample basis. Our procedures did not include evaluating the suitability of design, obtaining evidence about their implementation or testing operating effectiveness of particular control activities;



- Based on the above understanding and the risks that the sustainability information may be materially misstated, determined the nature, timing and extent of further procedures; Reviewed the key assumptions, emission factors and methodologies used for calculation of the Greenhouse Gas (the “GHG”) emissions;
- Reviewed the Company’s process for collating the sustainability information through agreeing or reconciling the Identified Sustainability Information with the underlying records on a sample basis; and
- Reviewed the consolidation for locations/offices on a sample basis and corporate office under the reporting boundary for ensuring the completeness of data being reported.

We believe that the evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our limited assurance conclusion.

8. Exclusions

Our assurance scope excludes the following and therefore we do not express a conclusion on:

- Operations of the Company other than Reporting Boundary set out in Question 13 of Section A: General Disclosures of the BRSR Report, for the Identified Sustainability Information listed in Appendix I;
- Aspects of the Report and the data/information (qualitative or quantitative) other than the Identified Sustainability Information;
- Data and information outside the defined reporting period i.e. the financial year ended March 31, 2026; and
- The statements that describe expression of opinion, belief, aspiration, expectation, aim, or future intentions provided by the Company.

9. Limited Assurance Conclusion

Based on the procedures we have performed and the evidence we have obtained, nothing has come to our attention that causes us to believe that the Identified Sustainability Information listed in Appendix I and presented for the year ended March 31, 2026 in the Report for the year ended March 31, 2026 are not prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with the Criteria as stated in paragraph 3 above.

10. Restriction on use

Our Limited Assurance report has been prepared and addressed to the Board of Directors of the Company at the request of the Company solely, to assist the Company in reporting on Company’s sustainability performance and activities. Accordingly, we accept no liability to anyone, other than the Company. Our Limited Assurance report should not be used for any other purpose or by any person other than the addressees of our report. We neither accept nor assume any duty of care or liability for any other purpose or to any other party to whom our report is shown or into whose hands it may come without our prior consent in writing.

For **Deloitte Haskins & Sells LLP**

Chartered Accountants

(Firm’s Registration No. 117366W / W-100018)

Pratiq Shah

Partner

Membership No. 111850

UDIN: 26111850QBREOM8193

Place: Mumbai

Date: June 13, 2026

APPENDIX I

Identified Sustainability Information subject to Limited Assurance

Sr. No.	Reporting Standard Reference	Indicator number
BRSR Section C: Principle [P] Wise Performance Disclosure Essential Indicators [E]		
1.	P-3: Businesses should respect and promote the well-being of all employees, including those in their value chains.	E-2: Details of retirement benefits. E-8: Details of training given to employees and workers on health and safety measures and on skill upgradation. E-9: Details of performance and career development reviews of employees and workers, by gender.
2.	P-5: Businesses should respect and promote human rights.	E-1: Employees and workers who have been provided training on human rights issues and policy(ies) of the entity.
3.	P6: Businesses should respect and make efforts to protect and restore the environment.	L-2: Details of total Scope 3 emissions & its intensity(Total Scope 3 emissions (Break-up of the GHG into CO₂, CH₄, N₂O, HFCs, PFCs, SF₆, NF₃, if available). Category 1: Purchased goods and services Category 2: Capital goods Category 3: Fuel- and energy-related activities (not included in Scope 1 or Scope 2) Category 5: Waste generated in operations Category 6: Business travel Category 7: Employee commuting Category 8: Upstream leased assets Category 13: Downstream leased assets E-6 Air emissions (other than GHG emissions) by the entity: NOx, SOx, Particulate Matter (PM), Persistent organic pollutants (POP), Volatile organic compounds (VOC), Hazardous air pollutants (HAP), Others.



Glossary

Sl. No.	Abbreviation	Expansion
1	ABAC	Anti-Bribery and Anti-Corruption
2	ACV	Annual contract value
3	ADR	American Depositary Receipt
4	ADS	American Depositary Share
5	AE	Automobile Engineering
6	AGM	Annual General Meeting
7	AHU	Air Handling Units
8	AI	Artificial Intelligence
9	AI/ML	Artificial Intelligence/Machine Learning
10	AMC	Annual Maintenance Contracts
11	AML	Anti- Money Laundering
12	ANZ	Australia and New Zealand
13	APAC	Asia Pacific
14	APMEA	Asia Pacific, Middle East and Africa
15	AR	Augmented Reality
16	AWS	Amazon Web Services
17	BCMS	Business Continuity Management System
18	BCWI	Best Companies for Women in India
19	BFSI	Banking, Financial Services & Insurance
20	BI	Business Intelligence
21	BIC	Bangalore International Center
22	BMS	Building Management System
23	BPS	Basis points
24	BRSR	Business Responsibility and Sustainability Report
25	BSE	Bombay Stock Exchange
26	BSF	Bengaluru Sustainability Forum
27	C&D	Construction and Demolition
28	CAGR	Compounded Annual Growth Rate
29	CBU	Consumer Business Unit
30	CC	Constant Currency
31	CDP	Carbon disclosure Project
32	CEO	Chief Executive Officer
33	CFO	Chief Financial Officer
34	CHRO	Chief Human Resource Officer
35	CII	Confederation of Indian Industry
36	CII – GBC	Green Business Centre of the Confederates of Indian Industries
37	CIN	Corporate Identity Number
38	CIO	Chief Information Officer
39	CIS	Cloud and Infrastructure Services

Sl. No.	Abbreviation	Expansion
40	COBC	Code of Business Conduct
41	CoE	Center of Excellence
42	COO	Chief Operation Officer
43	COSO	Committee of Sponsoring Organizations
44	CRS	Cybersecurity and Risk Services
45	CSAT	Customer Satisfaction
46	CSO	Chief Sustainability officer
47	CSR	Corporate Social Responsibility
48	CSRD	Corporate Sustainability Reporting Directive
49	CTO	Chief Technology Officer
50	CwD	Children with Disabilities
51	CX	Customer Experience
52	CXO	Chief Experience Officer
53	DAAI	Data, Analytics, and Artificial Intelligence
54	DASRA	Developmental Action, Research, and Social Advancement
55	DE	Digital Engineering
56	DEI	Diversity, Equity and Inclusion
57	DJSI	Dow Jones Sustainability Indices
58	DOP	Digital Operations and Platforms
59	DP	Data Privacy
60	DX	Digital Experience
61	E- IQ	Enterprise Intelligence Quotient
62	E2E	end-to-end
63	EA	Enterprise Applications
64	EBITDA	Earnings before Interest, Tax, Depreciation and Amortization
65	EES	Employee Experience Survey
66	EMR	Energy, Manufacturing & Resources
67	EMS	Environmental Management System
68	ENU	Energy, Natural Resources and Utilities
69	EPEAT	Electronic Product Environmental Assessment Tool
70	EPI	Energy Performance Index
71	EPS	Earnings Per Share
72	ER&D	Engineering, Research and Development
73	ERG	Employee resource group
74	ERM	Enterprise Risk Management
75	ESG	Environmental, Social and Governance
76	ESOP	Employee Stock Option
77	ESS	Employee Satisfaction Survey
78	EV	Electric vehicle

Sl. No.	Abbreviation	Expansion
79	EVP	Employer Value Proposition
80	FA	Financial Advisors
81	FCA	Financial Conduct Authority
82	FCPA	Foreign Corrupt Practices Act
83	FGD	Focus group discussion
84	FPGA	Field-Programmable Gate Arrays
85	FY	Financial Year
86	GAAP	Generally Accepted Accounting Principles
87	GAE	Global Account Executive
88	GBL	Global Business Lines
89	GDP	Gross Domestic Product
90	GDPR	General Data Protection Regulation
91	GDR	Global Depository Receipt
92	GEC	Global Electronics Council
93	GECC	Global Energy Command Centre
94	GEI	Gender-Equality Index
95	Gen AI	Generative Artificial intelligence
96	GHG	GreenHouse Gas
97	Gol	Government of India
98	GRI	Global Reporting Initiative
99	GSSB	Global Sustainability Standard Board
100	HNI	High Networth Individual
101	HRO	Human Resource Office
102	HRSS	HR Shared Services
103	HUB	Historically Underutilized Businesses
104	HUF	Hindu Undivided Family
105	HVAC	Heating, Ventilation, and Air Conditioning
106	I&B	Inclusion and Belonging
107	I&D	Inclusion and Diversity
108	IAAS	Infrastructure as a Service
109	IAS	International Accounting Standards
110	IASB	International Accounting Standards Board
111	IC	Integrated Circuit
112	IC&D	Industry Cloud and Digital
113	ICRA	Investment Information and Credit Rating Agency
114	IEPF	Investor Education and Protection Fund
115	IFRS	International Financial Reporting Standards
116	IIA	Institute of Internal Auditors
117	IIRC	International Integrated Reporting Council
118	IIT	Indian Institute of Technology



Sl. No.	Abbreviation	Expansion
119	ILO	International Labour Organization
120	Ind AS	Indian Accounting Standards
121	IoT	Internet of Things
122	IP	Intellectual Property
123	ISG	Information Services Group
124	ISIN	International Securities Identification Number
125	ISO	International Standards Organization
126	ISSB	International Sustainability Standards Board
127	IT	Information technology
128	KMP	Key Managerial Personnel
129	KPI	Key Performance Indicator
130	KRA	Key Responsibility Area
131	LEED	Leadership in Energy and Environmental Designs
132	LOC	Letter of Confirmation
133	LOS	Loan Origination Systems
134	Lpcd	Liters per capita per day
135	M&A	Mergers and Acquisitions
136	MAP	Museum of Art and Photography
137	MD	Managing Director
138	ML	Machine learning
139	MOU	Memorandum of Understanding
140	MRE	Median Remuneration of employees
141	MSA	Master Service Agreement
142	MSCI	Morgan Stanley Capital International
143	MSCI ESG	Morgan Stanley Capital International Environmental Social and Governance
144	MSME	Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises
145	NASSCOM	National Association of Software and Services Companies
146	NCV	Natural Capital Valuation
147	NGO	Non-Government Organization
148	NSE	National Stock Exchange of India Limited
149	NYSE	New York Stock Exchange
150	OEM	Original Equipment Manufacturer
151	OFAC	Office of Foreign Assets Control
152	OM	Operating Margin
153	OT	Operational Technology
154	PE	Price Earnings
155	PIA	Privacy Impact Assessments

Sl. No.	Abbreviation	Expansion
156	PII	Personally Identifiable Information
157	PLM	Product Lifecycle Management
158	PPA	Private Purchase Agreements
159	PPE	Personal Protection Equipment
160	PSH/POSH	Prevention of Sexual Harassment
161	PSU	Performance based Stock Units
162	PWD	People with Disabilities
163	R&D	Research and Development
164	RCP	Representative Concentration Pathways
165	REC	Renewable Energy Certificate
166	REI	Renewable Energy Initiative
167	ROI	Return on Investment
168	RPT	Related Party Transactions
169	RSA	Republic of South Africa
170	RSU	Restricted Stock Units
171	RTA	Registrar and Transfer Agent
172	RWH	Rain water harvesting
173	SAAB	Sustainability Accounting Standard Board
174	SaaS	Software as a Service
175	SAP	Systems, Applications & Products in Data Processing
176	SASB	Sustainability Accounting Standards Board
177	SBTi	Science-Based Targets initiative
178	SCOC	Supplier Code of Conduct
179	SCRA	Securities Contracts Regulation Act
180	SDG	Sustainable Development Goals
181	SDI	Smart, Digital, and Intelligent
182	SDLC	Software Development Lifecycle
183	SDV	Software defined vehicle
184	SEBI	Securities and Exchange Board of India
185	SEC	Securities Exchange Commission
186	SEZ	Special Economic Zones
187	SMU	Strategic Marketing Units
188	SoW	Spirit of Wipro

Sl. No.	Abbreviation	Expansion
189	SOW	Statement of Work
190	SOX	Sarbanes' Oxley
191	STEM	Science, Technology, Engineering and Mathematics
192	STP	Sewage Treatment Plants
193	SWM	Solid Waste Management
194	SWOT	Strengths, Weaknesses, Opportunities, and Threats
195	T&M	Time and Material
196	TCFD	Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosures
197	TCV	Total Contract Value
198	TECH	Technology
199	UK	United Kingdom
200	UPSI	Unpublished Price Sensitive Information
201	VC	Video Conferencing
202	VILT	Virtual Instructor-led Trainings
203	VIU	Value-in-Use
204	VLSI	Very-Large-Scale-Integration
205	VR	Virtual Reality
206	VRA	Vendor Risk Assessment
207	WEF	World Economic Forum
208	WeGA	Wipro Enterprise Generative AI
209	WERT	Wipro Equity Reward Trust
210	WFH	Work from Home
211	WGS	Wipro Gallagher Solutions
212	WHO	World Health Organization
213	WISDOM	Wipro Inclusive Supplier Development and Mentorship
214	WISE	Wipro Initiative for Supplier Engagement
215	WLI	Wipro Leadership Institute
216	WoW	Women of Wipro
217	WTD	Whole-time Directors
218	YoY	Year-on-Year

Notes

Wipro Limited

Doddakannelli, Sarjapur Road,
Bengaluru - 560035, India
CIN: L32102KA1945PLC020800
Email: info@wipro.com
wipro.com