WIPRO GE HEALTHCARE PRIVATE LIMITED
CIN: U33111KA1990PTC016063
No. 4 Kadugodi Industrial Area,
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WIPRO GE HEALTHCARE PRIVATE LIMITED

33rd ANNUAL REPORT 2022-2023

Wipro GE Healthcare Private Limited

No. 4, Kadugodi Industrial Area,
Whitefield, Bengaluru 560 067
Karnataka, India

CIN No: U33111KA1990PTC016063

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BOARD OF DIRECTORS' REPORT

To,
The Members of
Wipro GE Healthcare Private Limited.

The Directors hereby present Thirty Third Annual Report along with audited financial statements for the year the Financial Year ended March 31, 2023.

1. FINANCIAL RESULTS

The financial statements for the financial year ended March 31, 2023, forming part of this Annual Report, have been prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) as per the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 notified under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 ('the Act') and other relevant provisions of the Act.

(INR In lakhs)

Particulars	2022-23 (Standalone)	2021-22 (Standalone)	2022-23 (Consolidated)	2021-22 (Consolidated)
Sales and other income	7,13,515	6,37,457	716,953	642,607
Depreciation/Amortization	7,372	7,129	8,434	7,519
Interest & Finance expenses	1,609	1,584	1,658	1,599
Profit before Tax	61,125	60,779	64,683	6 0,074
Tax – deferred & Provisions	(16,078)	(16,471)	(17,171)	(16,929)
Profit after Tax	45,047	44,308	47,512	43,144
Other comprehensive income	(97)	115	(361)	109
Total comprehensive income for the year	44,950	44,423	47,151	43,253
Appropriations				
Interim Dividend Paid	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Proposed Final Dividend	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
General Reserves	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Balance c/d	44,950	44,423	47,151	43,253

2. Dividend

//Certified True Copy//
For Wipro GE Healthcare Pvt Ltd

Manjunath Hegde
Company Secretary

Keeping in view the future strategic initiatives of the Company, your Directors do not recommend any dividend for the year ended 31 March 2023.

3. Transfer to Reserves

The Company does not propose to transfer any amount to reserves this year.

4. Business Outlook:

4.1 Market Outlook The healthcare market during the year 2022 contracted by 5% led by normalization of demand for Ventilators and CT scanners after COVID. The market saw some recovery in MRI, PET, IGS and Ultrasound systems from pent up demand. 2023 Market is forecasted to grow by 8% driven by growth across all modalities especially CT, MRI, IGS and Ultrasound. Overall, the market in '23 is expected to remain at record levels with strong demand and enhanced investment in healthcare.

During 2022, the global economy experienced supply constrains in key commodities and significant cost inflation. In addition, with China Covid lockdowns, war in Europe and increased oil prices, both the availability and cost of logistics were a significant headwind for the Company. Our Company has navigated this macro-economic situation well. We have supported customers while ensuring that financial performance remains strong in the FY22-23.

4.2 PLI Scheme

Under the 'Atmanirbhar Bharat' initiative of Government of India to boost local medical device manufacturing and reduce import dependence, the Government of India launched a Production Linked Incentive (PLI) Scheme in 2020. Under aforesaid initiative, the Company had set up Wipro GE Medical Device Manufacturing Pvt Ltd (WGE MDM), a wholly owned subsidiary of Wipro GE HealthCare, and a greenfield manufacturing facility was set up and operationalized in the year 2021-22.

WGE MDM started production from April 2022. In its first year of operations, WGE MDM generated sales in excess of Rs 300 crores from CT, Cath-Lab, Ultrasound, and Patient Monitors. The entity has launched new medical devices locally manufactured in India i.e, 2 models of CT machines - i.e Revolution Aspire, Revolution maxima, 1 Cath-Lab i.e Optima IGS 320, As well as several models of Ultrasound and patient monitors. Upon meeting the sales threshold and committed investment in Segment 2 of the PLI, the Company was eligible to file an incentive claim under the Central Government's Production Linked Incentive scheme administered by Department of Pharmaceuticals. WGE MDM received approval for maximum incentive amount for the year. The Company is further eligible for an additional 1% incentive from the State government's Special Incentives Scheme administered by Karnataka Innovation and Technology Society.

The Company is looking forward to aligning closely with the Government initiatives and will continue to invest in medical device manufacturing, both for local needs and for export to other markets.

4.3 Engineering services

As GE Healthcare continues to grow its investment in engineering and R&D, Wipro GE Healthcare is well placed to provide this service to global stakeholders. The Company has seen significant growth in services around digital, software and platforms across GE Healthcare segments – Imaging, Ultrasound and PCS. In the last year, WGE's engineering exports grew 30%+ driven by these factors. We expect to see continued growth in this segment as investments in software and platforms continues.

4.4 GE Healthcare Spin Off

In January 2023, GE HealthCare globally spun-off from General Electric Inc, and GE HealthCare Technologies INC was listed as an independent Company on the Nasdaq Stock exchange under ticker symbol of "GEHC". Pursuant to the transfer of 51% stake held in the Company from General Electric Company, USA to GE HealthCare Transnational Holdings, LLC (a subsidiary of GE Healthcare Technologies INC) as approved by the Board of Directors of the Company vide resolution dated 17th October 2022, and GE Healthcare Technologies INC has become the ultimate Holding Company of the Company.

In summary, the Company is well positioned to take advantage of a strong local market as well as global demand for manufactured medical devices and sub-assemblies and engineering services. This is an exciting phase for the Company with several growth opportunities.

4.5. Restructuring of Patient Care Solution (PCS) Business: -

During the year under review, we have taken restructuring actions in our PCS business. We have reorganized the way we go to market, optimized our portfolio, improved productivity and positioned us for long term growth. These plans were implemented after thorough consideration and analysis of business needs and was not reflection of individual performance.

With the change in go to market model, some roles were retained, other were consolidated. The impacted employees through these actions were provided all appropriate services including support from reputed outplacement agency and in keeping with prevalent laws, regulations, and policies.

4.6 Awards/Recognitions

i. **Certified Great Place To Work:-** To objectively evaluate where we stand in our culture journey, Your Company partnered with **Great Place to Work (GPTW) institute. GPTW** is a globally reputed organization that certifies organizations based on employee survey and extensive assessment on organization culture. The Survey was done due to the high brand recall for GPTW institute in the region and the objectivity brought in by an external organization. The mission-based team was the force behind running and executing the GPTW certification process for India and successfully led the region towards being certified as **a Great Place to Work**. The team also created a holistic and comprehensive Culture Audit report highlighting aspects of employer value proposition offered to employees in the region. This is a first ever recognition for Wipro GE Healthcare India from an external agency.

ii. **CSR Award:-** Your Company has received CSR Award from NATHEALTH FEDERATIONS for the Company's contribution to the national goal of reducing mortality and morbidity from non-communicable diseases (NCDs) through project Strengthen Capacity to Reach Everyone for Effective

Screening partnering with NGO – PPHF. Through this project nearly 70,000 people benefitted across 6 states.

Your Company takes a moment to recognize and celebrate the tremendous commitment and ownership our teams have demonstrated.

5. Company's performance during the year/State of Company's affairs

The Company's income from operations for the financial year ended on March 31, 2023 stood at Rs. 7,04,973 Lakhs recording a 11 % increase from the previous year. The growth came across business lines with Distribution growing 7%, manufacturing exports declined by 2% and Engineering Services growing by 32%.

Total comprehensive year income was at Rs. 47,151 Lakhs, which represented 9% increase from the previous year. The company continues to have a strong financial position with no external debt, significant cash generation and a strong pipeline of orders.

6. Accounting Policies

The financial statements of both the Company and the consolidated entity have been prepared in accordance with the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) notified under the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 and the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2016 issued by the Central Government in exercise of the powers conferred by Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013.

7. Material Changes and Commitments in the nature affecting the financial position of the Company or composition of business, if any

There has been no material changes and commitments which may affect the financial position of the Company which have occurred between the end of the financial year of the Company to which the financial statements relate and the date of the report.

8. Disclosure on details of significant and Material Orders passed.

There were no significant and material orders passed by the regulators or courts or tribunals impacting the going concern status and Company's operations in future.

9. Details of Subsidiary/Joint Ventures/Associate Companies

The details of the subsidiary and associate companies of the Company are as under:-

SR.NO.	ENTITY NAME	PLACE OF BUSINESS	SUBSIDIARY/ASSOCIATE
1	GE HealthCare Transnational Holdings, LLC (Formerly GE Canada Holdings, LLC*)	USA	Holding Company
2	GE Healthcare Bangladesh Limited	Bangladesh	Subsidiary
3	General Electric Healthcare Lanka Private Limited	Srilanka	Subsidiary
4	Genworks Health Private Limited**	India	Associate

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3	General Electric Healthcare Lanka Private Limited	Srilanka	Subsidiary
4	Genworks Health Private Limited**	India	Associate
5	Wipro GE Medical Device Manufacturing Private Limited	India	Subsidiary

* Pursuant to the Equity Contribution Agreement entered between General Electric Company, USA & GE Canada Holdings, LLC, 4,796,427 equity shares were transferred from General Electric Company, USA to GE Canada Holdings, LLC,(i.e. Subsidiary of GE HealthCare Technologies LLC) on October 17,2022.Pursuant to the said share transfer, GE Canada Holdings, LLC has become Holding Company of the

Company with effect from October 17,2022. GE Canada Holdings, LLC has changed its name to GE HealthCare Transnational Holdings, LLC with effect from March 22,2023.

** During the year, the Company has made an investment in Series-3, 0.0001% Non-Cumulative Compulsory Convertible Preference Shares (CCCPS) of 226,927 of INR 100 each for a premium of INR 900 per CCCPS. These CCCPS will be convertible to 1.25 fully paid equity shares of Rs.10 each for everyone CCCPS held subject to certain conditions of revenue target achievement of the associate.

Performance of the Subsidiary and Associate Companies is captured in Form AOC-1 attached as **Annexure – I** and forming part of this report.

10. Deposits

The Company has not accepted any deposits covered under Chapter V of the Companies Act, 2013.

11. Statutory Auditors

M/s. Deloitte Haskins & Sells, Chartered Accountants (Firm registration no. 008072S) were appointed as Statutory Auditors of the Company by the members at the 31st Annual General Meeting held on 30th September 2021, for a term of five (5) consecutive years, until the conclusion of the Annual General Meeting scheduled for financial year 2025-26. In this regard, M/s. Deloitte Haskins & Sells, Chartered Accountants (Firm registration no. 008072S), Statutory Auditors of the Company, have submitted their written consent that they are eligible and qualified to be re-appointed as Statutory Auditors of the Company in terms of Section 139 of the Companies Act, 2013 and also satisfy the criteria provided in Section 141 of the Companies Act, 2013.

By notification of Companies Amendments Act,2017 with effective from 7th May, 2018, the provisions relating to "Ratification of Appointment of Statutory Auditors by the shareholders every year in the Annual General Meeting" as required under section 139 (1) (first proviso) of the Companies Act, 2013 have been Omitted. Therefore, the Board of Directors will ratify the appointment Statutory Auditors every year, after carrying out the performance evaluation and fix the remunerations for each year and seek approval of the shareholders as per the requirements of the Companies Act,2013 in respect of provisions relating to Statutory Auditors of the Company.

The Board of Directors of the Company as per the authority provided by the Shareholders will fix the Statutory Auditors remuneration for the FY 2022-23.

12. Auditors' Report

There were no adverse comments, qualifications, reservations or remarks made by the statutory auditors in their report for the financial year ended on March 31, 2023.

Pursuant to provisions of the Section 143(12) of the Companies Act, 2013, the Statutory Auditors has reported no incident of fraud to the Board of Directors during the year under review.

13. Cost Records and Cost Auditors

a) Pursuant to the provisions of Section 148 of the Companies Act, 2013 and as per the Companies (Cost Records and Audit) Rules, 2014 and amendments thereof, the Board at its meeting held on September 15, 2022 has approved the appointment of M/s Rao, Murthy & Associates (Registration no. 000065 with Institute of Cost Accountants of India) as Cost Auditors of the Company to conduct audit of cost accounting records maintained by the Company for products covered under MCA cost audit order for the financial year 2022-23 at a remuneration of Rs. 4,00,000 plus service tax and out of pocket expenses.

The Cost Audit Report for the financial year ended 31st March 2022 has been filed with the Registrar of Companies, Bengaluru which had been approved in the Board Meeting held on September 15,2022 The Report of the Cost Auditors for the financial year ended March 31, 2023 will be issued by the Cost Auditor within prescribed timelines as the Audit is under process.,

b) Maintenance of Cost Records

Your Company has made and maintained necessary cost accounts and cost records as specified by the Central Government under sub section 1 of Section 148 of the Companies Act, 2013.

14. Share Capital and Buyback of shares

The Board of Directors, at its meeting held on 15 September, 2022, approved a proposal for the Company, which was later approved shareholders in the Annual General Meeting held on 19th September, 2022, to buy-back its fully paid up equity shares of face value of INR 10/- each from the eligible equity shareholders of the Company for an aggregate amount not exceeding INR 45,247 lacs representing 20.09% of the aggregate paid up equity share capital and free reserves (including securities premium account) as per audited standalone financial statements of the Company for the year ended 31st March, 2022 and was within the statutory limit applicable for buy-back. The Buy-back offer comprised a purchase of 5,33,200 equity shares representing 5.37% of the total number of paid up equity shares of the Company at a price of INR 8,486/- per equity share of INR 10/- each as per the valuation report obtained from registered valuer. The buy-back was offered to the existing security holders on a proportionate basis from the existing equity shareholders of the Company whose names are entered in the register of members maintained by the Company (**Buy-Back**). The Company completed the buy-back on 27th September, 2022. The Company has funded the buy-back from its general reserve. The Company has created 'Capital Redemption Reserve' for INR 53 lacs equal to the nominal value of shares bought back pursuant to Section 69 (1) of the Companies Act, 2013 as an appropriation from general reserve. The Company has utilized retaining earnings amounting to INR 55,776 lacs for the distribution of buyback consideration (inclusive of taxes arising on account of buy back transaction).

Consequent to the said buy-back the paid-up equity share capital of your Company, as on March 31, 2023, was reduced to INR 9,40,47,610/- divided into 94,04,761 equity shares of INR 10/- each

Except the above, there was no change in the Equity Share Capital of the Company during the year under review.

a) Issue of equity shares with differential rights

There has been no issue of Equity Shares with differential rights during the year.

b) Issue of sweat equity shares

There has been no issue of sweat equity shares during the year.

c) Issue of employee stock options

There has been no issue of employee stock option scheme during the year.

15. Extract of the Annual Return

Pursuant to Section 92(3) of the companies Act, 2013 read with rule 12(1) of the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014, the details of the extract of annual return has been disclosed on the website of the Company at https://www.gehealthcare.in

16. Conservation of energy, technology absorption and foreign exchange earnings and outgo

The details of conservation of energy, technology absorption, foreign exchange earnings and outgo as specified under section 134(3) (m) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 8(3) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 are attached as ***'Annexure A'*** to this report.

17. Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR)

The Board has constituted CSR Committee comprising of the following Directors

a) Mr. Suresh Senapaty - Chairman
b) Dr. Shravan Subramanyam – Member till February 12, 2023
c) Mr. Chaitanya Sarawate – Member from February 13, 2023
d) Mr. Ian Dale – Member till March 16, 2023
e) Mr. Kenneth Stacherski – Member from March 23, 2023

The CSR Committee Meeting of the Company was held on:-

a) June 03, 2022.
b) September 15, 2022 and
c) December 21, 2022

Mr. Suresh Senapaty was unanimously elected as Chairman for all the aforesaid CSR Committee Meetings held during the financial year. Mr. Manjunath Hegde, Company Secretary of the Company elected as Secretary to the Committee.

A report on the Corporate Social Responsibility pursuant to Sec. 135 of the Companies Act, 2013(as amended from time to time) is enclosed and forms a part of this report as ***Annexure C***.

18. Administrative Committee:

The Board of Directors have constituted an Administrative Committee comprising of following Directors for operational convenience.

a) Mr. Suresh Senapaty - Chairman
b) Dr. Shravan Subramanyam – Member till February 12, 2023
c) Mr. Chaitanya Sarawate – Member from February 13, 2023
d) Mr. Ian Dale – Member till March 16, 2023 and
e) Mr. Kenneth Stacherski – Member from March 23, 2023

The Administrative Committee Meeting of the Company was held on following dates: -

a) June 03,2022.
b) September 15, 2022 and
c) December 21, 2022

Mr. Suresh Senapaty was unanimously elected as Chairman for all the aforesaid Administrative Meetings held during the financial year. Mr. Manjunath Hegde, Company Secretary of the Company elected as Secretary to the Committee.

19. Directors and Key Managerial Personnel:

During the year under review there were following changes in the Directors and Key Managerial Persons.

i. **Appointment/Cessation**

a) Mr. Amit Phadnis, Director of the Company resigned from the Company with effect from April 05, 2022, to pursue opportunities outside General Electric Company.

b) Mr. Ian Dale and Mr. Thomas Westrick, directors of the Company resigned from the Company with effect from March 16, 2023, due to their pre-occupation and other GEHC engagements. The Board acknowledged the contributions of Directors of the Company during their tenure.

Mr. Frank Ruben Jimenez (DIN- 09732802), Kenneth Stacherski (DIN-10060136) and Mr. Roland Rott (DIN-10055175) have been appointed as Additional Directors of the Company with effect from September 19, 2022, March 24, 2023, and March 24, 2023, respectively.

c) Dr. Shravan Subramanyam, Managing Director of the Company, resigned from his position with effect from closing of business hours of February 12, 2023, to pursue opportunities outside Wipro GE Healthcare. The Board while accepting the resignations of Dr. Shravan Subramanyam, acknowledged the invaluable contributions made to the Company during his tenure as a Managing Director of the Company. Mr. Chaitanya Sarawate (DIN- 10041335) has been appointed as Managing Director & Key Managerial Personnel of the Company for the period of 5(five) years with effect from 13th February 2023, onwards.

None of the Directors/ KMP's of the Company are disqualified from being appointed as Directors as specified under Section 164 of the Companies Act, 2013.

ii. **Particulars of directors proposed for appointment/ re-appointment**

The provision of Section 152 of Companies Act, 2013, eligibility of Director of the Company to retire by rotation is not applicable to your Company being Private Limited Company.

iii. **Statement on declaration given by Independent Directors under Section 149(6) of Companies Act, 2013**

The provisions pertaining to Independent Directors as per Section 149 of Companies Act, are not applicable to your Company being a Private limited entity.

iv. **Statement regarding opinion of the Board with regard to integrity, expertise and experience (including the proficiency) of the Independent Directors during the year**

The provisions of appointment of Independent directors is not applicable to your Company, being a Private Limited entity.

Regularization of appointment of Additional Directors appointed during the financial year 2022-23 is being proposed for approval of the shareholder in the ensuing Annual General Meeting of the Company.

Number of meetings of the Board of Directors

During the year, Four Board Meetings were held as per details below:

1. June 03, 2022.
2. September 15, 2022.
3. December 21, 2022 and
4. February 06, 2023

The intervening period between two Board meetings, was well within the maximum gap of 120 days as prescribed under the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and rules made thereunder.

Detail of meetings attended by the Directors during the FY 2022-23

Name of Director	DIN	No. of Meetings attended	Leave of absence
Azim Hasham Premji	00234280	3	1
Suresh Chandra Senapaty	00018711	4	Nil
Pratik Kumar	00328453	3	Nil
Rishad Azim Premji	02983899	2	2
T. K. Kurien	03009368	3	1
Dr. Shravan Subramanyam***	00695586	4	Nil
Helmut Zodl	09181341	4	Nil
Elie Georges Chaillot	09540431	4	Nil
Ian Dale**	08966771	4	Nil
Thomas Westrick**	08978731	2	2
Amit Phadnis*	00564728	Nil	Nil
Frank Ruben Jimenez****	09732802	3	Nil
Chaitanya Sarawate***	10041335	Nil	Nil
Roland Rott*****	10055175	Nil	Nil
Kenneth Robert Stacherski*****	10060136	Nil	Nil

* Mr. Amit Phadnis has resigned from the Board w.e.f. April 05, 2022.
** Mr. Ian Dale and Mr. Thomas Westrick have resigned from the Board w.e.f. March 16, 2023.
*** Dr. Shravan Subramanyam has resigned from the Board as Managing Director & KMP w.e.f. February 12, 2023 and Mr. Chaitanya Sarawate has been appointed as Managing Director & KMP of the Company w.e.f. February 13, 2023.
**** Mr. Frank Ruben Jimenez has been appointed as an Additional Director of the Company w.e.f. September 15, 2022.
***** Mr. Roland Rott and Mr. Kenneth Robert Stacherski have been appointed as Additional Directors of the Company w.e.f. March 23, 2023.

20. Company's Policy relating to Directors Appointment, payment of remuneration and discharge of their duties

The Company being a private unlisted entity, the provisions of independent director and section 178 of the Companies Act, 2013 is not applicable to the Company.

21. Disclosure on Foreign Exchange Earnings and Outgo:

The details of foreign exchange earnings and outgo earned by your Company during the year are as below excluding outgoings on material imported.

Particulars	2022-23	2021-22
Foreign Exchange earnings	4,951,371,870	27,66,60,30,177/-
Foreign Exchange outgo	32,110,610,563	4,29,89,53,279/-

22. Particulars of loans, guarantees or investments under section 186 of the Companies Act

The particulars of loans, guarantees, or investments made pursuant to Section 186 of the Companies Act, 2013 for the financial year ending March 31, 2023, are stated below:

Following are the details of loans/guarantees/investments given or made by the Company during the year:

(Amount in INR Lacs.)

Nature of transaction (whether loan/ guarantee/ security/ acquisition)	Date of making loan/acquisition / giving guarantee/ providing security	Name and address of the person or body corporate to whom it is made or given or whose securities have been acquired (Listed/Unlisted entities)	Amount of loan/ security/ acquisition /guarantee	Time period for which it is made/ given	Purpose of loan/acquisition /guarantee/ security	% of loan/ acquisition /exposure on guarantee/ security provided to the paid-up capital, free reserves and securities premium account and % of free reserves and securities premium	Date of passing Board resolution / Admin Committee Resolution	Date of passing special resolution, if require	For loans	
									Rate of interest	Date of maturity
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
Investments	22nd June 2022	Genworks Healthcare Pvt Ltd	2269.3/-	NA	Capital /Ops expenditure & Working Capital req	1.1.%	March 22,22	NA	Na	Na
Cash Pool Lending	31.03.2023	Cash Pool Participants	1747/-	On going	To better manage the working surplus and funding/ liquidity efficiencies of the Parties	0.9%	26.05.2021	NA	5%	NA

* The above does not included the Bank Guarantees limits availed by the Company and utilized during the year in normal course of business.

** During the year, the Company has made an investment in Series-3, 0.0001% Non-Cumulative Compulsory Convertible Preference Shares (CCCPS) of 226,927 of INR 100 each for a premium of INR 900 per CCCPS. These CCCPS will be convertible to one fully paid equity shares of Rs.10 each for everyone CCCPS held subject to certain conditions of revenue target achievement of the associate. The Company has accounted its share of any further loss from the date of investment, amounting to INR300. Based on management evaluation, as at the year end, any impairment has not been triggered.

23. Particulars of contracts or arrangements with related parties:

Related party transactions that were entered into during the financial year were on arm's length basis and were in ordinary course of business. There are no materially significant related party transactions made by the Company which may have potential conflict with the interest of the Company. (Refer Annexure B in Form AOC-2).

There are no material related party transactions which are not in ordinary course of business or which are not on an arm's length basis and hence there is no information to be provided as required under Section 134(3)(h) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rules 8(2) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014.

24. Whistle Blower Process/ Vigil Mechanism

Your Company has a robust Ombud's process which provides a vigil mechanism in the form of GE Sprit & Letter Policy ("**S&L Policy**") for Business Conduct of Directors, Officers & Employees, Vendors and all other stakeholders. The mechanism provides stakeholders a platform to voice their concerns in a responsible and effective manner, about any unethical behavior, actual or suspected fraud or violation of any S&L Policy. The S&L Policy reflects the Company's commitment to principles of integrity, transparency, avoidance of conflict of interest and fairness. This mechanism ensures that all concerns raised by whistleblowers are investigated by an independent investigator and there is zero retaliation against any concern raiser who choose to raise concerns using the mechanism. The Company has a Compliance Leader who is entrusted with the responsibility of driving compliance and communicating awareness about the S&L Policy to employees (including contractors), vendors and dealers.

25. Compliance Management Framework:

Your Company has an effective framework for monitoring compliances with applicable laws. The Company has put in place the E & Y Compliance Management Tool & other Compliance Management Tools such as Gensuit & All Sec in place to put in place robust statutory compliance mechanism to adhere to best practices of compliance. These tools ensure that all laws applicable to the business and operations of the Company have been identified (and are periodically reviewed), and functional wise mapping of applicable statutory compliance to the Company has been carried out and accountability identified. The Management has constituted a Compliance Review Board (CRB) & Regulatory Compliance Board (RCB) which quarterly reviews the status of compliances with the Compliance Leader and the General Counsel of the Company. The Administrative Committee and the Board also periodically monitor the status of compliances with applicable laws based on certification provided by functional owners and Senior Management team and updates the Board on the status of the aforesaid compliance management system. The Company has already implemented a compliance management tool in Bangladesh to ensure the applicable compliances are tracked and complied with, and has a robust mechanism to ensure that compliances are met in other neighboring countries where the Company has operations through subsidiary company.

26. Particulars of Employees

The information on employees' particulars as required under Section 197(12) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 5 of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014 is not applicable to your Company being a Private Limited.

27. Risk Management policy

The Company has adopted a Risk Assessment and Management Policy which identifies the elements of potential risk and sets out risk management process of the Company, wherein applicable material risks are monitored. The Company follows the process of annually assessing the risks that the Company is exposed to along with regularly monitoring the mitigation plans and effectiveness of controls. The Management also periodically reviews the risk universe of the Company at the Compliance Review Board and Regulatory Council Meetings, and the Administrative Committee of the Board also periodically monitor risk status of the Company on periodical basis. There are also regular reviews by the Internal Control team and Internal Audit teams. There are no elements of risks, which in the opinion of the Board may threaten the existence of the Company.

28. Update on Internal Financial Control over Financial reporting.

The Company's Internal Financial Control (IFC) 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 (GAAP). Your Company has in place adequate internal control systems commensurate with the size of its operations. The internal control systems, comprising of policies and procedures, are designed to ensure sound management of your Company's operations, safekeeping of its assets, optimal utilization of resources, reliability of its financial information and compliance. We continue to refine and enhance the existing controls from time to time and adequate systems and processes have been put in place by the Company to ensure internal financial control over financial reporting. Systems and procedures are periodically reviewed to keep pace with the growing size and complexity of your Company's operations.

29. Directors' Responsibility Statement

Pursuant to clause (c) of sub-section (*3*) of Section 134 of the Companies Act, 2013, the Directors confirm that:-

a) in the preparation of the annual accounts, the applicable accounting standards had been followed along with proper explanation relating to material departures;
b) the directors had 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 had taken proper and sufficient care for the maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of this Act for safeguarding the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting fraud and other irregularities;
d) the directors had prepared the annual accounts on a going concern basis; and
e) the directors had devised proper systems to ensure compliance with the provisions of all applicable laws and that such systems were adequate and operating effectively

30. Disclosures under Prevention of Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace Act, 2013.

The Company has in place an Anti-Sexual Harassment Policy in line with the requirements of the Sexual Harassment of women at the workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013. Internal Complaints Committee (ICC) has been set up to redress complaints received regarding sexual harassment. All employees (permanent, contractual, temporary, trainees) are covered under this policy. The Company's process ensures complete anonymity and confidentiality of information. Adequate workshops and awareness programs against sexual harassment are conducted across the organization.

During the year under review there was no complaint received by the Company on sexual harassment.

31. Secretarial Standards

The Directors state that applicable Secretarial Standards, i.e. SS-1 and SS-2, relating to 'Meetings of the Board of Directors' and 'General Meetings', respectively, have been duly followed by the Company.

32. Human Resources

The Company is committed to a culture of integrity, fairness, transparency, inclusion, and equity.

Some of the key priorities for the Company from a Human resource perspective has been Talent Management, Learning and Development, Employee Engagement and ensuring a consistent People Experience. We have already taken steps such as hosting the first ever Career Week for all employees in Wipro GE HealthCare South Asia in xx, People Leader Development Forums and an Inclusion and Diversity forum.

Your Company's constant endeavor has been to build an extraordinary working experience for our people. At the start of 2022, Wipro GE Healthcare India leadership team had identified the strategic business priority to become a trusted employer of choice in the region.

The Inclusion & Diversity (I&D) journey for the Company this year has been fulfilling. The key pillars of our Inclusion & Diversity program are Gender, One Team (Addressing regional biases), Generations (Promoting collaboration across age groups), Abilities (Inclusive infrastructure, celebrating varied abilities) and Pride. It is a moment of pride for us to be the champions of I & D – our pillar leaders, teams and advocates have done a stellar job in reinforcing the inclusive culture we all want to be a part of. With multiple global and regional recognitions, our efforts are making way for real change. We have demonstrated a bias for action by building awareness through education and open dialogue, tackling unconscious bias at work, inclusive benefits offerings and celebrating different forms of diversity through the I&D week and the year.

The Company invests in providing market-competitive and contemporary benefits and policies to its employees, a learning infrastructure and a work environment that is inspiring and engaging. Through the year, the Company has executed its people priorities on building a safe environment for its employees with an inclusive and collaborative culture, building a high-performance organization with the right capabilities for today and the future and creating an enabling environment for our talent to thrive and grow.

33. Acknowledgements

Directors wish to place on record their heartfelt appreciation for the efforts of the Company's employees and the co-operation extended by the Customers, Suppliers, Bankers and all other business associates and wish that this support will continue in the road ahead with the same commitment.

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Wipro GE Healthcare Pvt. Ltd. Bangalore

Place: Bengaluru
Date: September 7, 2023

Azim H. Premji
Chairman
DIN-00234280

Mr. Chaitanya Sarawate
Managing Director
DIN- 10041335



WIPRO GE HEALTHCARE PVT. LTD.

CIN: U33111KA1990PTC016063
Regd. Office: No. 4 Kadugodi
IndustrialArea, Bangalore
560067, Karnataka,
India, T: 91 80 4180 1000,
F 91 80 4180 1290,
website: www.wiproge.com

Annexure- I

Form AOC-I

(Pursuant to first proviso to sub-section (3) of section 129 read with rule 5 of Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014)

Statement containing salient features of the financial statement of subsidiaries/associate companies/joint ventures

Part "A": Subsidiaries

(Information in respect of each subsidiary to be presented with amounts in BDT/LKR / INR)

1. Sl. No.	1	2	3
2. Name of the subsidiary	GE HEALTHCARE BANGLADESH LIMITED	GENERAL ELECTRIC HEALTHCARE LANKA (Private) Limited	Wipro GE Medical Device Manufacturing Private Limited
3. Reporting period for the subsidiary concerned, if different from the holding company's reporting period	1 July 2022 to 30 June 2023		
4. Reporting currency and Exchange rate as on the last date of the relevant Financial year in the case of foreign subsidiaries.	Reporting currency - BDT Exchange rate as on last date of financial year – 0.77 BDT = 1.00 INR	Reporting currency – LKR Exchange rate as on last date of financial year – 0.22 LKR = 1.00 INR	Reporting currency – INR
5. Share capital	(16,64,31,778)	(25,81,500)	2,00,10,000
6. Reserves & surplus	2,94,79,080	(2,62,61,288)	9,30,97,548
7. Total assets	1,25,42,35,106	4,71,41,635	1,60,27,98,176
8. Total Liabilities	(1,08,20,89,637)	-92,72,360	(1,43,93,70,903)
9. Investments	Nil	Nil	Nil
10. Turnover	(1,29,16,72,037)	(13,62,87,350)	(3,11,43,53,450)
11. Profit / (Loss) before taxation	11,65,78,027	1,22,40,076	29,95,90,817
12. Provision for taxation	6,83,53,750	32,13,589	6,30,75,996
13. Profit/(Loss) after taxation	4,82,24,277	90,26,487	23,65,14,821
14. Proposed Dividend	-	-	-
15. % of shareholding	100%	100%	100%

Notes: The following information shall be furnished at the end of the statement:

1. Names of subsidiaries which are yet to commence operations	NIL
2. Names of subsidiaries which have been liquidated or sold during the year.	Not Applicable





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Part "B": Associates and Joint Ventures

Statement pursuant to Section 129 (3) of the Companies Act, 2013 related to Associate Companies and Joint Ventures

Name of Associates/Joint Ventures	Genworks Health Private Limited	
1. Latest audited Balance Sheet Date	31st March 2023	
2. Shares of Associate/Joint Ventures held by the company on the year end		
Nos.	1,006,927	
Amount of Investment in Associates/Joint Venture	234,727,000	
Extend of Holding %	17.2%	
3. Description of how there is significant influence	Participation in major decisions over key areas/ policies without any control over these policies.	
4. Reason why the associate/joint venture is not consolidated	Associate investment would not constitute controlling interest.	
5. Net worth attributable to Shareholding as per latest audited Balance Sheet	INR 1,352 Lacs	
6. Profit / Loss for the year	INR 3,373lacs	
i. Considered in Consolidation	INR 492 Lacs	
i. Not Considered in Consolidation	Not Applicable	

1. Names of associates or joint ventures which are yet to commence operations.	Nil
2. Names of associates or joint ventures which have been liquidated or sold during the year.	Nil

For WIPRO GE HEALTHCARE PRIVATE LIMITED

Wipro GE Healthcare Pvt. Ltd. Bangalore

A.H. Premji
Chairman
DIN: 00234280

S.C. Senapaty
Director
DIN: 00018711

Helmut Zodl
Director
DIN: 09181341

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Mr. Chaitanya Sarawate
Managing Director
DIN: 10041335

Rahul Cordeiro
Chief Financial Officer
PAN-AFVPC7972H

Manjunath Hegde
Company Secretary
ACS-28166

Wipro GE Healthcare Pvt. Ltd. Bangalore

Place: Bangalore
Date- June 01,2023

Wipro GE Healthcare Private Limited

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ANNEXURE – A

ANNEXURE TO THE BOARDS' REPORT ON CONSERVATION OF ENERGY, TECHNOLOGY ABSORPTION & FOREIGN EXCHANGE EARNINGS AND OUT GO

A. Conservation of Energy:

I) Long term solar power purchase agreement

India is largely dependent on coal to meet its energy needs. Coal meets more than 50 percent of the current commercial energy needs and generates more than 70 percent electricity. But the energy from coal comes at a huge environmental and health cost. Coal-based power plants also account for about 70 percent of the total freshwater withdrawal by the industrial sector and close to 50 percent of India's total greenhouse gas emissions.

Most renewable energy sources produce little to no global warming emissions. Even when including "life cycle" emissions of clean energy (i.e., the emissions from each stage of a technology's life—manufacturing, installation, operation, decommissioning), the global warming emissions associated with renewable energy are minimal. The comparison becomes clear based on the following numbers. Burning natural gas for electricity releases between 0.6 and 2 pounds of carbon dioxide equivalent per kilowatt-hour (CO2E/kWh); coal emits between 1.4 and 3.6 pounds of CO2E/kWh. Wind, on the other hand, is responsible for only 0.02 to 0.04 pounds of CO2E/kWh on a life-cycle basis; solar 0.07 to 0.2; geothermal 0.1 to 0.2; and hydroelectric between 0.1 and 0.5 Resultantly, India's commitment to the Paris Accord on climate change, among other things required that 40% of India's power capacity would be based on non-fossil fuel sources by 2030. GE Healthcare Globally has committed to be net zero in its CO2e emission by the year 2050. The Company has a clear road map to achieve this target with milestones of 15% reduction in CO2e by 2022, 25% reduction by 2023, 50% by goal by 2030 and net zero by year 2050. There are various projects in the funnel to achieve this goal.

Taking cognizance of its responsibility towards environment, the Company decided to pursue Solar Energy as the clean alternative to fossil fuel-based energy. The Company entered into long term power purchase agreement with a non-captive vendor producing solar energy.

The Company intends to meet 95% of its electricity requirements at the three manufacturing plants in Bangalore through clean solar energy. The Company has saved CO2 emission for the units 52,74,500 kWh energy, by purchasing through Solar power.

The Other Energy Saving projects carried out by the Company at its plants during FY 2022-23 are as under-

a) Solar power purchase: Solar power purchase for all the three Wipro GE Healthcare sites. Annual saving is 5274500 KWH. USD 131K (Added one more vendor to compensate short fall during winter).
b) Air handling units: Optimized the usage of 4K CFM unit by increasing the filter cleaning frequency. Implemented EC fans for AHUs. Annual saving 204796 KWH. USD 19K
c) Chiller: Improved the chiller efficiency by Increasing coil cleaning frequency resulted annual saving of 455920 KWH
d) 3HVLS Fans: Implemented the high-volume low speed fan to avoid AC at packing area. Annual saving 72360 KWH. USD 7K

e) EC Fans: The frictionless electronically commuted (EC) Fans used in Air handling units optimized the usage resulted in reduction of 90000 KWH.

II) Technology Absorption:

Disclosure relating to Technology Absorption

1. **Efforts in brief made towards technology absorption, adaptation and innovation:**
   GE Healthcare, USA continues to provide basic technology and technical know-how for introduction of new products and formulation development. These are adapted, wherever necessary, to local conditions.
   The Company introduced technologically advanced chiller having separate cold & hot bath system, which will ensure no overloading of chiller, thereby reduction in power consumption by 3,44,736 kWh.

2. **Benefits derived as a result of the above efforts:**
   New product development, productivity and quality improvements, enhanced safety and affordability for the customers.

3. **Technology Imported:**

   GE Healthcare, USA has provided technical know-how and technology as and when required, relating to products, quality, marketing and so on. This on-going process involves visits by employees of both companies to each other's office sites for discussions and training.

4. **Expenditure on R&D:** NIL

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ANNEXURE 'B

FORM NO. AOC -2

(Pursuant to clause (h) of sub-section (3) of section 134 of the Act and Rule 8(2) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014.

Form for Disclosure of particulars of contracts/arrangements entered into by the Company with related parties referred to in sub section (1) of section 188 of the Companies Act, 2013 including certain arm's length transaction under third proviso thereto.

1. Details of contracts or arrangements or transactions not at Arm's length basis.

SL. No.	Particulars	Details
a)	Name (s) of the related party & nature of relationship	NIL
b)	Nature of contracts/arrangements/transaction	
c)	Duration of the contracts/arrangements/transaction	
d)	Salient terms of the contracts or arrangements or transaction including the value, if any	
e)	Justification for entering into such contracts or arrangements or transactions'	
f)	Date of approval by the Board	
g)	Amount paid as advances, if any	
h)	Date on which the special resolution was passed in General meeting as required under first proviso to section 188	

2. Details of contracts or arrangements or transactions at Arm's length basis:

SL. No.	Particulars	Details
a)	Name (s) of the related party & nature of relationship	1) Wipro Limited:- a) Legal and professional fees paid – INR 140 Lakhs b) Other expenses – INR 1 lakhs 2.Wipro Enterprises Private Limited a) Payments made towards Trade Mark Trade Name Royalty- INR 1921 lakhs.

		3.Azim Premji Foundation for Development- a) Sale of Equipment's- INR 6.25 lakhs.
a)	Nature of contracts/arrangements/transaction	Sales, Legal Professional fees and Trade Mark Trade Name Royalty fees.
b)	Duration of the contracts/arrangements/transaction	Ongoing
c)	Salient terms off the contracts or arrangements or transaction including the value, if any	NA
d)	Date of approval by the Board	03.06.2022
e)	Amount paid as advances, if any	NIL

For WIPRO GE HEALTHCARE PRIVATE LIMITED

Azim H. Premji
Chairman of the Board
DIN-00234280

Chaitanya Sarawate
Managing Director
DIN- 10041335

Wipro GE Healthcare Pvt. Ltd. Bangalore

Place: Bengaluru
Date: September 07,2023

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Annexure – C

REPORT ON CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY (CSR)

1. **A brief outline of the Company's CSR policy including overview of the projects or programs proposed to be undertaken and a reference to the CSR policy and projects or programs.**

Mission Statement for CSR for the Company-

We are at work for a healthier society, addressing some of South Asia's healthcare challenges by supplementing Government and societal efforts. Our endeavor is to improve the quality of health and living of those in need by way of augmenting healthcare infrastructure and capability building, patient support programs, and emergency response during pandemics and natural disasters.

During the year under review, the Company has received the following recognitions/awards for its contributions towards CSR activities :-

i. By NATHEALTH FEDERATIONS for the Company's contribution to the national goal of reducing mortality and morbidity from non-communicable diseases (NCDs) through project Strengthen Capacity to Reach Everyone for Effective Screening partnering with NGO – PPHF. Through this project nearly 70000 people benefitted across 6 states.

ii. Appreciation Received from one of our NGO partner i.e. People to People Health Foundations for the support extended through them in setting up Isolation wards and ICUs at Dr Ram Manohar Lohia (RML) Hospital, New Delhi and Government of Karnataka's Kandhaya Bhavana, Ramanagara during the pandemic.

In line with the CSR Policy adopted by the Board of Directors, the CSR Committee for the financial year 2022-23 focused on the following broad areas:-

S.NO	Particulars	CSR Activities Covered
1	Capability Building for Healthcare eco-systems	**Employment enhancing vocational skills:** • **Nursing aid / Bedside assistant NGO**: Pratham's healthcare course is affiliated with the Healthcare Sector Skill Council, aims at fulfilling the demand of trained nursing paraprofessionals in hospitals, clinics and patients' homes. Students are identified from various rural areas/urban slums and trained for a period of 3 months at training centres. The curriculum developed using the guidelines of the Skill Development Initiative Scheme (SDIS) based on the module approved by the National Council for Vocational Training. • **Women's MTech Scholarship:** The Program encourages women belonging to EWS by awarding scholarship to pursue M Tech program with specialization in Cyber security/ Artificial Intelligence at IISc. This scholarship program specifically to help support their journey in the technology sector.
2	Healthcare Pivots	• **Low-income cancer patients:-** Through Navya's affiliations with Tata Memorial Hospital and the National cancer Grid, we provide low income cancer patients with an opportunity to a second opinion via online access to Onco Experts.

		• **Medical treatment**- Treatment for underprivileged children from the age group of 0 - 18 years and suffering Congenital Heart Defects
3	Core Healthcare Infrastructure	• **Integrated Diagnostics Labs and robust community surveillance mechanisms**- To provide technical and operational assistance for setting up of integrated diagnostic labs, guided by a human centered design approach – to Odisha with PATH-CHRI leading to strengthening universal health coverage and health security.

2. **Composition of the CSR Committee**

The CSR Committee comprises of the following member directors:

Sl.NO	Name of Director	Designation/ Nature of Directorship	No of Meeting of CSR Committee held during the year	Number of meetings of CSR Committee attended during the year
1	Suresh Chandra Senapaty	Director/Chairman of CSR Committee	3 (Three)	3
2	Dr. Shravan Subramanyam*	Managing Director/Member of CSR Committee		3
3	Ian Dale**	Director/Member CSR Committee		3
4	Mr. Chaitanya Sarawate*	Managing Director/Member of CSR Committee	0	0
5	Kenneth Stacherski**	Director/Member CSR Committee	0	0

Mr. Suresh Senapaty was unanimously elected as Chairman of all the CSR Committee Meetings held during the Financial Year 2022-23.

Note:-

*Dr. Shravan Subramanyam has resigned from the CSR Committee with effect from February 12, 2023 and Mr. Chaitanya Sarawate has been appointed as Member of CSR Committee w.e.f. February 13, 2023 onwards.

** Mr. Ian Dale has resigned as Member of the CSR Committee w.e.f. March 16, 2023 and Mr. Kenneth Robert Stacherski has appointed as a Member of CSr Committee with effect from March 23,2023.

3. **Provide the web-link where Composition of CSR committee, CSR Policy and CSR projects approved by the Board are disclosed on the website of the Company.-** https://www.gehealthcare.in/-/jssmedia/global/india/corporate-governance/constitution-of-csr-committee--wge.pdf

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. –** The Company takes cognizance of sub-rule (3) of Rule 8 of the Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility Policy) Amendment Rules, 2021 ("CSR

Amendment Rules") and as per threshold limits specified under the same, the Rules are not applicable as on date of this Report. The Company is in the process of voluntarily conducting impact assessments through independent agencies to screen and evaluate select CSR programs.

5. **Net Profits calculations and Prescribed CSR Expenditure.**
   a) **Average Net Profit of the Company as per Section 135 (5) of the Companies Act, 2013** – The average net profits of the Company during the last three years as per Section 198 is INR 36,459 Lakhs/- (Rupees Thirty- Six Thousand Four Hundred and Fifty-Nine Only).
   b) Two percent of average net profit of the Company as per Section 135(5):- **INR 729.00 lakhs**
   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:-Nil.
   e) Total CSR obligation for the financial year (7a+7b-7c).- **INR 729.00 Lakhs**

6.
   a) **Amount spent on CSR Projects (both Ongoing Projects and other than Ongoing projects):- INR 407 lakhs**
   b) **Amount spent in Administrative Overheads- INR 36 Lakhs**
   c) **Amount spent on Impact Assessment, if applicable- Not Applicable**
   d) **Total amount spent for the Financial Year (8b+8c+8d+8e) – INR 443 Lakhs**
   e) **CSR Amount spent or unspent for the Financial Year:-**

Total Amount Spent for the Financial Year (In Lakhs Rs)*	**Amount Unspent (in Lakhs Rs)**				
	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 in Lakhs	Date of Transfer	Name of the Fund	Amount	Date of Transfer
443	286	Refer Note.	Nil	Nil	Nil

Note:- * Includes a sum of Rs 36 Lakhs incurred towards administration overheads.

**The unspent amount has been transferred to unspent CSR account within 30 days from the end of the financial year, in accordance with the Companies Act, 2013 read with the CSR Amendment Rules 2021.

f) Excess amount for set-off, if any:-

Sl. No.	**Particular**	**Amount (In INR lacs)**
(i)	(i) Two percent of average net profit of the Company as per sub-section (5) of section 135	**729**
(ii)	(ii) Total amount spent for the Financial Year	**443**
(iii)	(iii) Excess amount spent for the Financial Year [(ii)-(i)]	**Nil**
(iv)	(iv) Surplus arising out of the CSR projects or programmes or activities of the previous Financial Years, if any	**Nil**
(v)	(v) Amount available for set off in succeeding Financial Years [(iii)-(iv)]	**NIL**

g) Details of CSR amount spent against on the CSR Ongoing Projects for the Financial Year 22-23:-

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.		6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.	
Sr. No.	Name of the Project	Item from the list of activities in Schedule VII to the Act.	Local area (Yes/No.)	Location of the Project - State/District		Project Duration (in years) *	Amount allocated for the Projects in FY 22-23 (Rs In lakhs)	Amount spent in the current financial year FY 22-23: (Rs In lakhs)	Amount transferred to Unspent CSR Account for the project as per Section 135(6) (in lakhs.).	Mode of Implementation – Direct (Yes/No)	Mode of Implementation – through Implementation Agency	
				State	District						Name	CSR Reg No
1.	Employment enhancing vocational skills- Nursing aid / Bedside assistant Program	(i) &(ii)	No No	MH Chhattisgarh	Malegoan Bilaspur	2	62	62	0	No.	Pratham Education Foundation	CSR00000258
2.	Women's MTech Scholarship (2 years program) – Support for Year 1	(i)	Yes	KAR	Bangalore	3	17	5.4	11.6	No	Collective Good Foundation	CSR00001648
3.	Low-income patients assisted in small towns/rural areas with Navya' s Low-cost Online Service to scale access to Experts	(i)/(ix)	Yes	Pan India		3	101	101	0	No	Navya/Collective Good Foundation	CSR00001648
4.	Medical treatment of underprivileged children	(i)/(ix)	Yes	Pan India		2	18	18	0	No	Genesis/ Collective Good Foundation	CSR00001648

	from the age group of 0 -18 years and suffering CHD											
5.	Integrated Diagnostics Labs and robust community surveillance mechanisms	(i)/(ix)	Yes	Odisha			274	-	274	No	Collective Good Foundation	CSR00001648
6.	Renewable Energy (Excludes Capex)	(i)/(ix)	Yes	KAR	Bangalore	2	210	210	0	No	CleanMax	NA
7.	Project Monitoring & Auditing	(i)/(ix)	Yes				11	11	0	No	NA	NA
4	Admin Expenses-5% of NP						36	36	Nil			
Total CSR spend							**729**	**443**	**286**			

*These are 'ongoing projects' as defined in the CSR Amendment Rules. The years mentioned include the financial year in which the project was commenced.

7.

a) **Details of Unspent CSR amount for the preceding three financial years:**

S.NO	Preceding Financial year	Amount transferred to Unspent CSR Account under Section 135(6) In Rs in lakhs	Balance Amount in Unspent CSR Account under sub-section (6) of section 135Rs in lakhs	Amount Spent in the Reporting Financial Year 22-23 Rs in lakhs	Amount transferred to any fund specified under schedule VII as per Sec 135(6), if any (6)		Amount remaining to be spent in succeeding financial year	Deficiency, if any
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	Amount	Date of Transfer	(7)	(8)
1	**FY 2020-21**							
	Born Learning - collaborate with the government to enable holistic development and school-readiness for children from 0-6 years/ upgradation of Anganwadi across Bangalore	58.5	Nil	N.A. The entire 58.5 lakhs were spent during FY 21-22.	NA	NA	NA	NA
2	**FY 2021-22**							
A	Employment enhancing vocational skills- Nursing aid / Bedside assistant Program	24	Nil	24	NA	NA	NA	NA
B	Model Healthcare and Wellness Centers- Infrastructure & Daignostic facilities / Setting up of travelling Mobile Cancer Clinic	70	70	Nil	NA	NA	*70 Re-purposed the funds to new Project	NA

Sensitivity: Internal & Restricted

C	Upgradation /Maintenance the lab for IISC to enhance Skills & develop novel applications in the area of Artificial	20	Nil	20	NA	NA	NA	NA
D	Medical treatment of underprivileged children with heart defects	10	Nil	10	NA	NA	NA	NA
E	Low-income patients assisted in small towns/rural areas with Navya' s Low-cost Online Service to scale access to Experts & Maximize Outcomes	72	Nil	72	NA	NA	NA	NA
F	Public Education Campaign on Vaccination awareness drives	50	Nil	50	NA	NA	NA	NA
	Total	**304.5**		**234.5**			**70**	

* The Government of Assam has confirmed that there is no longer need for digitization of Primary Healthcare Centres's at Majuli, Assam. Hence, the Board of Directors of the Company has re-purposed into a new CSR proposal in the same State i.e. Setting up of travelling Mobile Cancer Clinic in Dima Hasao, Assam for free cancer test for early evaluation, screening and detection service more accessible for rural communities and same shall be completed by September 2023.

8. **In case of creation or acquisition of capital asset, furnish the details relating to the asset so created or acquired through CSR spent in the financial year(asset-wise details).- No capital asset was created / acquired for fiscal 2021 through CSR spend.**

a) Date of creation or acquisition of the capital asset(s).-NA
b) Amount of CSR spent for creation or acquisition of capital asset.- NA
c) Details of the entity or public authority or beneficiary under whose name such capital asset is registered, their address etc.- NA
d) Provide details of the capital asset(s) created or acquired (including complete address and location of the capital asset).- NA

9. **Specify the reason(s), if the Company has failed to spend two per cent of the average net profit as per section 135(5)-**

During Financial Year 2022-23, the Company has spent Rs.443 lakhs on various projects and transferred Rs. 286 lakhs to the Unspent CSR Account of the Company as on April 30,2023 against one of the "Ongoing Project" i.e. as detailed below with the reasons specified there in. The entire amount of Rs.286 lakhs has been transferred from Unspent CSR Account of the Company shall be completed in accordance with the CSR Amendment Rules.

Sensitivity: Internal & Restricted

1.	2.	6.	7.	8.	9.	11.		Reasons for not Spending
Sr. No.	Name of the Project	Project Duration (in years) *	Amount allocated for the Projects in FY 22-23(Rs In lakhs)	Amount spent in the current financial year FY 22-23: (Rs In lakhs)	Amount transferred to Unspent CSR Account for the project as per Section 135(6) (in lakhs.).	Mode of Implementation – through Implementation Agency Name	CSR Reg No**	
1	Women's MTech Scholarship	2	17	5.4	11.6	Indirect- Collective Good Foundation	CSR00001648	rocurement of study materials delayed
2	Integrated Diagnostics Labs and robust community surveillance mechanisms	3	274	Nil	274	Indirect- Collective Good Foundation	CSR00001648	The delayed due to Project Specification Scope and due-diligence.

For WIPRO GE HEALTHCARE PRIVATE LIMITED

Wipro GE Healthcare Pvt. Ltd. Bangalore

Azim H. Premji
Chairman
DIN-00234280

Suresh Senapaty
Chairman CSR Committee
DIN-00018711

Chaitanya Sarawate
Managing Director
DIN- 10041335

Place: Bangalore
Date: September 07,2023

Sensitivity: Internal & Restricted

Deloitte
Haskins & Sells

Chartered Accountants
Prestige Trade Tower, Level 19
46, Palace Road, High Grounds
Bengaluru - 560 001
Karnataka, India

Tel: +91 80 6188 6000
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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To The Members of Wipro GE Healthcare Private Limited
Report on the Audit of the Standalone Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying standalone financial statements of Wipro GE Healthcare Private Limited ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2023, and the Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), the Statement of Cash Flows and the Statement of Changes in Equity for the year then ended, and a summary of significant 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 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 Indian Accounting Standards prescribed under section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended, ("Ind AS") and other accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at March 31, 2023, and its profit, total comprehensive income, its cash flows and the changes in equity 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 (SAs) 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.

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 Directors report including the annexures to the directors 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 Those Charged with Governance 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 Ind AS and other accounting principles generally accepted in India. 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 statement 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 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 intends to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

The Company's Board of Directors are 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 control 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 control that we identify during our audit.

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

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.
   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, except for keeping backup on daily basis of such books of account maintained in electronic mode, in a server physically located in India (refer Note 2.55 to the financial statements)

   b) The Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss including Other Comprehensive Income, the Statement of Cash Flows and Statement of Changes in Equity dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account

   c) In our opinion, the aforesaid standalone financial statements comply with the Ind AS specified under Section 133 of the Act.

   d) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on March 31, 2023 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on March 31, 2023 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164(2) of the Act.

   e) The observation relating to the maintenance of accounts and other matters connected therewith, are as stated in paragraph (b) above.

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 Company being a private company, section 197 of the Act related to the managerial remuneration is not applicable.

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 2.34 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.

iii. There were no amounts which were 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 it's knowledge and belief, as disclosed in the note 2.13 to the standalone financial statements 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(s) or entity(ies), 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 it's knowledge and belief, as disclosed in the note 2.13 to the standalone financial statements, no funds have been received by the Company from any person(s) or entity(ies), 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 Company has not declared or paid any dividend during the year and has not proposed final dividend for the year

vi. Proviso to Rule 3(1) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 for maintaining books of account using accounting software which has a feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility is applicable to the Company w.e.f. April 1, 2023, and accordingly, reporting under Rule 11(g) of Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 is not applicable for the financial year ended March 31, 2023.

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**
Chartered Accountants
(Firm's Registration No.008072S)

Vikas Bagaria
Partner
(Membership No. 60408)
UDIN: 23060408BGYGPH9245

Place: Bengaluru
Date: June 1, 2023
VBA/MS/AA/2023

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 GE Healthcare Private Limited** ("the Company") as of March 31, 2023 in conjunction with our audit of the standalone Ind AS financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

The Company's management is 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 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.

Deloitte
Haskins & Sells

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, the Company has, 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, 2023, 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**
Chartered Accountants
(Firm's Registration No.008072S)

Vikas Bagaria
Partner
(Membership No. 60408)
UDIN: 23060408BGYGPH9245

Place: Bengaluru
Date: June 1, 2023
VBA/MS/AA/2023

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 of even date)

In terms of the information and explanations sought by us and given by the Company and the books of account and records examined by us in the normal course of audit and to the best of our knowledge and belief, we state that

(i) In respect of 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, capital work-in-progress, investment properties 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 verification of property, plant and equipment, capital work in-progress, investment properties and right-of-use assets so to cover all the items of property, plant and equipment and investment properties in phased manner over a period of 2 years except land and software/intangible assets, capital work-in-progress and property, plant and equipment with third parties which are covered in a phased manner over a period of 3 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 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 our examination of the registered sale deed 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 standalone financial statements included in property, plant and equipment, capital work-in progress and investment property are held in the name of the Company as at the balance sheet date, except for the following:

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Description of property	As at the Balance Sheet date		Held in the name of	Whether promoter, director or their relative or employee	Period held	Reason for not being held in the name of the Company
	Gross Carrying Value	Carrying value in the financial statements				
Property No.122, EPIP Industrial Area, Mahadevapura, Bangalore - 560048	308	308	GE Medical Systems (I) Private Limited	No	April 1, 2012	The title deeds are in the name of GE Medical Systems (I) Private Limited, erstwhile Company that was merged with the Company under the Companies Act in terms of the approval of the Honorable High Court(s) of judicature.
Property No 3, 3A and 4, Kadugodi Industrial Area, Whitefield, Bangalore - 560067	139	139	Wipro GE Medicals Private limited	No	June 21, 2002	The title deed is in the erstwhile name of the Company, i.e., Wipro GE Medicals Private Limited.

(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, 2023 for holding any benami property under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 (as amended in 2016) and rules made thereunder.

(ii)

(a) The inventories except for (goods-in-transit and stocks held with third parties), were physically verified during the year by the Management at reasonable intervals. In our opinion and based on 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. For stocks held with third parties as at the year end, written confirmations have been obtained and in respect of goods in transit, the goods have been received subsequent to the year end. No discrepancies of 10% or more in the aggregate for each class of inventories were noticed on such physical verification of inventories/alternate procedures performed as applicable, when compared with the books of account.

(b) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has been sanctioned working capital limits in excess of Rs. 5 crores, in aggregate, at points of time during the year, from banks or financial institutions on the basis of security of current assets. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, quarterly returns or statements comprising stock statements filed by the Company with such banks are in agreement with the unaudited books of account of the Company of the respective quarters.

(iii) The Company has made investments in, granted unsecured loans, to companies, firms, Limited Liability Partnerships or any other parties during the year, in respect of which:

(a) The Company has provided loans during the year and details of which are given below:

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars	**Loans**
A. Aggregate amount granted during the year:	
- Subsidiaries *	28,248
- Fellow Subsidiaries *	255,773
- Loans to employees	76
B. Balance outstanding as at balance sheet date in respect of above cases:	
- Subsidiaries **	1,747
- Fellow Subsidiaries	Nil
- Loans to employees	100

*Represents the net movement in cash pool balance

**The company has disclosed the above cash pool balance in note 2.13 of the standalone financial statements

The Company has not provided any guarantee or security to any other entity during the Year.

(b) The investments made and the terms and conditions of the grant of all the above-mentioned loans, during the year are, in our opinion, prima facie, not prejudicial to the Company's interest.

(c) In respect of loans granted provided by the Company, the schedule of repayment of principal and payment of interest has been stipulated and the repayments of principal amounts and receipts of interest are regular as per stipulation.

(d) According to information and explanations given to us and based on the audit procedures performed, in respect of loans granted by the Company, there is no overdue amount remaining outstanding as at the balance sheet date.

(e) No loan granted by the Company which has fallen due during the year, has been renewed or extended or fresh loans granted to settle the overdue of existing loans given to the same parties.

(f) According to information and explanations given to us and based on the audit procedures performed, the Company has not granted any loans either repayable on demand or without specifying any terms or period of repayment during the year. Hence, reporting under clause (iii)(f) is not applicable.

(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.

(vi) The maintenance of cost records has been specified by the Central Government under Section 148(1) of the Companies Act, 2013. We have broadly reviewed the cost records maintained by the Company pursuant to the Companies (Cost Records and Audit) Rules, 2014, as amended, prescribed by the Central Government under sub-section (1) of Section 148 of the Companies Act, 2013, and are of the opinion that, *prima facie,* the prescribed cost records have been made and maintained. We have, however, not made a detailed examination of the cost records with a view to determine whether they are accurate or complete.

(vii) In respect of statutory dues:

(a) The Company has generally been regular in depositing undisputed statutory dues, including Goods and Service tax, Provident Fund, Employees' State Insurance, Income-tax, Sales Tax, Service Tax, duty of Custom, Value Added Tax, cess and other material statutory dues applicable to it with the appropriate authorities. We have been informed that the provisions of Excise Duty are not applicable to the Company.

Undisputed amounts payable in respect of 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 other material statutory dues in arrears as at March 31,2023 for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable are as given below:

Name of Statute	Nature of the dues	Amount (Rs.in lacs)	Period to which the amount Relates	Due date	Date of payments	Remarks, if any
Employees' Provident Fund Scheme, 1952	Employees Provident Fund	2.78	May 2022 to August 2022	15 June 2022 to 15 September 2022	Various	-

(b) Details of statutory dues referred to in sub-clause (a) above which have not been deposited as on March 31, 2023 on account of disputes are given below:

Name of the statue	Nature of the dues	Amount paid under protest (Rs. In Lakhs)	Amount Unpaid (Rs. In Lakhs)	Period to which the amount related	Forum where dispute is pending
Custom Act, 1962	Custom duty and interest	-	4	February 2009 to March 2009	Assistant Commissioner of Custom
		523	214	FY 1998-99	Supreme Court
		204	2,548	FY 2001-02 to FY 2003-04 April 2003 to March 2017	Custom Excise and Service Tax Appellate Tribunal
		-	68	January 2018 to April 2018	Additional Deputy Commissioner of Custom
Service Tax Rules, 1994 (Finance Act 1994)	Service tax, interest and penalty	12	-	FY 2004-05	Assistant Commissioner of Service Tax, Bengaluru
		723	1,645	FY 2005-06 FY 2006-07 FY 2008-09 to FY 2010-11 September 2011 to September 2016 October 2016 to June 2017 FY 2017-18	Commissioner of Service Tax, Bengaluru
Bihar Value added tax Act, 2005	Sales tax, interest and penalty	2	-	FY 2016-17	Deputy Commissioner of Commercial Taxes
Kerala VAT Act, 2003	Sales tax, interest and penalty	21	43	FY 2007-08 to 2008-09	Deputy Commissioner of Commercial Taxes (Appeals)
		10	322	FY 2010-11 to 2014-15	Commercial Taxes Tribunal
Uttar Pradesh VAT Act, 2008	Sales tax, interest and penalty	49	168	FY 2010-11 FY 2013-14	Additional Commissioner (Appeals)
		1	9	FY 2016-17	Commercial Tax Officer (AO)
Tamil Nadu VAT Act, 2006	Sales tax, interest and penalty	17	-	FY 2012-13 FY 2013-14	Joint Commissioner of Commercial Taxes (Appeals)
		536	975	FY 2010-11 FY 2011-12 FY 2012-13	Assistant Commissioner of Commercial Taxes
Karnataka Sales Tax Act, 1957	Sales tax, interest and penalty	14	-	FY 2003-04 to FY 2007-08	Deputy Commissioner of Commercial Tax (Appeals)
		1	-	FY 2005-06	Joint Commissioner of Commercial Tax (Appeals)
		7	-	FY 2005-06 FY 2006-07	Joint Commissioner of Commercial Taxes (Appeals)
		6	-	FY 2005-06	High Court, Karnataka
		4	-	FY 2003-04 to FY 2007-08	Deputy Commissioner of Commercial Taxes (Appeals)
Karnataka Special Tax on Entry of Certain Goods Act, 2004	Sales tax, interest and penalty	6	-	FY 2005-06	Joint Commissioner of Commercial Taxes (Appeals)
Karnataka VAT Act 2003		-	22	FY 2016-17	Deputy Commissioner of Commercial Taxes

Name of the statue	Nature of the dues	Amount paid under protest (Rs. In Lakhs)	Amount Unpaid (Rs. In Lakhs)	Period to which the amount related	Forum where dispute is pending
	Sales tax, interest and penalty	-	92	FY 2008-09 FY 2009-10	Joint Commissioner of Commercial Taxes (Appeals)
Delhi VAT Act, 2004	Sales tax, interest and penalty	3	37	FY 2009-10	Deputy Commissioner of Commercial Taxes
		62	82	FY 2007-08	High Court, Delhi
Gujarat VAT Act, 2003	Sales tax, interest and penalty	16	122	FY 2016-17	Deputy Commissioner of Commercial Taxes (Appeals)
Goods and Service Tax Act, 2017	GST, Interest and penalty	119	1,893	FY 2017-18	Commissioner Appeals
Goods and Service Tax Act, 2017	GST, Interest and penalty	-	126	FY 2016-17 July 2017 to July 2019	Joint Commissioner of Commercial Taxes (Appeals)
Income Tax Act, 1961	Transfer Pricing	316	12,029	FY 2009-10 FY 2020-21	High Court
		162	12,579	FY 2006-07 FY 2017-18	Income Tax Appellate Tribunal
		1,752	8,014	FY 2006-07	Commissioner of Income Tax (Appeal)
		2,124	1,732	FY 2006-07 FY 2007-08	Assistant Officer
		500	133,898	FY 2004-05 FY 2005-06 FY 2011-12 FY 2012-13 FY 2016-17 FY 2009-10 FY 2013-14 FY 2014-15 FY 2015-16 FY 2016-17	Assistant commissioner of Income tax, Bangalore
	Income tax and interest	-	660	FY 2010-11 FY 2013-14	High Court
		-	2,694	FY 2011-12 FY 2014-15 FY 2017-18	Income Tax Appellate Tribunal
		31	106	FY 1997-98 FY 1998-99 FY 2009-10	Commissioner of Income Tax (Appeal)
		-	16,646	FY 2003-04 FY 2004-05 FY 2011-12 FY 2012-13 FY 2015-16 FY 2016-17 FY 2009-10 FY 2013-14 FY 2014-15	Assistant commissioner of Income tax, Bangalore
		-	3,103	FY 2013-14 FY 2014-15 FY 2015-16 FY 2016-17	Assistant officer of Income Tax, Bangalore

(viii) There were no transactions relating to previously unrecorded income that were surrendered or disclosed as income in the tax assessment under the Income-tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961) during the year.

(ix)

(a) The Company has not taken any loans or other borrowings from any lender. Hence reporting under clause (ix)(a) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

(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.

(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 purpose of 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 and hence reporting on clause (ix)(f) of the Order is not applicable.

(x)

(a) The Company has not issued any of its securities (including debt instruments) during the year and hence reporting under clause (x)(a) of the Order is not applicable.

(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) To the best of our knowledge, 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.

(xiii) In our opinion, the Company is in compliance with section 188 of the Companies Act for all transactions with the related parties and the details of related party transactions have been disclosed in the standalone financial statements as required by the applicable accounting standards. The Company is a private company and hence the provisions of section 177 of the Companies Act, 2013 are not applicable to the Company.

(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 issued to the Company during the year and covering the period upto March 31,2023.

(xv) In our opinion during the year the Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with its directors or persons connected to its directors and hence provisions of Section 192 of the Companies Act, 2013 are not applicable to the Company.

(xvi)

(a) 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.

(b) The Group ("Companies in the Group" as defined in the Core Investment Companies (Reserve Bank) Directions) does not have any CIC (Core Investment Company) as part of the group and accordingly reporting under clause (xvi)(d) of the Order is not applicable.

(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 realization of financial assets and payment of financial liabilities, other information accompanying the standalone 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) The Company has fully spent the required amount towards Corporate social responsibility (CSR) and there is no unspent CSR amount for the year 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) of the order is not applicable for the year.

(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**
Chartered Accountants
(Firm's Registration No.008072S)



Vikas Bagaria
Partner
(Membership No. 60408)
UDIN: 23060408BGYGPH9245

Place: Bengaluru
Date: June 1, 2023
VBA/MS/AA/2023

Wipro GE Healthcare Private Limited
CIN:U33111KA1990PTC016063

Standalone Balance Sheet	Note	31 March 2023	INR in Lacs 31 March 2022
ASSETS			
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	2.1 (a)	27,312	24,618
Capital work-in-progress	2.1 (b)	2,106	2,902
Investment property	2.1 (c)	708	734
Right-of- use asset	2.2	7,210	7,167
Goodwill	2.3	2,846	2,846
Other intangible assets	2.3	63	219
Investments in subsidiaries and associate	2.4 (a)	3,696	1,427
Financial assets			
- Trade receivables	2.5	4,611	2,722
- Other financial assets	2.6	1,326	1,304
Deferred tax assets (net)	2.7 (b)	5,851	5,401
Income tax assets (net)	2.8 (a)	17,410	16,838
Other non-current assets	2.9	1,611	2,110
Total non-current assets		**74,750**	**68,288**
Current assets			
Inventories	2.10	61,893	67,363
Financial assets			
- Investments	2.4 (b)	125,763	-
- Trade receivables	2.11	120,994	116,977
- Cash and cash equivalents	2.12 (a)	97,606	46,309
- Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents	2.12 (b)	379	29
- Loans receivables	2.13	1,747	177,011
- Derivative instruments	2.14 (a)	-	108
- Other financial assets	2.15	1,784	3,628
Other current assets	2.16	25,308	15,298
Total current assets		**435,474**	**426,723**
Total assets		**510,224**	**495,011**
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Equity			
Equity share capital	2.17(a)	941	994
Other Equity			
Reserves & surplus	2.17(b)	198,955	209,631
Other reserves	2.17(c)	(795)	(698)
Total equity		**199,101**	**209,927**
Liabilities			
Non-current liabilities			
Financial liabilities			
- Lease liabilities	2.18	5,391	5,557
- Other financial liabilities	2.19	7,454	5,487
Other non-current liabilities	2.20	36,728	39,508
Total non-current liabilities		**49,573**	**50,552**
Current liabilities			
Financial liabilities			
- Lease liabilities	2.21	2,544	1,961
- Trade payables			
(a) Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	2.22	2,562	2,220
(b) Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	2.22	150,479	138,681
- Derivative instruments	2.14 (b)	286	-
- Other financial liabilities	2.23	15,534	12,758
Other current liabilities	2.24	75,156	64,096
Provisions	2.25	13,617	13,602
Income tax liabilities (net)	2.8 (b)	1,372	1,214
Total current liabilities		**261,550**	**234,532**
Total liabilities		**311,123**	**285,084**
Total equity and liabilities		**510,224**	**495,011**
Summary of significant accounting policies	1.3		

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the standalone financial statements.

As per our report of even date attached
for **Deloitte Haskins & Sells**
Chartered Accountants
(Firm's registration number: 008072S)

Vikas Bagaria
Partner
(Membership number: 60408)

Place: Bengaluru
Date: 01 June 2023

DELOITTE HASKINS & SELLS * CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS * BENGALURU

for and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Wipro GE Healthcare Private Limited

A.H. Premji
Chairman
(DIN: 00234280)

S.C. Senapaty
Director
(DIN: 00018711)

Helmut Zodl
Director
(DIN: 09181341)

Chaitanya Sarawate
Managing Director
(DIN: 00695586)

Rahul Cordeiro
Chief Financial Officer
(PAN: AFVPC7972H)

Manjunath Hegde
Company Secretary
(Membership No: ACS-28166)

Place: Bengaluru
Date: 01 June 2023

Wipro GE Healthcare Private Limited
CIN:U33111KA1990PTC016063

Standalone Statement of Profit and Loss	**Note**	**Year ended 31 March 2023**	**INR in Lacs Year ended 31 March 2022**
Income			
Revenue from operations	2.26	699,637	628,993
Other income	2.27	13,878	8,464
Total income		**713,515**	**637,457**
Expenses			
Cost of materials consumed	2.28	110,628	122,441
Purchase of stock-in-trade		310,479	253,827
Changes in inventories of work-in-progress, stock-in-trade and finished goods	2.29	190	(8,650)
Employee benefits expense	2.30	107,543	97,416
Finance costs	2.31	1,609	1,584
Depreciation and amortisation expense	2.32	7,372	7,129
Other expenses	2.33	114,569	102,931
Total expenses		**652,390**	**576,678**
Profit before income tax		**61,125**	**60,779**
Current tax		(15,920)	(16,400)
Curent tax relating to prior years		(575)	(862)
Deferred tax		417	791
Total tax expense	2.7 (a)	**(16,078)**	**(16,471)**
Profit for the year		**45,047**	**44,308**
Other comprehensive income/ (expense)			
- Items that will not be reclassified to profit and loss			
- Remeasurement of the defined benefit liability/(asset)	2.39	(130)	154
- Income tax effect on above		33	(39)
Other comprehensive income for the year, net of income tax		**(97)**	**115**
Total comprehensive income for the year		**44,950**	**44,423**
Earnings per equity share			
Basic and diluted earnings per share (INR) of nominal value of INR 10/- each	2.43	466.02	445.85
Summary of significant accounting policies	1.3		

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the standalone financial statements.

As per our report of even date attached

for **Deloitte Haskins & Sells**
Chartered Accountants
(Firm's registration number: 008072S)

Vikas Bagaria
Partner
(Membership number: 60408)

Place: Bengaluru
Date: 01 June 2023

for and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Wipro GE Healthcare Private Limited

A.H. Premji
Chairman
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Chief Financial Officer
(PAN: AFVPC7972H)

Manjunath Hegde
Company Secretary
(Membership No: ACS-28166)

Place: Bengaluru
Date: 01 June 2023

//Certified True Copy//
For Wipro GE Healthcare Pvt Ltd

Manjunath Hegde
Company Secretary

Wipro GE Healthcare Private Limited
CIN:U33111KA1990PTC016063

INR in lacs

Standalone Statement of Cash Flows	**Note**	**Year ended 31 March 2023**	**Year ended 31 March 2022**
Cash flows from operating activities			
Profit for the year before income tax		**61,125**	**60,779**
Depreciation and amortisation expense	2.32	7,372	7,108
Interest income	2.27	(8,693)	(6,259)
Rental income	2.27	(361)	(107)
Finance costs	2.31	1,609	1,584
Unrealised foreign exchange (gain)/ loss, net		(1,773)	(377)
Loss on retirement/ sale of property, plant and equipment, net	2.33	177	528
Amortisation of deferred income	2.26	(145)	(69)
Gain on account of lease cancellation	2.27	(17)	(11)
Unrealised gain on investment	2.4 (b)	(1,363)	-
Interest unwind on discounting of rental deposit	2.27	(22)	(22)
Employee stock options and restricted stock units	2.30	397	221
Provision for doubtful assets	2.33	687	457
Provision for doubtful receivables	2.33	-	1,414
Bad debt written off	2.33	1,898	1,215
Provision for litigations and liabilities no longer required written back	2.27	(1,451)	(1,322)
Operating profit before working capital changes		**59,440**	**65,139**
(Increase)/ decrease in trade receivables		(5,769)	(16,015)
(Increase)/ decrease in inventories		5,470	(17,219)
(Increase)/ decrease in financial assets		157	1,198
(Increase)/ decrease in other assets		(10,113)	(6,057)
Increase/ (decrease) in trade payables		11,359	20,981
Increase/ (decrease) in financial liabilities		4,369	363
Increase/ (decrease) in other liabilities		8,425	20,453
Increase/ (decrease) in provisions		299	2,294
Cash generated from operating activities		**73,637**	**71,137**
Income tax paid (net)		(16,909)	(17,546)
Net cash generated from operating activities (A)		**56,728**	**53,591**
Cash flows from investing activities			
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment and other intangible assets (including capital work in progress and capital advances)		(6,577)	(5,930)
Investment in an associate		(2,269)	(200)
Purchase of short term financial instruments		(124,400)	-
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment		52	-
Inter-corporate deposit repayment		(99)	(148)
Cash pool balance received / (given) (net)		175,264	(44,299)
Rental income		361	107
Interest received		10,339	5,795
Net cash (used)/ generated in investing activities (B)		**52,671**	**(44,674)**
Cash flows from financing activities			
Buy-back of equity shares (including tax on buy-back on equity shares) (refer note 2.17)		(55,723)	-
Repayment of lease obligations	2.2	(3,391)	(3,279)
Interest paid	2.31	(688)	(751)
Net cash used in financing activities (C)		**(59,802)**	**(4,030)**
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents (A+B+C)		**49,597**	**4,887**
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	2.12 (a)	46,309	41,428
Exchange difference on translation of foreign currency cash and cash equivalents		1,700	(6)
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year		**97,606**	**46,309**

	Note	**Year ended 31 March 2023**	**Year ended 31 March 2022**
Cash and Cash Equivalent	2.12 (a)	97,606	46,309
Balance as per statement of cash flows		97,606	46,309

Reconciliation between opening and closing balance sheet for liabilities arising from financing activities

	Year ended 31 March 2023	**Year ended 31 March 2022**
Balance as at the beginning of the year	7,519	9,381
Additions to lease liabilities during the year	3,121	828
Deletion of lease liabilities during the year	(127)	(165)
Finance cost accrued during the year	813	753
Cash outflow during the year	(3,391)	(3,279)
Total liabilities from financing activities	**7,935**	**7,519**

Above Standalone Statement of Cash Flow is prepared under the indirect method in accordance with the Indian Accounting Standard (Ind AS) 7 on "Statement of Cash Flows".

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the standalone financial statements.

As per our report of even date attached

for Deloitte Haskins & Sells
Chartered Accountants
(Firm's registration number: 008072S)

Vikas Bagaria
Partner
(Membership number: 60408)

Place: Bengaluru
Date: 01 June 2023

DELOITTE HASKINS & SELLS * CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS * BENGALURU *

for and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Wipro GE Healthcare Private Limited

A.H. Premji
Chairman
(DIN: 00234280)

S.C. Senapaty
Director
(DIN: 00018711)

Helmut Zodl
Director
(DIN: 09181341)

Chaitanya Sarawate
Managing Director
(DIN: 00695586)

Rahul Cordeiro
Chief Financial Officer
(PAN: AFVPC7972H)

Manjunath Hegde
Company Secretary
(Membership No: ACS-28166)

Place: Bengaluru
Date: 01 June 2023

Wipro GE Healthcare Private Limited
Standalone statement of changes in equity for the year ended 31 March 2023

INR in Lacs

(a) Equity share capital	31 March 2023	31 March 2022
Balance at the beginning of the year	994	994
Changes in Equity share capital due to prior period errors	-	-
Restated balance as at the beginning of the year	994	994
Changes during the year		
Buy-back of equity shares (refer note 2.17)	(53)	-
Balance at the end of the year	**941**	**994**

(b) Other equity

INR in Lacs

Particulars	Reserves & surplus				Items of other comprehensive income	Total other equity
	Capital reserve	Retained earnings*	Capital redemption reserve	Total	Remeasurements of the net defined benefit liability/(asset)	
Balance as at 1 April 2021	**(7,556)**	**172,027**	**852**	**165,323**	**(813)**	**164,510**
Profit for the year	-	44,308	-	44,308	-	44,308
Other comprehensive income, net of tax	-	-	-	-	115	115
Total comprehensive income for the year	**-**	**44,308**	**-**	**44,308**	**115**	**44,423**
Balance as at 31 March 2022	**(7,556)**	**216,335**	**852**	**209,631**	**(698)**	**208,933**
Profit for the year	-	45,047	-	45,047	-	45,047
Other comprehensive income, net of tax	-	-	-	-	(97)	(97)
Total comprehensive income for the year	**-**	**45,047**	**-**	**45,047**	**(97)**	**44,950**
Transactions directly recorded in equity						
Transfer from general reserve to capital redemption reserve on account of buy-back of equity shares (Refer note 2.17)	-	(53)	53	-	-	-
Buy-back of equity shares (including tax on buy-back on equity shares) (Refer note 2.17)	-	(55,723)	-	(55,723)	-	(55,723)
Balance as at 31 March 2023	**(7,556)**	**205,606**	**905**	**198,955**	**(795)**	**198,161**

*Opening balance of retained earning includes a debit balance of INR 27,155 lacs of amalgamation adjustment deficit account.

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the standalone financial statements.

As per our report of even date attached

for **Deloitte Haskins & Sells**
Chartered Accountants
(Firm's registration number: 008072S)

Vikas Bagaria
Partner
(Membership number: 60408)

Place: Bengaluru
Date: 01 June 2023

DELOITTE HASKINS & SELLS * CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS * BENGALURU *

for and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Wipro GE Healthcare Private Limited

A.H. Premji
Chairman
(DIN: 00234280)

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Chief Financial Officer
(PAN: AFVPC7972H)

Manjunath Hegde
Company Secretary
(Membership No: ACS-28166)

Place: Bengaluru
Date: 01 June 2023

Wipro GE Healthcare Private Limited
Notes to the standalone financial statements

1.1 Reporting entity

Wipro GE Healthcare Private Limited ('the Company'), a private limited Company, is a joint venture between GE HealthCare Technologies Inc., a Delaware corporation, the Ultimate Holding Company, (GE Canada Holdings LLC, Immediate Holding Company) and Wipro Enterprises Private Limited ('Wipro').

GE HealthCare Technologies Inc., a Delaware corporation having corporate headquarters are in Chicago, Illinois, completed its spin off from General Electric Company on January 4, 2023. On January 4, 2023, GE HealthCare Technologies Inc. common stock began regular-way trading on The Nasdaq Stock Market LLC under the ticker symbol "GEHC."

On account of above spin off, the Board of Directors of the Company, at its meeting held on 17 October 2022, approved a proposal to transfer of 4,796,427 fully paid up equity share of face value of INR 10/- each from General Electric Company to GE Canada Holdings LLC and such share transfer has been completed before the year end.

The Company is focused towards healthcare segment in South Asia Countries. The Company manufactures and trades in medical equipment's. Further, it is also engaged in providing software services and technology solutions to its parent for products manufactured worldwide. The Company is also engaged in the business of trading of medical diagnostic products and imaging agents including contrast media and nuclear medicine cold kits, engineering related services for products manufactured worldwide, renders Information Technology ('IT') and IT enabled services to its group companies. The Company is domiciled in India and has its registered office in Bengaluru, Karnataka, India.

1.2 Basis of preparation of financial statements

A. Statement of compliance and basis of preparation

These standalone financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) as per the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 notified under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 ('the Act') and presentation requirements of Division II of Schedule III to the Act, as applicable and other relevant provisions of the Act.

These standalone financial statements have been prepared for the Company as a going concern on the basis of relevant Ind AS that are effective at the Company's annual reporting date, 31 March 2023. The standalone financial statements were authorized for issue by the Company's Board of Directors on 01 June 2023.

Details of the Company's accounting policies are included in Note 1.3.

B. Functional and presentation currency

The standalone financial statements are presented in Indian Rupees (INR), which is Company's functional currency. All amounts have been rounded off to the nearest lacs, unless otherwise stated.

C. Basis of measurement

The standalone financial statements have been prepared on historical cost basis and on an accrual basis, except for the following items:

Items	Measurement basis
Certain financial assets and liabilities (including derivatives instrument)	Fair value
Liabilities for share-based payment arrangements	Fair value
Net defined benefit (asset)/liability	Fair value of the plan assets less present value of defined benefit obligations.

DELOITTE HASKINS & SELLS CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS BENGALURU

WIPRO GE Healthcare PVT. LTD. BANGALORE

1.2 Basis of preparation of financial statements (continued)

D. Use of estimates and judgments

The preparation of the standalone financial statements in conformity with Ind AS requires management to make estimates, judgments and assumptions. These estimates, judgments and assumptions affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, the disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the standalone financial statements and reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the period. Accounting estimates could change from period to period. Actual results could differ from those estimates. Appropriate changes in estimates are made as management becomes aware of changes in circumstances surrounding the estimates. Changes in estimates are reflected in the standalone financial statements in the period in which changes are made and, if material, their effects are disclosed in the notes to the standalone financial statements.

Use of estimates and judgements

Application of accounting policies that require critical accounting estimates involving complex and subjective judgments and the use of assumptions in these standalone financial statements have been disclosed below:

i. Revenue recognition

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 product or services are combined and accounted as a single performance obligation. The Company allocates the arrangement consideration 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 standalone selling price.

ii. Income taxes and other taxes

The major tax jurisdiction of the Company is India. Significant judgements are involved in determining the provision for income taxes and other taxes such as customs, goods and service tax, sales tax, service tax, VAT etc. 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.

iii. Property, plant and equipment

The charge in respect of periodic depreciation is derived after determining an estimate of an asset's expected useful life and residual value. The useful lives and residual values of company's assets are determined by management at the time the asset is acquired and reviewed periodically, including at each financial year end. 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.

DELOITTE HASKINS & SELLS CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS * BENGALURU *

WIPRO GE Healthcare Pvt. Ltd. BANGALORE

1.2 Basis of preparation of financial statements (continued)

Use of estimates and judgements (continued)

iv. Warranties

Provision is made for estimated warranty claims in respect of products sold which are still under warranty at the end of the reporting period. These claims are expected to be settled in the next financial year. Management estimates the provision based on historical warranty claim information and any recent trends that may suggest future claims could differ from historical amounts.

v. Recognition of Deferred tax assets

Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that future taxable income will be available against which the deductible temporary timing differences and tax losses can be utilized. Deferred tax assets –unrecognised or recognised, are reviewed at each reporting date and are recognised / reduced to the extent that it is probable / no longer probable respectively that the related tax benefit will be realized.

vi. Recognition of Lease

The Company evaluates if an arrangement qualifies to be a lease as per the requirements of Ind AS 116. Identification of a lease requires significant judgment. The Company uses significant judgement in assessing the lease term (including anticipated renewals) and the applicable discount rate. The Company determines the lease term as the non-cancellable period of a lease, together with both periods covered by an option to extend the lease if the Company is reasonably certain to exercise that option; and periods covered by an option to terminate the lease if the Company is reasonably certain not to exercise that option. In assessing whether the Company is reasonably certain to exercise an option to extend a lease, or not to exercise an option to terminate a lease, it considers all relevant facts and circumstances that create an economic incentive for the Company to exercise the option to extend the lease, or not to exercise the option to terminate the lease. The Company revises the lease term if there is a change in the non-cancellable period of a lease.

The discount rate is generally based on the incremental borrowing rate specific to the lease being evaluated or for a portfolio of leases with similar characteristics.

Assumptions and estimation uncertainties

Information about assumptions and estimation uncertainties that have a significant risk of resulting in a material adjustment in the year ending 31 March 2023 is included in the following notes

- Measurement of defined benefit obligation: key actuarial assumptions (refer Note 2.39)
- Recognition and measurement of provisions and contingencies; key assumptions about the likelihood and magnitude of an outflow of resources (refer Note 2.34 and 2.36)
- Recognition of impairment of financial assets (refer Notes 2.4 (b), 2.5, 2.6, 2.11, 2.12, 2.13, 2.14 (a), 2.15 and 2.40)
- Impairment test of non-financial assets; key assumptions underlying recoverable amount of goodwill (refer Note 1.3L(b))

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1.2 Basis of preparation of financial statements (continued)

E. Measurement of fair values

A number of the Company's accounting policies and disclosures require the measurement of fair values, for both financial and non-financial assets and liabilities.

Fair values are categorised into different levels in a fair value hierarchy based on the inputs used in the valuation techniques as follows:

- Level 1: quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.
- Level 2: inputs other than quoted prices included in 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 asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).

When measuring the fair value of an asset or a liability, the Company uses observable market data as far as possible. If the inputs used to measure the fair value of assets or liability fall into different levels of fair value hierarchy, then the fair value measurement is categorised in its entirety in the same level of the fair value hierarchy as the lowest level input that is significant to the entire measurement.

The Company recognises transfers between levels of the fair value hierarchy at the end of the reporting period during which the change has occurred.

Further information about the assumptions made in measuring fair values is included in the following notes:

- Note 2.41 - Employee stock compensation
- Note 1.3B and 2.40 – Financial instruments
- Note 2.39 – Assets and liabilities relating to employee benefits

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Wipro GE Healthcare Private Limited
Notes to the standalone financial statements

1.3 Significant accounting policies

A. Foreign currency transactions and translations

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into the Company's functional currency at the exchange rates at the dates of transactions or at the average rate if the average rate approximates the actual rate at the date of the transaction.

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated into the functional currency at the exchange rate at the reporting date. Non-monetary assets and liabilities that are measured at fair value in a foreign currency are translated into the functional currency at the exchange rate when the fair value was determined. Non-monetary assets and liabilities that are measured based on historical cost in a foreign currency are translated at the exchange rate at the date of transaction. Exchange differences are recognised in the statement of profit and loss, except exchange differences arising from the translation of the following items which are recognized in OCI:

- equity investments at fair value through OCI (FVOCI);
- a financial liability designated as a hedge of the net investment in a foreign operation to the extent that the hedge is effective; and
- qualifying cash flow hedges to the extent that the hedges are effective.

B. Financial instruments

i. Recognition and initial measurement

Trade receivables are initially recognised when they are originated. All other financial assets and financial liabilities are initially recognised when the Company becomes a party to contractual provisions of the instrument.

A financial asset or a financial liability is initially measured at fair value plus, for an item not at fair value through profit and loss (FVTPL), transaction costs that are directly attributable to its acquisition or issue.

ii. Classification and subsequent measurement

Financial assets

On initial recognition, a financial asset is classified as measured at amortised cost or fair value through profit and loss ('FVTPL') or fair value through other comprehensive income ('FVOCI).

Financial assets are not reclassified subsequent to their initial recognition, except if and in the period the Company changes its business model for managing financial assets.

A financial asset is measured at amortised cost if it meets both of the following conditions and is not designated as at FVTPL:

- the asset is held within a business model whole objective is to hold assets to collect contractual cash flows and;
- the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

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1.3 Significant accounting policies (continued)

B. Financial Instruments (continued)

All financial assets not classified as measured at amortised cost or FVOCI as described above are measured at FVTPL. This includes all derivative financial assets. On initial recognition, the Company may irrevocably designate a financial asset that otherwise meets the requirements to be measured at amortised cost or at FVOCI as at FVTPL if doing so eliminates or significantly reduces an accounting mismatch that would otherwise arise.

Financial assets: Subsequent measurement and gains and losses

Financial assets at FVTPL – These assets are subsequently measured at fair value. Net gains and losses, including any interest or dividend income, are recognised in the statement of profit and loss.

Financial assets at amortised cost – These assets are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. The amortised cost is reduced by impairment losses. Interest income, foreign exchange gains and losses and impairment are recognised in the statement of profit and loss. Any gain or loss on derecognition is recognised in the statement of profit and loss.

Financial liabilities: Classification, subsequent measurement and gains and losses

Financial liabilities are classified as measured at amortised cost or FVTPL. A financial liability is classified as at FVTPL if it is classified as held-for-trading or it is a derivative or it is designated as such on initial recognition. Financial liabilities at FVTPL are measured at fair value and net gains and losses, including any interest expense, are recognised in the statement of profit and loss. Other financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Interest expense and foreign exchange gains and losses are recognised in the statement of profit and loss. Any gain or loss on derecognition is also recognised in the statement of profit and loss.

iii. Derecognition

Financial assets

The Company derecognizes a financial asset when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expire or it transfers the rights to receive the contractual cash flows in a transaction in which substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset are transferred or in which the Company neither transfers or retains substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership and does not retain control of the financial asset.

If the Company enters into transactions whereby it transfers assets recognised on its balance sheet, but retains either all or substantially all of the risks and rewards of the transferred assets, the transferred assets are not derecognized.

Financial liabilities

The Company derecognizes a financial liability when its contractual obligations are discharged or cancelled or expired. The Company also derecognizes a financial liability when its terms are modified and the cash flows under the modified terms are substantially different. In this case, a new financial liability based on the modified terms is recognised at fair value. The difference between the carrying amount of the financial liability extinguished and the new financial liability with modified terms is recognised in the statement of profit and loss.

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1.3 Significant accounting policies (continued)

B. Financial Instruments (continued)

Offsetting:

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount presented in the balance sheet when and only when the Company has a legally enforceable right to set off the amounts and it intends either to settle them on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

iv. Derivative financial instruments

The Company holds derivative financial instruments to hedge its foreign currency exposures. Embedded derivatives are separated from the host contract and accounted for separately if the host contract is not a financial asset and certain criteria are met.

Derivatives are initially measured at fair value. Subsequent to initial recognition, derivatives are measured at fair value, and changes therein are generally recognised in the statement of profit and loss.

C. Cash flow statement

Cash flows are reported using the indirect method, whereby net profit before tax is adjusted for the effects of transactions of a non-cash nature and any deferrals or accruals of past or future cash receipts or payments. The cash flows from operating, investing and financing activities of the Company are segregated. Book overdrafts are classified as part of cash and cash equivalent, as they form an integral part of Company's cash management.

D. Cash and cash equivalents

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

For the purpose of cash flow statement, cash and cash equivalent includes cash in hand, in banks, demand deposits with banks and other short-term highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, net of outstanding bank overdrafts that are repayable on demand and are considered part of the cash management system.

E. Property, plant and equipment

i. Recognition and initial measurement

Items of property, plant and equipment are measured at cost, which includes capitalised borrowing costs, less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any.

Cost of an item of property, plant and equipment comprises its purchase price, including import duties and non-refundable purchase taxes, after deducting trade discounts and rebates, any directly attributable cost of bringing the item to its working condition for its intended use and estimated costs of dismantling and removing the item and restoring the site on which it is located.

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1.3 Significant accounting policies (continued)

E. Property, plant and equipment (continued)

The cost of self-constructed item of property, plant and equipment comprises the cost of materials and direct labour, any other costs, directly attributable to bring the item to the working conditions for its intended use, and estimated costs of dismantling and removing the item and restoring the site on which it is located.

Cost of property, plant and equipment not ready for use before the reporting date is disclosed as capital work-in-progress and is stated at cost. Advances paid towards the acquisition of property, plant & equipment outstanding as of each reporting date is disclosed under other non-current assets.

If significant parts of an item of property, plant and equipment have different useful lives, then they are accounted for as separate items (major components) of property, plant and equipment.

Any gain or loss on disposal of an item of property, plant or equipment is recognized in the statement of profit and loss.

ii. Subsequent expenditure

Subsequent expenditure relating to property, plant and equipment is capitalized only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the expenditure will flow to the Company and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. All other expenses on existing property, plant and equipment, including day-to-day repair and maintenance expenditure and cost of replacing parts, are charged to the statement of profit and loss for the period during which such expenses are incurred.

iii. Depreciation

Depreciation is calculated on cost of items of property, plant and equipment less their estimated residual values over the estimated useful lives using the straight-line method. Assets acquired under leases are depreciated over the shorter of lease term and their useful lives unless it is reasonably certain that the Company will obtain ownership by the end of the lease term. Freehold land is not depreciated.

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 as prescribed under Part C of Schedule II of the Act. The estimated useful lives of the items of property, plant and equipment are as follows:

Category	Estimated useful Life
Building	30 years
Plant and machinery	15 years
Furniture and fixtures	10 years
Air conditioner	10 years
Electrical installation	10 years
Computer equipment and software	3 years
Vehicles	8 years
Office equipment	5 years
Leasehold improvements	Lower of useful life of the asset or lease term

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1.3 Significant accounting policies (continued)

E. Property, plant and equipment (continued)

Depreciation on additions (disposals) is provided on pro-rata basis i.e. from (upto) the month in which asset is ready for use (disposed of).

Depreciation method, useful lives and residual values are reviewed at each financial year-end and adjusted if appropriate.

iv. Goodwill and other intangible assets

Intangible fixed assets comprise computer software and goodwill on acquisition of assets / business. Software is amortised over its useful life as estimated by the Management, which represents the period over which the Company expects to derive future economic benefits from the use of the intangible asset.

Goodwill arising on acquisition of assets / business is not amortised. It is tested for impairment on a yearly basis and written-off, if found impaired.

F. Inventories

i. Inventories are carried at the lower of cost and net realisable value.

ii. Cost of inventories comprises purchase price and all incidental expenses incurred in bringing the inventory to its present location and condition. The method of determination of cost is as follows:

- Raw materials and components -on a first in first out method.
- Stores and spares – on a first in first out method.
- Finished goods – includes costs of conversion.
- Traded goods – at landed cost on a first in first out method.
- Goods in Transit- at purchase cost.

iii. Fixed production overheads are allocated on the basis of normal capacity of production facilities.

iv. The comparison of cost and net realisable value is made on an item-by-item basis.

v. Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less the estimated costs of completion and selling expenses. The net realisable value of work-in-progress is determined with reference to the selling prices of the related of finished goods. Raw materials, components and other supplies held for use in production of inventories are not written down below cost except in cases where material prices have declined, and it is estimated that the cost of the finished products will exceed their net realisable value.

vi. The provision for inventory obsolescence is assessed and is provided as considered necessary.

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1.3 Significant accounting policies (continued)

G. Revenue recognition

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 product or services are combined and accounted as a single performance obligation. The Company allocates the arrangement consideration to separately identifiable performance obligation deliverables based on their relative stand-alone selling price.

i. Sale of manufactured and traded goods

Revenue is recognised upon transfer of control (performance obligation) of promised products or services to customers in an amount that reflects the consideration the Company expects to receive in exchange for those products or services. Control over a promised good refers to the ability to direct the use of, and obtain substantially all of the remaining benefits from, those goods. Control is usually transferred upon shipment, delivery to, upon receipt of goods by the customer, in accordance with the delivery and acceptance terms agreed with the customers. The amount of revenue to be recognised (transaction price) is based on the consideration expected to be received in exchange for goods, excluding amounts collected on behalf of third parties such as goods and service tax or other taxes directly linked to sales. If a contract contains more than one performance obligation, the transaction price is allocated to each performance obligation based on their relative stand-alone selling prices. Revenue from sale of manufactured and traded goods in the course of ordinary activities is measured at fair value of the consideration received or receivable, net of returns, trade discounts and volume rebates. This inter alia involves discounting of the consideration due to the present value if payment extends beyond normal credit terms.

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.

The Company has determined that the revenues as disclosed in Note 2.37 are disaggregated into categories that depict how the nature, amount, timing and uncertainty of revenue and cash flows are affected by economic factors.

At contract inception, the Company assesses its promise to transfer products or services to a customer to identify separate performance obligations. The Company then allocates the arrangement consideration to separately identifiable performance obligations based on their relative stand-alone selling price.

Standalone selling prices are determined based on sale prices for the components when it is regularly sold separately.

Contract assets are recognised when there is excess of revenue earned over billings on contracts. Contract assets are classified as unbilled receivables (only act of invoicing is pending) when there is unconditional right to receive cash, and only passage of time is required, as per contractual terms.

'Unearned revenue(Contract liability)' includes the amounts billed to the customers/ group Companies more than value of services rendered as at the balance sheet date.

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1.3 Significant accounting policies (continued)

G. Revenue recognition (continued)

'Advance from customer' includes advances received from customer/group companies for sale of goods or services to be provided in the future period.

ii. Service Income

Service income includes income from annual maintenance contracts and extended warranty. Income from annual maintenance contracts and extended warranty is recognized on a pro-rata basis over the period of the contract, over which the service is delivered.

The Company provides a one or three-year warranty. These service-type warranties are sold either separately or bundled together with the sale of goods. Contracts for bundled sales of goods and a service-type warranty comprise two performance obligations because the promises to transfer the goods and to provide the service-type warranty are capable of being distinct. Using the relative stand-alone selling price method, a portion of the transaction price is allocated to the service-type warranty and recognised as a contract liability. Revenue is recognised over the period in which the service-type warranty is provided based on the time elapsed.

When the customer has option to purchase the warranty separately, it is accounted for as Service warranty and when the promised warranty, or a part of the promised warranty, provides the customer with a service in addition to the assurance that the product complies with agreed- upon specifications, it is accounted as assurance warranty.

iii. Multiple element arrangements

In arrangements where single transaction involves sale of equipment and related services such as installation and extended warranty, revenue recognition criteria for each separately identifiable elements is applied. The consideration is allocated on the basis of transaction price for each of the element.

iv. Software Income

Revenue from software services includes engineering related services, information Technology ('IT') and IT enabled services is recognized based on a "cost plus" basis and is billed in accordance with the terms of the arrangement with the group companies, when the related services are performed.

vi. Commission on Sales

Commission on sales comprises income earned on sales orders procured on behalf of its group companies and is recognized on shipment of goods by such group companies. The Company follows net accounting for the same.

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1.3 Significant accounting policies (continued)

H. Government grants

The Company recognises Government grants only when there is reasonable assurance that the conditions attached to them will be complied with and the grants will be received. Grants related to income are recognised in the statement of profit and loss as other operating revenues.

The Company is eligible to obtain financial incentive at a certain percentage of capital expenditure incurred on new product introduction, capacity enhancement, new equipment to address technological obsolescence and advanced and improved manufacturing process under Modified Special Incentive Package Scheme (M-SIPS) issued by Ministry of Communications and Information Technology on satisfaction of certain conditions mentioned under the particular scheme. As this grant relates to depreciable assets they are being recognised in the statement of profit and loss over the periods and in the proportions in which depreciation expense on those assets are recognised.

I. Recognition of interest income or expense

Finance and other income comprises interest income on deposits and gains / (losses) on disposal of financial assets that are measured at FVTPL (Fair Value Through Profit or Loss).

Interest income or expense is recognised using the effective interest rate method.

The 'effective interest rate' is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash payments or receipts through the expected life of the financial instrument to:

- the gross carrying amount of the financial asset; or
- the amortised cost of the financial liability.

J. Employee benefits

Short-term employee benefits

Short term employee benefit obligations are measured on an undiscounted basis and are expensed as the related service is provided. A liability is recognised for the amount expected to be paid e.g., under short term cash bonus, 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 amount of obligation can be estimated reliably.

Share based payment transactions

The Company has not issued any shares / stock options on its shares. The ultimate holding Company (namely General Electric Company U.S.A, pre-spin off period and GE HealthCare Technologies Inc, post-spin off period) has, however, issued restricted stock units and stock options on its own shares to certain employees of the Company. As cost of such restricted stock units and stock option have been invoiced to the Company based on fair value method, the Company measures and discloses such cost using fair value method. The compensation cost is amortised over the vesting period of the stock option / restricted stock units on graded vesting method.

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1.3 Significant accounting policies (continued)

J. Employee benefits (continued)

Post-employment benefits:

Defined contribution plan

Superannuation fund

Contributions to superannuation fund, which is a defined contribution scheme, are made at pre-determined rates to the Life Insurance Corporation of India on a monthly basis.

Defined benefit plan

Provident Fund

Employees receive benefits from a provident fund, which is a defined benefit plan. The employer and employees each make periodic contributions to the plan. The contribution is made to the approved provident fund trust managed by the Company. The contributions to the 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.

Gratuity

The Company's gratuity benefit scheme is a defined benefit plan. The calculation of the defined benefit plan is performed annually by a qualified actuary using the projected unit credit method.

Remeasurements of the net defined benefit liability, which comprise actuarial gains and losses, the return on plan assets (excluding interest), are recognized in Other Comprehensive Income and are not reclassified to profit and loss in the subsequent periods. The Company determines the net interest expense /(income) on the net defined benefit liability/ (asset) for the period by applying the discount rate used to measure the defined benefit obligation at the beginning of the annual period to the then-net defined benefit liability/ (asset), taking in to account any changes in the net defined benefit liability (asset) during the period as a result of contributions and benefit payments. Net interest expense and other expenses related to defined benefit plan are recognized in the statement of profit and loss.

The discount rates used for determining the present value of the obligation under defined benefit plan are based on the market yields on Government Securities as at the balance sheet date. The Company's gratuity scheme is administered by Life Insurance Corporation of India and HDFC Standard Life Insurance Company Limited.

When the benefits of the plan are changed or when a plan is curtailed, the resulting change in the benefit that related to past service ('past service cost' or 'past service gain') or the gain or loss on curtailment is recognized immediately in the statement of profit and loss. The Company recognizes gains or losses on the settlement of a defined benefit plan when the settlement occurs.

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1.3 Significant accounting policies (continued)

J. Employee benefits (continued)

Compensated absences

The employees have earned the right to avail the leave and they are entitled to avail the leave at any time during the year. Since the employee has an unconditional right to avail the leave, the same is classified as "current".

The net obligation in respect of long-term employee benefits is the benefit that employees have earned in return for their service in the current and prior periods; that benefit is discounted to determine its present value, and the fair value of any related assets is deducted.

The obligation is measured on the basis of an annual independent actuarial valuation using the projected unit credit method. Remeasurements gains or losses are recognized in the statement of profit and loss in the period in which they arise.

Termination benefits

Termination benefits are expensed at the earlier of when the Company can no longer withdraw the offer of those benefits and when the Company recognises costs for a restructuring. If benefits are not expected to be settled wholly within 12 months of the reporting date, then they are discounted.

K. Income tax

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

i. Current tax

Current tax comprises the expected tax payable or receivable on the taxable income or loss for the year and any adjustment to the tax payable or receivable in respect of previous years. The amount of current tax reflects the best estimate of the tax amount expected to be paid or received after considering the uncertainty, if any, related to income taxes. It is measured using the tax rates (and tax laws) enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

Current tax assets and current tax liabilities are offset only if there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognized amounts, and it is intended to realize the asset and settle the liability on a net basis or simultaneously.

ii. Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognized in respect of temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and the corresponding amounts used for taxation purposes. Deferred tax is also recognized in respect of carried forward tax losses and tax credits. Deferred tax is not recognized for:

- Temporary differences arising on the initial recognition of assets or liabilities in a transaction that is not a business combination and that affects neither accounting nor taxable statement of profit and loss at the time of transaction;
- Temporary differences related to investments in subsidiaries, associates and joint arrangements to the extent that the Company is able to control the timing of the reversal of the temporary differences and it is probable that they will not reverse in the foreseeable future; and

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1.3 Significant accounting policies (continued)

K. Income tax (continued)

- Taxable temporary differences arising on the initial recognition of goodwill.

Deferred tax assets are recognized to the extent that it is probable that future taxable income will be available against which the deductible temporary timing differences and tax losses can be utilised. Deferred tax assets – unrecognized or recognized, are reviewed at each reporting date and are recognized / reduced to the extent that it is probable / no longer possible respectively that the related tax benefit will be realised.

Deferred tax is measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply to the period when the asset is realised or the liability is settled, based on the laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date. The effect of changes in tax rates in deferred tax assets and liabilities is recognised as income or expense in the period that includes the enactment or substantive enactment date.

The measurement of deferred tax reflects the tax consequences that would follow from the manner in which the Company expects, at the reporting date, to recover or settle the carrying amount of its assets and liabilities.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset if there is a legally enforceable right to offset the current tax liabilities and assets, and they relate to income tax levied by the same tax authority on same taxable entities, but they intend to settle current tax liabilities and assets on a net basis or their tax assets and liabilities will be realised simultaneously.

Current and deferred tax is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in Other Comprehensive Income. In this case, tax is also recognised in Other Comprehensive Income.

L. Impairment of assets

a) Financial assets

The Company recognises loss allowances for expected credit losses on financial assets measured at amortised cost.

At each reporting date, the Company assesses whether financial assets carried at amortised cost are credit-impaired. A financial asset is "credit-impaired" when one or more events that have a detrimental impact on the estimated future cash flows on the financial asset have occurred.

Evidence that a financial assets is credit-impaired includes the following observable data:-

- significant financial difficulty of the borrower or issuer.
- a breach of contract such as a default.
- the restructuring of a loan or advance by the Company on the terms that the Company would not consider otherwise;
- it is probable that the borrower will enter bankruptcy or other financial reorganisation or
- the disappearance of an active market for a security because of financial difficulties

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1.3 Significant accounting policies (continued)

L. Impairment of assets (continued)

The Company measures loss allowance at an amount equal to lifetime expected losses, except for bank balances for which credit risk (i.e. the risk of default occurring over the expected life of the financial instrument) has not increased significantly since initial recognition and are measured at an amount equal to 12 month expected credit losses.

Loss allowances for trade receivables are always measured at an amount equal to lifetime expected credit losses.

Lifetime expected credit losses are the expected credit loses that result from all possible default events over the expected life of a financial instrument. 12-month expected credit losses are the portion of expected credit losses that result from default events that are possible within 12 months after the reporting date (or a shorter period if the expected life of the instrument is less than 12 months). In all cases, the maximum period considered when estimating expected credit losses is the maximum contractual period over which the Company is exposed to credit risk.

When determining whether the credit risk of a financial asset has increased significantly since initial recognition and when estimating expected credit losses, the Company considers reasonable and supportable information that is relevant and available without undue cost or effort. This includes both quantitative and qualitative information and analysis, based on the Company's historical experience and informed credit assessment and including forward-looking information.

The Company assumes the credit risk on a financial asset has increased significantly if it is more than 180 days past due.

The Company considers a financial asset to be in default when:

- The borrower is unlikely to pay its credit obligations to the Company in full, without recourse by the Company to actions such as realising security (if any is held) or;
- The financial asset is more than 180 days past due.

Measurement of expected credit losses

Expected credit losses are probably weighted estimate of credit losses. Credit losses are measured at present value of all cash shortfalls (i.e. the difference between the cash flows due to the Company in accordance with the contract and the cash flows that the Company expects to receive)

Presentation of allowance for expected credit losses in the balance sheet

Loss allowances for financial assets measured at amortised cost are deducted from the gross carrying amount of the assets.

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1.3 Significant accounting policies (continued)

L. Impairment of assets (continued)

Write off

The gross carrying amount of a financial asset is written off (either partially or in full) to the extent that there is no realistic prospect of recovery. This is generally the case when the Company determines that the debtor does not have assets or sources of income that could generate sufficient cash flows to repay the amounts subject to the write-off. However, financial assets that are written off could still be subject to enforcement activities in order to comply with the Company's procedures for recovery of amounts due.

b) Non-financial assets

The Company's non-financial assets, other than inventories and deferred tax assets, are reviewed at each reporting date to determine whether they is any indication of impairment; if any such indication exists, then the asset's recoverable amount is estimated. Goodwill is tested annually for impairment.

For impairment testing, assets that do not generate independent cash inflows are grouped together into cash-generating units (CGU's). Each CGU represents the smallest group of assets that generate cash inflows that are largely independent of the cash inflows of other assets or CGU's.

The recoverable amount of a CGU (or an individual asset) is the higher of its value in use and its fair value less costs to sell. Value in use is based on the estimated future cash flows, discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that current reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the CGU (or the asset).

The Company's corporate assets (e.g. office building to provide support to various CGU's) do not generate independent cash inflows. To determine impairment of a corporate asset, recoverable amount is determined for the CGU's to which the corporate asset belongs.

An impairment loss is recognized if the carrying amount of an asset or CGU exceeds its estimated recoverable amount. Impairment losses are recognized in the statement of profit and loss. Impairment loss recognized in respect of a CGU is allocated first to reduce the carrying amount of any goodwill allocated to the CGU, and then to reduce the carrying amounts of other assets of the CGU (or group of CGU's) on a pro rata basis.

An impairment loss in respect of goodwill is not subsequently reversed. In respect of other assets for which impairment loss has been recognised in prior periods, the Company reviews at each reporting date whether there is any indication that the loss has decreased or no longer exists. An impairment loss is reversed if there has been a change in the estimates used to determine the recoverable amount. Such a reversal is made only to the extent that the asset's carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation or amortisation, if no impairment loss had been recognised.

M. Provisions and Contingent Liability

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 present obligation at the end of the reporting period, taking into account the risks and uncertainties surrounding the obligation. When some or all of the economic benefits required to settle a provision are expected to be recovered from a third party, the receivable is recognized as an asset, if it is virtually certain that reimbursement will be received and the amount of the receivable can be measured reliably.

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1.3 Significant accounting policies (continued)

M. Provisions and Contingent Liability (continued)

Provisions for onerous contracts are recognized when the expected economic 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 and the expected net cost of continuing with the contract. Before such a provision is made, the Company recognizes any impairment loss on the assets associated with that contract.

Warranty costs are estimated by the Management on the basis of a internal technical evaluation and past experience. Provision is made for estimated liability in respect of warranty costs in the year of sale of goods.

A contingent liability is a possible obligation that arises from past events whose existence will be confirmed by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events beyond the control of the Company or a present obligation that is not recognized because it is not probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation. Where there is a possible obligation or a present obligation that the likelihood of outflow of resources is remote, no provision or disclosure is made.

The Company does not recognize a contingent liability but discloses its existence in the standalone financial statements.

N. Leases

(i) The Company as Lessee-

The Company lease asset classes primarily consist of leases for premises and vehicles.

The Company assesses whether a contract contains a lease, at the inception of contract. A contract is, or contains, a lease if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration. To assess whether a contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset, the Company assesses whether-

(i) the contract involves the use of an identified asset
(ii) the Company has substantially all of the economic benefits from use of the asset through the period of the lease and
(iii) the Company has the right to direct the use of the asset.

This policy has been applied to contracts existing and entered into on or after 1 April 2019.

The Company recognise a right-of-use asset and a lease liability at the lease commencement date. The right-of-use asset is initially measured at cost, which comprises the initial amount of the lease liability adjusted for any lease payments made at or before the commencement date, plus any initial direct costs incurred and an estimate of costs to dismantle and remove the underlying asset or to restore the underlying asset or the site on which it is located, less any lease incentives received. The right-of-use asset is subsequently depreciated using the straight-line method from the commencement date to the end of the lease term.

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GE Healthcare Pvt. Ltd. BANGALORE

1.3 Significant accounting policies (continued)

N. Leases (continued)

The lease liability is initially measured at the present value of the lease payments that are not paid at the commencement date, discounted using the company incremental borrowing rate. It is remeasured when there is a change in future lease payments arising from a change in an index or rate, if there is a change in the Company estimate of the amount expected to be payable under a residual value guarantee, or if the

Company changes its assessment of whether it will exercise a purchase, extension or termination option. When the lease liability is remeasured in this way, a corresponding adjustment is made to the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset. If the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset has been reduced to zero, any further reduction is recognised in the statement of profit and loss.

The Company has elected not to recognise right-of-use assets and lease liabilities for short-term leases that have a lease term of 12 months or less and leases of low-value assets. The Company recognise the lease payments associated with these leases as an expense over the lease term.

Lease liability and right-of-use asset have been separately presented in the Balance sheet and the lease payments have been classified as financing cash flows.

(ii) The Company as lessor-

Leases for which the Company is a lessor is classified as a finance lease or operating leases. Whenever the terms of the lease transfer substantially all the risk and rewards of ownership to the lessee, the contract of classified as finance lease. All other leases are classified as operating lease. Rental income from operating leases is generally recognised on a straight-line basis over the term of the relevant lease. Where the rentals are structured solely to increase in line with expected general inflation to compensate for the Company's expected inflationary cost increases, such increases are recognised in the year in which such benefits accrue.

O. Earnings per share

Basic earnings per share is computed using the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period. Diluted earnings per share is computed using the weighted average number of equity and dilutive equivalent shares outstanding during the period, except where the results would be anti-dilutive.

P. Borrowing cost

Borrowing costs are interest and other costs (including exchange differences relating to foreign currency borrowings to the extent that they are regarded as an adjustment to interest costs) incurred in connection with the borrowing of funds. Borrowing costs directly attributable to acquisition or construction of an asset which necessarily take a substantial period of time to get ready for their intended use are capitalised as part of the cost of that asset. Other borrowing costs are recognised as an expense in the period in which they are incurred.

Q. Segment reporting

Based on the "management approach" as defined in Ind AS 108, Operating Segments, the Chief Operating Decision Maker evaluates the Company's performance and allocates resources based on an analysis of various performance indicators by business segments. Accordingly, information has been presented along these business segments viz. Distribution and Manufacturing and Software.

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1.3 Significant accounting policies (continued)

R. Operating cycle

The operating cycle is the time between the acquisition of assets for processing and their realisation in cash and cash equivalents. The Company has identified twelve months as its operating cycle.

S. Recent accounting pronouncement

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. On March 23, 2023, MCA amended the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2023, as below:-

- **Ind AS 1- Presentation of Financial Statements -** This amendment requires the entities to disclose their material accounting policies rather than their significant accounting policies. The effective date for adoption of this amendment is annual periods beginning on or after April 1, 2023. The Company has evaluated the amendment and the impact of the amendment is insignificant in the standalone financial statements.

- **Ind AS 8-Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors -** This amendment has introduced a definition of 'accounting estimates' and included amendments to IndAS 8 to help entities distinguish changes in accounting policies from changes in accounting estimates. The effective date for adoption of this amendment is annual periods beginning on or after April 1, 2023. The Company has evaluated the amendment and there is no impact on its standalone financial statements.

- **Ind AS 12- Income Taxes -** This amendment has narrowed the scope of the initial recognition exemption so that it does not apply to transactions that give rise to equal and offsetting temporary differences. The effective date for adoption of this amendment is annual periods beginning on or after April 1, 2023. The Company has evaluated the amendment and there is no impact on its standalone financial statement

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Wipro GE Healthcare Private Limited
Notes to the standalone financial statements

2.1 (a) Property, plant and equipment

INR in Lacs

	Freehold land#	Buildings	Leasehold Improvements	Plant and equipment Owned	Furniture and fixtures	Air conditioners	Computer equipment	Office equipment Owned	Total
Cost									
At 1 April 2021	**447**	**3,504**	**1,543**	**24,770**	**706**	**157**	**5,302**	**3,591**	**40,020**
Additions	-	248	33	2,626	5	44	796	1,027	4,780
Disposals/adjustments	(9)	(260)	(44)	(878)	(58)	(6)	(115)	(310)	(1,681)
At 31 March 2022	**438**	**3,492**	**1,532**	**26,518**	**653**	**195**	**5,983**	**4,308**	**43,120**
Additions	-	1,134	-	2,236	23	98	3,612	3	7,104
Disposals/adjustments	-	(24)	-	(517)	(7)	(4)	(204)	(42)	(798)
At 31 March 2023	**438**	**4,602**	**1,532**	**28,237**	**669**	**289**	**9,391**	**4,268**	**49,426**
Accumulated depreciation									
At 1 April 2021	**-**	**710**	**328**	**7,057**	**440**	**78**	**3,980**	**2,905**	**15,498**
Depreciation	-	144	191	2,324	62	13	556	655	3,946
Disposals/adjustments	-	(53)	(44)	(592)	(39)	(3)	(113)	(98)	(942)
At 31 March 2022	**-**	**800**	**475**	**8,789**	**463**	**88**	**4,423**	**3,462**	**18,502**
Depreciation	-	170	170	1,870	55	18	1,481	416	4,181
Disposals/adjustments	-	(9)	-	(315)	(6)	(2)	(204)	(33)	(569)
At 31 March 2023	**-**	**961**	**646**	**10,344**	**512**	**104**	**5,701**	**3,845**	**22,114**
Net carrying amount									
At 31 March 2022	**438**	**2,692**	**1,057**	**17,729**	**190**	**107**	**1,560**	**846**	**24,618**
At 31 March 2023	**438**	**3,640**	**887**	**17,893**	**157**	**185**	**3,691**	**423**	**27,312**

Refer note 2.34 (ii) for disclosure of contractual commitments for the acquisition of property, plant and equipment.

The title deeds of freehold land are not held in the name of the Compnay.Title deed related to imaging division is in the name of Wipro GE Medical Systems (India) Private Limited, earst while name of the Company. Title deed related to x-ray division is transferred from GE Medical Systems (India) Private Limited on its merger with the Company in the year 2012-13. The court order on the aforesaid merger transferred the ownership of freehold land in favour of the Company.
There has been no revaluation of property, plant and equipment during the financial year 2022-23 and 2021-22.

2.1 (b) Capital Work-In-Progress

INR in Lacs

	At 31 March 2023	At 31 March 2022
Capital work-in-progress [refer note (a) and (b) below]	2,106	2,902

Capital Work In Progress (CWIP) ageing schedule

INR in Lacs

a. Amount in CWIP for a period of

	Amount in CWIP for a period of				At 31 March 2023	Amount in CWIP for a period of				At 31 March 2022
Capital Work-In-Progress	**Less than 1 year**	**1-2 years**	**2-3 years**	**More than 3 years**	**Total**	**Less than 1 year**	**1-2 years**	**2-3 years**	**More than 3 years**	**Total**
Projects in progress	2,007	32	51	16	2,106	2189	578	128	7	2,902

b. Details of capital work-in-progress, whose completion is overdue or has exceeded its cost compared to its original plan

	To be completed in				At 31 March 2023	To be completed in				At 31 March 2021
Capital Work-In-Progress	**Less than 1 year**	**1-2 years**	**2-3 years**	**More than 3 years**	**Total**	**Less than 1 year**	**1-2 years**	**2-3 years**	**More than 3 years**	**Total**
Other individual project	733	-	-	-	733	2,762	-	-	-	2,762

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2.1 (c) Investment Property

			INR in Lacs
	Land	**Building**	**Total**
Cost			
At 1 April 2021			
Additions	-	531	531
Transfer	9	249	258
Disposals/adjustments	-	-	-
At 31 March 2022	**9**	**781**	**790**
Additions	-	-	-
Disposals/adjustments	-	-	-
At 31 March 2023	**9**	**781**	**790**
Accumulated depreciation			
At 1 April 2021			
Depreciation	-	8	8
Transfer	-	47	47
Disposals/adjustments	-	-	-
At 31 March 2022	**-**	**56**	**56**
Depreciation	-	26	26
Disposals/adjustments	-	-	-
At 31 March 2023	**-**	**82**	**82**
Net carrying amount			
At 31 March 2022	**9**	**725**	**734**
At 31 March 2023	**9**	**699**	**708**

(i) Amounts recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss for investment properties

		INR in Lacs
Particulars	**For Year ended 31 March 2023**	**For year ended 31 March 2022**
Rental Income	361	107
Direct operating expenses from property that generated rental income	(55)	(23)
Profit from investment properties before depreciation	306	84
Depreciation charge	(26)	(8)
Profit from investment properties	280	76

(ii) Contractual obligations: Nil
(iii) There is no immovable property which is not held in the name of the Company.
(iv) Fair value of investment properties as on 31 March 2023 includes land INR 1,375 lacs and building INR 1,085 lacs).

The above valuations are based on valuations performed by 'Kumar and Associates', an accredited independent valuer. They specialise in valuing these types of investment properties and is a registered valuer as defined under rule 2 of Companies (Registered Valuers and Valuation) Rules, 2017. A valuation model in accordance with that recommended by the International Valuation Standards Committee has been applied.

Description of valuation techniques used and key inputs to valuation on investment properties:

Investment properties Valuation	**Technique**
Land	Direct Comparison Approach for underlying land
Building	Depreciated Replacement Cost Method for built up structures

Direct Comparison Approach for Underlying Land:

The Direct Comparison Approach involves a comparison of the property being valued to similar properties that have actually been sold in arms length transactions or are offered for sale. This approach demonstrates what buyers have historically been willing to pay (and sellers willing to accept) for similar properties in a competitive market and is particularly useful in estimating the value of the land and properties that are typically traded on a unit basis. To ascertain the comparable transactions quotes, valuer would undertake an on ground market research exercise involving interactions with local market players such as real estate brokers, accumulators, etc. The data would be collated with respect to the general transaction activity in the subject regions. Post establishing the prevalent values in the subject micro markets, the value of the subject properties would be ascertained through an adjustment of the comparable collated.

Depreciated Replacement Cost Method for Built Up Structures:

The Depreciated Replacement Cost Method involves assessing the current cost of replacing an asset with its modern equivalent asset less deductions for physical deterioration and all relevant forms of obsolescence and optimization. Depreciation refers to adjustments made to the cost of an equivalent asset to reflect any comparative obsolescence (such as physical deterioration, functional or economic obsolescence) that affects the subject asset over the remaining life of the subject asset at the valuation date with its expected total life (economic life of the property). The physical life is how long the asset, ignoring any potential for refurbishment or reconstruction, could be used before the asset would be completely worn out or beyond economic repair. The economic life is how long it is anticipated that the asset could generate returns or provide a financial benefit.

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2.2 Leases

Following are the changes in the carrying value of right of use assets — **INR in Lacs**

	Premises		Equipment		Vehicle		Total	
Particulars	**31 March 2023**	**31 March 2022**	**31 March 2023**	**31 March 2022**	**31 March 2023**	**31 March 2022**	**31 March 2023**	**31 March 2022**
Balance as at beginning of the year	6,456	8,279	-	-	710	1,062	7,166	9,341
Addition	2,121	387	248	-	787	438	3,156	825
Deletion	(65)	-	-	-	(45)	(153)	(110)	(153)
Amortisation	(2,436)	(2,210)	(48)	-	(518)	(637)	(3,002)	(2,847)
Balance as at the end of the year	**6,077**	**6,456**	**200**	**-**	**934**	**710**	**7,210**	**7,167**

The following is the movement in lease liabilities during the year ended — **INR in Lacs**

Particulars	**31 March 2023**	**31 March 2022**
Balance as at beginning of the year	7,519	9,381
Addition	3,121	828
Deletion	(127)	(165)
Finance cost accrued during the period (refer note 2.31)	813	753
Payment of lease liabilities	(3,391)	(3,279)
Balance as at the end of the year	**7,935**	**7,518**

The following is the break-up of current and non-current lease liabilities — **INR in Lacs**

Particulars	**31 March 2023**	**31 March 2022**
Current (refer note 2.21)	2,544	1,961
Non-current (refer note 2.18)	5,391	5,557
Total	**7,935**	**7,518**

The contractual maturities of lease liabilities — **INR in Lacs**

Particulars	**31 March 2023**	**31 March 2022**
Within one year	3,211	2,625
After one year but not more than five years	5,936	6,421
More than five years	-	-
Less: Amount representing interest	(1,212)	(1,528)
Total	**7,935**	**7,518**

The following are the amounts recognised in standalone Statement of Profit or Loss: — **INR in Lacs**

Particulars	**31 March 2023**	**31 March 2022**
Amortisation of right-of- use asset (refer note: 2.32)	3,002	2,847
Interest on lease liabilities (refer note: 2.31)	813	753
Rental expense recorded for low value asset (refer note: 2.33)	3,421	2,713
Total	**7,236**	**6,313**

Operating Lease as Lessor:

The Company provides building under operating lease. Lease income earned during the year amounts to INR 361 lacs (31 March 2022 : INR 107 lacs).

The Company has not revalued its right-of-use assets

The weighted average incremental borrowing rate applied to lease liabilities under IND AS 116 is equal to 10.33%

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2.3 Goodwill and other intangible assets

INR in lacs

	Computer software	Goodwill	Total
Cost			
At 1 Apr 2021	**1,475**	**2,846**	**4,321**
Additions	225	-	225
Disposals	(316)	-	(316)
At 31 March 2022	**1,384**	**2,846**	**4,230**
Additions	7	-	7
Disposals	(58)	-	(58)
At 31 March 2023	**1,333**	**2,846**	**4,179**
Accumulated amortisation			
At 1 Apr 2021	**1,152**	**-**	**1,152**
Amortisation	329	-	329
Disposals	(316)	-	(316)
At 31 March 2022	**1,165**	**-**	**1,165**
Amortisation	163	-	163
Disposals	(58)	-	(58)
At 31 March 2023	**1,270**	**-**	**1,270**
Net carrying amount			
At 31 March 2022	**219**	**2,846**	**3,065**
At 31 March 2023	**63**	**2,846**	**2,909**

Goodwill

For the purpose of impairment testing, goodwill had been allocated to Cash Generating Unit (CGU) as given below :

INR in lacs

Particulars	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
Distribution	2,846	2,846
	2,846	**2,846**

The key assumptions used in estimation of recoverable amount are set out below:

Assumptions	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
Annual growth rate	5.0%	5.0%
Terminal growth rate	6.0%	5.8%
Discounting rate	12.0%	12.6%

The value assigned to key assumptions represent management assessment of future trend and based on historical data from both external and internal sources. Discount rate reflects the current market assessment of the risk specific to a CGU. The discount rate is estimated based on the capital asset pricing method. The cash flow projections included specific estimates developed using internal forecasts. the planning horizon reflects the assumptions for short to midterm market developments. Management believes that any reasonably possible changes in key assumptions on which a recoverable amount is based would not cause the aggregate carrying amount to exceed the aggregate recoverable amount of the cash generating unit.

The estimated recoverable amount of the CGU exceeded its carrying amount, hence impairment is not triggered.

There has been no revaluation of intangible asset during the financial year 2022-23 and 2021-22.

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2.4 (a) Investments in subsidiaries and associate — **INR in lacs**

Particulars	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
Investments in equity instruments		
Unquoted equity shares		
Investment in a subsidiary companies at cost ^		
Wipro GE Medical Device Manufacturing Private Limited 2,001,000 (31 March 2022: 2,001,000) equity shares of INR 10 each	200	200
GE Healthcare Lanka Private Limited 25,815 (31 March 2022: 25,815) equity shares of Lankan Rupee 100 each, fully paid up	11	11
GE Healthcare Bangladesh Limited 16,643,176 (31 March 2022: 16,618,262) equity shares of Bangladesh Taka 10 each, fully paid up	1,216	1,216
	1,427	1,427
Investment in equity accounted at cost		
Associate ^		
Genworks Health Private Limited^^ 1,006,927 (31 March 2022: 780,000) equity shares of Rs 10 each, fully paid up	2,347	78
Less: Impairment	(78)	(78)
	2,269	-
	3,696	**1,427**
^ Refer note 2.42.		
Aggregate value of unquoted investments.	3,774	1,505
Aggregate amount of impairment in the value of investments.	78	78

^^ During the year, the Company has made an investment in Series-3, 0.0001% Non-Cumulative Compulsory Convertible Preference Shares (CCCPS) of 226,927 of INR 100 each for a premium of INR 900 per CCCPS. These CCCPS will be convertible to 1.25 fully paid equity shares of Rs.10 each for every one CCCPS held subject to certain conditions of revenue target achievement of the associate.

2.4 (b) Financial assets - Investments (current) — **INR in lacs**

Particulars	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
Investments at FVTPL (Fair Value Through Profit and Loss)		
Investment in Mutual Fund - Direct Plan Growth (Unquoted)^	125,763	-
	125,763	**-**

^Investments in liquid and short-term mutual funds (unquoted) – classified as FVTPL

Particualrs	No of Units		Carrying Value (INR in lacs)	
	31 March 2023	31 March 2022	31 March 2023	31 March 2022
ICICI Liquid fund - Growth	9,736,294	-	32,440	-
UTI Liquid Cash Plan - Direct Plan Growth	936,866	-	34,565	-
Aditya Birla Sun Life Liquid fund - Growth-Direct	11,968,722	-	43,456	-
HDFC Liquid - DP Growth	345,945	-	15,302	-
			125,763	

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2.5 Financial assets - Trade receivables (non-current)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
From related parties (refer note 2.42)	-	-
From others	4,611	2,722
	4,611	**2,722**
Trade receivables		
Considered good – Secured	1,557	1,102
Considered good – Unsecured	3,085	1,636
	4,642	**2,738**
Impairment allowance (allowance for bad and doubtful debts)		
Considered good – Unsecured	(31)	(16)
	(31)	**(16)**
	4,611	**2,722**

The Group's exposure to currency risk is disclosed in note 2.40.

2022-23	Outstanding for the following period from the due date of payment						INR in lacs
Particulars	**Not Due**	**< 6 Months**	**6 months to 1 Year**	**1 -2 Years**	**2 -3 Years**	**> 3 Years**	**Total**
Undisputed trade receivables - considered good	617	2,464	442	463	170	486	4,642
Total	**617**	**2,464**	**442**	**463**	**170**	**486**	**4,642**
Expected credit loss							**(31)**
Total							**4,611**

2021-22	Outstanding for the following period from the due date of payment						INR in lacs
Particulars	**Not Due**	**< 6 Months**	**6 months to 1 Year**	**1 -2 Years**	**2 -3 Years**	**> 3 Years**	**Total**
Undisputed trade receivables - considered good	1,681	135	922	-	-	-	2,738
Total	**1,681**	**135**	**922**	-	-	-	**2,738**
Expected credit loss							**(16)**
Total							**2,722**

2.6 Financial assets - Other financial assets (non-current)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
Unsecured, considered good		
Earnest money deposits	651	719
Rental deposits*	382	391
Fixed deposit #	293	194
	1,326	**1,304**
Unsecured, considered doubtful		
Earnest money deposit	1,231	1,287
Advance to GE Healthcare Bangladesh Limited, subsidiary (refer note 2.42)	429	429
Less: Allowance for doubtful assets	(1,660)	(1,716)
	-	-
	1,326	**1,304**

*includes deposits with related parties (refer note 2.42).
Fixed deposits with the bank and given to customers against tenders/ bid security.
The Company's exposure to interest rate risk is disclosed in note 2.40.

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2.7 (a) Income tax

Amount recognised in standalone statement of profit and loss

INR in lacs

Particulars	For Year ended 31 March 2023	For Year ended 31 March 2022
Current tax	15,920	16,400
Curent tax relating to prior years	575	862
Deferred tax	(417)	(791)
Tax expense for the year	**16,078**	**16,471**
Reconciliation of effective tax rate		
Profit before income tax	61,125	60,779
Tax using the Company's domestic income tax rate 25.168% (March 31, 2022 - 25.168%)	15,385	15,297
Tax effect of amounts which are not deductible / (taxable) in calculating taxable income		
Tax related to prior years	575	862
Impact on account of Corporate Social Responsibility	183	174
Impact on account of Interest on MSMED	(17)	20
Others	(48)	118
	16,078	**16,471**
Effective tax rate	**26.30%**	**27.10%**

2.7 (b) Recognised deferred tax assets and liabilities

The following is the movement of deferred tax assets / liabilities presented in the balance sheet

INR in lacs

For the year ended 31 March 2023	Opening balance	Recognised in profit or loss	Recognised in OCI	Closing balance
Deferred tax asset				
Provision for doubtful receivables and advances, provision for litigations	3,491	(346)	-	3,145
Lease liabilities (net)	97	85	-	182
Employee benefit obligations	3,136	722	33	3,891
Others	96	109	-	205
Gross deferred tax assets	**6,820**	**570**	**33**	**7,423**
Deferred tax liability				
Property, plant and equipment and intangible assets	1,419	153	-	1,572
Gross deferred tax liability	**1,419**	**153**	**-**	**1,572**
Net deferred tax asset	**5,401**	**417**	**33**	**5,851**

INR in lacs

For the year ended 31 March 2022	Opening balance	Recognised in profit or loss	Recognised in OCI	Closing balance
Deferred tax asset				
Provision for doubtful receivables and advances, provision for litigations	3,711	(220)	-	3,491
Lease liabilities (net)	-	97	-	97
Employee benefit obligations	2,340	835	(39)	3,136
Others	144	(48)	-	96
Gross deferred tax assets	**6,195**	**664**	**(39)**	**6,820**
Deferred tax liability				
Property, plant and equipment and intangible assets	1,546	(127)	-	1,419
Gross deferred tax liability	**1,546**	**(127)**	**-**	**1,419**
Net deferred tax asset	**4,649**	**791**	**(39)**	**5,401**

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2.8 (a) Income tax assets

INR in lacs

Particulars	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
Considered good		
Advance tax and Tax Deducted at Source [net of provision of INR 116,016 lacs (31 March 2022: INR 99,040 lacs)]	10,321	9,749
Income tax paid under protest	7,089	7,089
	17,410	**16,838**
Considered doubtful		
Advance tax and Tax Deducted at Source	22	22
Less: Allowance for doubtful taxes	(22)	(22)
	-	-
	17,410	**16,838**

2.8 (b) Income tax liability

INR in lacs

Particulars	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
Considered good		
Income tax liability [net of advance tax, TDS and TCS of INR 14,548 lacs (31 March 2022: 15,186 lacs)]	1,372	1,214
	1,372	**1,214**

2.9 Other non-current assets

INR in lacs

Particulars	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
Unsecured, considered good		
Sales tax and custom duty paid under protest	574	491
Customs duty receivable	931	1,519
Advances	8	8
Other deposits	98	92
	1,611	**2,110**
Unsecured, considered doubtful		
Sales tax and custom duty paid under protest	2,950	3,229
Balances with government authorities (Goods and Service Tax)	91	91
Deposit	60	60
Supplier advances	82	167
Less: Allowance for doubtful assets	(3,183)	(3,547)
	-	-
	1,611	**2,110**

2.10 Inventories (valued at lower of cost and net realisable value)

INR in lacs

Particulars	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
Raw materials and components [including goods in transit INR 3,151 lacs (31 March 2022: INR 6,202 lacs)]	13,637	18,918
Work in progress	3,653	3,564
Finished goods	1,334	854
Stock-in-trade [including goods in transit INR 11,931 lacs (31 March 2022: INR 8,928 lacs)]	30,049	28,779
Stores and spares [including goods in transit INR 1,002 lacs (31 March 2022: INR 766 lacs)]	13,220	15,248
	61,893	**67,363**

Inventories pledged as securities for guarantees provided by banks on behalf of Company amounting to INR 3,500 lacs.

The cost of inventories recognised as an expense during the year was INR (756) lacs (31 March 2022: INR 551 lacs).

The cost of inventories recognised as an expense during the year ended on 31 March 2023 includes INR : Nil (31 March 2022 INR : Nil) in respect of write downs of inventory to net realisable value.

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2.11 Financial assets - Trade receivables

INR in lacs

Particulars	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
From related parties (refer note 2.42)	30,600	31,341
From others	90,394	85,636
	120,994	**116,977**
Trade receivables		
Considered good – Secured	25,806	18,672
Considered good – Unsecured	95,924	98,708
Trade receivables which have significant increase in credit risk	-	1,440
Trade receivables – credit impaired	5,310	5,353
	127,040	**124,173**
Impairment Allowance (allowance for bad and doubtful debts)		
Considered good – Unsecured	(736)	(1,175)
Trade receivables which have significant increase in credit risk	-	(668)
Trade receivables – credit impaired	(5,310)	(5,353)
	(6,046)	**(7,196)**
	120,994	**116,977**

The Company's exposure to credit and currency risks, and loss allowances are disclosed in note 2.40.

2022-23 **Outstanding for the following period from the due date of payment**

Particulars	Not Due	< 6 Months	6 months to 1 Year	1 -2 Years	2 -3 Years	> 3 Years	Total
Undisputed Trade Receivables - considered good	65,770	39,643	6,561	5,315	3,092	1,293	121,674
Undisputed Trade Receivables - Credit impaired	-	-	-	10	624	4,335	4,969
Disputed Trade Receivables - considered good	1	14	14	27	-	-	56
Disputed Trade Receivables - Credit impaired	-	-	-	19	34	288	341
Total	**65,771**	**39,657**	**6,575**	**5,371**	**3,750**	**5,916**	**127,040**
Expected Credit loss							(6,046)
Total							**120,994**

2021-22 **Outstanding for the following period from the due date of payment**

Particulars	Not Due	< 6 Months	6 months to 1 Year	1 -2 Years	2 -3 Years	> 3 Years	Total
Undisputed Trade Receivables - considered good	69,896	29,779	5,167	7,330	3,355	1,749	117,276
Undisputed Trade Receivables - increase in credit risk				118	1,141	181	1,440
Undisputed Trade Receivables - Credit impaired	26	-	-	10	526	4,474	5,036
Disputed Trade Receivables - considered good	-	11	1	82	10	-	104
Disputed Trade Receivables - Credit impaired	-	-	-	-	55	262	317
Total	**69,922**	**29,790**	**5,168**	**7,540**	**5,087**	**6,666**	**124,173**
Expected Credit loss							(7,196)
Total							**116,977**

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2.12 (a) Financial assets - Cash and cash equivalents — **INR in lacs**

Particulars	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
Cash and cash equivalents		
Cash on hand	-	-
Cheques on hand	1,595	578
Balances with banks		
- EEFC accounts	17,514	35,128
- Current accounts	26,497	10,603
- Deposit due within three months	52,000	-
Total cash and cash equivalents	**97,606**	**46,309**

2.12 (b) Financial assets - Other bank balance — **INR in lacs**

Particulars	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
Other bank balance		
- Cash in transit*	308	29
- Short term deposit	2	-
- Balance in CSR account	69	-
Total other bank balance	**379**	**29**

Companies exposure to credit, currency and liquidity risk are disclosed in note 2.40.
* Cash in transit is primarily for letter of credit and merchant receipt yet to be credited to the Company.

2.13 Financial assets - Loans receivables (current) — **INR in lacs**

Particulars	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
Unsecured, considered good		
Cash pool balance*	1,747	177,011
	1,747	**177,011**

The Company's exposure to interest rate risk is disclosed in note 2.40.
*Due from related parties (refer note 2.42).

Note:

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 persons or entities, including foreign entities ("Intermediaries") with the understanding that the Intermediary shall lend or invest in party identified by or on behalf of the Company (Ultimate Beneficiaries).

The Company has not received any fund from any parties (Funding Party) with the understanding that the Company shall whether, directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified by or on behalf of the Company ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.

Disclosure required under Sec 186(4) of the Companies Act 2013

Included in loans and advance are cash pool balance, the particulars of which are disclosed below as required by Sec 186(4) of the Companies Act 2013.

Name of the Loanee	Rate of interest	Secured/ Unsecured	31 March 2023	31 March 2022
GE India Industrial Private Limited, India	GIND1YR*	Unsecured	-	170,783
Wipro GE Medical Device Manufacturing Private Limited	GIND1YR*	Unsecured	1,747	6,228

* India 1-Year Bond

	31 March 2023		31 March 2022	
Type of Borrower	**Amount of loan or advance in the nature of loan outstanding**	**% of total Loans and Advances in the nature of loans**	**Amount of loan or advance in the nature of loan outstanding**	**% of total Loans and Advances in the nature of loans**
GE India Industrial Private Limited, India	-	0%	170,783	96%
Wipro GE Medical Device Manufacturing Private Limited	1,747	100%	6,228	4%

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2.14 (a) Financial assets - Derivative instruments

Particulars	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
		INR in lacs
Foreign exchange forward contracts	-	108
	-	**108**

2.14 (b) Financial Liability - Derivative instruments

Particulars	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
		INR in lacs
Foreign exchange forward contracts	286	-
	286	**-**

2.15 Financial assets - Other financial assets (current)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
		INR in lacs
Unsecured, considered good		
Interest accrued on cash pool balance*	201	1,847
Rental deposits	11	31
Unbilled revenue*	1,572	1,750
	1,784	**3,628**

* Due from related party (refer note 2.42).

2022-23 — **Outstanding for the following period from the due date of unbilled** — **INR in lacs**

Particulars	Less than 1 Year	1 to 2 year	2 to 3 year	Total
Unbilled revenue - considered good	1,572	-	-	1,572

2021-22 — **Outstanding for the following period from the due date of unbilled** — **INR in lacs**

Particulars	Less than 1 Year	1 to 2 year	2 to 3 year	Total
Unbilled revenue - considered good	1,749	-	1	1,750

2.16 Other current assets

Particulars	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
		INR in lacs
Unsecured, considered good (unless otherwise stated)		
Balances with government authorities (Goods and Service Tax)	20,759	11,898
Exports incentive receivables	-	83
Custom duty receivable	595	-
Prepayments	2,217	1,688
Employee advances	100	87
Supplier advances*	1,637	1,542
Total	**25,308**	**15,298**

*includes due from related parties (refer note 2.42).

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2.17 (a) Equity share capital

INR in lacs

Particulars	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
Authorised		
Equity shares		
11,000,000 (previous year: 11,000,000) equity shares of INR 10 each	1,100	1,100
	1,100	**1,100**
Issued, subscribed and fully paid up		
Equity shares		
94,04,761 (previous year: 9,937,961) equity shares of INR 10 each	941	994
	941	**994**

Reconciliation of the shares outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the year:

Particulars	As at 31 March 2023		As at 31 March 2022	
	Number of shares	Amount (INR in lacs)	Number of shares	Amount (INR in lacs)
Shares outstanding at the beginning of the year	9,937,961	994	9,937,961	994
Shares bought back during the year (refer below note)	533,200	53	-	-
Shares outstanding at the end of the year	9,404,761	941	9,937,961	994

The Company has a single class of equity shares. Accordingly, all equity shares rank equally with regard to dividends and share in the Company's residual assets. The equity shares are entitled to receive dividend as declared from time to time. The voting rights of an equity shareholder on a poll (not on show of hands) are in proportion to its share of the paid-up equity capital of the Company.

In the event of liquidation of the Company, the holders of equity shares will be entitled to receive any of the remaining asset of the Company after distribution of all preferential amounts, if any. The distribution will be in proportion to the number of equity shares held by the shareholders.

During the period of five years immediately preceding 31 March 2022, no shares have been allotted as fully paid up by way of bonus shares or pursuant to contract(s) without payment being received in cash.

Buy-back of Equity Shares:

The Board of Directors, at its meeting held on 15 September 2022, approved a proposal for the Company to buy-back its fully paid up equity shares of face value of INR 10/- each from the eligible equity shareholders of the Company for an aggregate amount not exceeding INR 45,247 lacs. This amount represents 20.09% of the aggregate paid up equity share capital and free reserves as per audited standalone financial statements of the Company for the year ended 31 March 2022 and was within the statutory limit applicable for buy-back. The Buy-back offer comprised a purchase of 533,200 equity shares representing 5.37% of the total number of paid up equity shares of the Company at a price of INR 8,486/- per equity share of INR 10 each, as per the valuation report obtained from registered valuer. The buy-back was offered to the existing security holders on a proportionate basis. The Company completed the buy-back on 27 September 2022. The Company has created 'Capital Redemption Reserve' for INR 53 lacs equal to the nominal value of shares bought back pursuant to Section 69(1) of the Companies Act, 2013 as an appropriation from general reserve. The Company has utilised retaining earnings amounting to INR 55,723 lacs for the distribution of buyback consideration (inclusive of taxes arising on account of buy back transaction).

Equity shares held by holding company and their subsidiaries:

Particulars	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
General Electric Company U.S.A, Ultimate Holding Company (up to 4 January 2023)	-	5,068,359
GE Canada Holdings LLC, Holding Company	4,796,427	-
GE Pacific Holdings Pte. Limited, subsidiary of Ultimate Holding Company	1	1
	4,796,428	**5,068,360**

Equity shareholders holding more than 5 percent of equity shares along with the number of equity shares held is given below:

Name of Shareholder	As at 31 March 2023		As at 31 March 2022	
	No. of shares	%	No. of shares	%
General Electric Company U.S.A, Ultimate Holding Company (up to 4 January 2023)	-	-	5,068,359	51
GE Canada Holdings LLC, Holding Company	4,796,427	51	-	-
Wipro Enterprises Private Limited	4,608,333	49	4,869,601	49

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2.17 (a) Equity share capital (contd...)

Shares held by promoters:

As at 31 March 2023

Name of Shareholder	No. of Shares at the beginning of the year	Change during the year	No. of Shares at the end of the year	%of total shares	% Change during the year
General Electric Company U.S.A, Ultimate Holding Company (up to 4 January 2023)	5,068,359	(5,068,359)	-	0%	-100%
GE Canada Holdings LLC, Holding Company	-	4,796,427	4,796,427	51%	100%
Wipro Enterprises Private Limited	4,869,601	(261,268)	4,608,333	49%	-5%
GE Pacific Holdings Pte. Limited, subsidiary of Ultimate Holding Company	1	-	1	0%	0%

As at 31 March 2022

Name of Shareholder	No. of Shares at the beginning of the year	Change during the year	No. of Shares at the end of the year	%of total shares	% Change during the year
General Electric Company U.S.A, Ultimate Holding Company (up to 4 January 2023)	5,068,359	-	5,068,359	51%	0%
Wipro Enterprises Private Limited	4,869,601	-	4,869,601	49%	0%
GE Pacific Holdings Pte. Limited, subsidiary of Ultimate Holding Company	1	-	1	0%	0%

2.17 (b) Reserve and surplus

(i) Capital reserve

Capital reserve was created on account of amalgamation scheme. It is utilised in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013. The excess of assets over liabilities transferred pursuant to the scheme of arrangement was recognised in the capital reserve.

INR in lacs

Particulars	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
Opening balance	(7,556)	(7,556)
Addition/ (deletions) during the year	-	-
Closing balance	(7,556)	(7,556)

(ii) Retained earnings

INR in lacs

Particulars	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
Opening balance	216,335	172,027
Transactions directly recorded in equity		
-Transfer from general reserve to capital redemption reserve on account of buy-back of equity shares	(53)	-
- Buy-back of equity shares (including tax on buy-back on equity shares)	(55,723)	-
Profit for the year	45,047	44,308
Closing balance	205,606	216,335

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2.17 (b) Reserve and surplus (contd...)

(iii) Capital redemption reserve

Capital redemption reserve was created on account of buy back of shares. It is utilised in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013.

		INR in lacs
Particulars	**As at 31 March 2023**	**As at 31 March 2022**
Opening balance	852	852
Addition/ (deletions) during the year	53	-
Closing balance	905	852
Reserve and surplus - total	**198,955**	**209,631**

Amalgamation adjustment deficit account

The Board of directors of the Company had approved the scheme of amalgamation under Section 391 to 394 and provisions of the Companies Act, 1956 for the merger of GE Medical Systems (India) Private Limited and GE Healthcare Private Limited (subsidiaries of the Company) into the Company. The Scheme was approved by the Honorable High Court of Karnataka and Honorable High Court of Delhi dated 24 July 2013 and 27 August 2013 respectively with effect from 1 April 2012. The Company has accounted for the amalgamation in accordance with the treatment prescribed in the Scheme which is in line with the pooling of interest method of accounting prescribed under the Accounting Standard 14 – "Accounting for Amalgamations". All the assets and liabilities recorded in the books of the respective transferor companies was transferred to and vested in the Company pursuant to the Scheme and was recorded by the Company at their book values as appeared in the books of the transferor companies; the identity of the reserves of the transferor companies, if any, to the extent possible was preserved and it appear in the financial statements of the Company in the same form and manner in which they appeared in the financial statements of the transferor companies, prior to this Scheme becoming effective; the deficit of net assets, getting transferred to the Company as reduced by the cost of investments in transferor companies appearing in the books of the Company was against the reserves of the Company and accordingly 'Amalgamation Adjustment Deficit Amount' aggregating to INR 27,155 lacs has been reduced from retained earning.

2.17 (c) Other reserves

Analysis of accumulated OCI, net of tax

Remeasurements of defined benefit liability (asset)

		INR in lacs
Particulars	**As at 31 March 2023**	**As at 31 March 2022**
Opening balance	(698)	(813)
Remeasurements of defined benefit liability/ (asset)	(97)	115
Closing balance	**(795)**	**(698)**

Remeasurement of defined benefit liability/ (asset) comprises of actuarial gains and losses and return on plan assets (excluding interest income).

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2.18 Financial liabilities - Lease Liabilities (non-current)

INR in lacs

Particulars	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
Lease liabilities (refer Note 2.2)	5,391	5,557
	5,391	**5,557**

The Group's exposure to liquidity risk is disclosed in note 2.40.

2.19 Financial liabilities - Other financial liabilities (non-current)

INR in lacs

Particulars	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
Security deposit from dealers	92	93
Gratuity (refer note 2.39(B))	7,362	5,394
	7,454	**5,487**

2.20 Other non-current liabilities

INR in lacs

Particulars	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
Unearned revenue	36,728	39,508
	36,728	**39,508**

2.21 Financial liabilities - Lease Liabilities (current)

INR in lacs

Particulars	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
Lease liabilities (refer Note 2.2)	2,544	1,961
	2,544	**1,961**

The Group's exposure to liquidity risk is disclosed in note 2.40.

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2.22 Financial liabilities - Trade payables

INR in lacs

Particulars	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises (refer note 2.38)	2,562	2,220
	2,562	**2,220**
Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises		
From related parties (refer note 2.42)	50,147	54,030
From others	100,332	84,651
	150,479	**138,681**
	153,041	**140,901**

The Company's exposure to currency and liquidity risk are disclosed in note 2.40.

2022-23 — Outstanding for the following period from the due date of payment — INR in lacs

Particulars	Not Due	Less than 1 Year	1 to 2 year	2 to 3 year	More than 3 years	Total
Considered good						
Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises - Undisputed*	2,323	142	79	18	-	2,562
Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises - Undisputed	86,436	55,545	3,394	1,922	3,182	150,479
	88,759	**55,687**	**3,473**	**1,940**	**3,182**	**153,041**
*** Including interest, which is as below**						
	-	**108**	**79**	**18**	**-**	**205**

2021-22 — Outstanding for the following period from the due date of payment — INR in lacs

Particulars	Not Due	Less than 1 Year	1 to 2 year	2 to 3 year	More than 3 years	Total
Considered good						
Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises - Undisputed*	1,866	161	18	175	-	2,220
Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises - Undisputed	81,253	47,813	5,081	1,730	2,804	138,681
	83,119	**47,974**	**5,099**	**1,905**	**2,804**	**140,901**
*** Including interest, which is as below**						
	-	**80**	**18**	**175**	**-**	**273**

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2.23 Financial liabilities - Other financial liabilities (current)

INR in lacs

Particulars	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
Creditors for capital goods	595	332
Employee related liabilities	12,479	10,363
Employee stock compensation cost payable (refer note 2.41)	2,460	2,063
	15,534	**12,758**

The Company's exposure to liquidity risk are disclosed in note 2.40.

2.24 Other current liabilities

INR in lacs

Particulars	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
Statutory liabilities	4,879	3,908
Unearned revenue	50,479	43,851
Advance received from customers	19,443	16,090
Liability towards Corporate Social Responsibility (refer note: 2.44)	355	246
	75,156	**64,095**

2.25 Provisions (current)

INR in lacs

Particulars	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
Provision for employee benefits		
Compensated absences [refer note 2.39(c)]	7,927	6,775
Other provisions		
Provision for warranties [refer note 2.36(a)]	4,276	5,554
Provision for litigations [refer note 2.36(b)]	1,414	1,273
	13,617	**13,602**

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2.26 Revenue from operations

INR in lacs

Particulars	For Year ended 31 March 2023	For year ended 31 March 2022
Sale of goods*		
Sale of manufactured goods	113,097	115,754
Sale of traded goods	337,075	313,737
Total income from sale of goods	**450,172**	**429,491**
Sale of services *		
Service income	90,870	79,103
Software income	157,928	119,752
Commission on sales	353	310
Total income from sale of services	**249,151**	**199,165**
Other operating revenue		
Export incentives**	-	243
Amortisation of deferred income	145	69
Scrap sales	169	25
Total other operating revenue	**314**	**337**
Total revenue from operations	**699,637**	**628,993**

* Includes sale of goods/ services from related party (refer note 2.42)

**For the financial year 2021-22, the Company under Merchandise Export from India Scheme (MEIS) earned incentive in the form of duty credit scrip. The incentive is paid as percentage of the realized FOB value (in free foreign exchange) for notified goods going to notified markets.

Reconciling the amount of revenue recognised in the statement of profit and loss with the contracted price

Particulars	For Year ended 31 March 2023	For year ended 31 March 2022
Revenue as per contracted price	450,172	429,491
Revenue from contract with customers	**450,172**	**429,491**

Notes:

a) As per the requirements of Ind AS 115, the Company disaggregates revenue based on the line of business and geography (refer note 2.37).

b) Information about major customers has been included in segment information (refer note 2.37).

c) Changes in contract liabilities:^

INR in lacs

	31 March 2023	31 March 2022
Balance at the beginning of the year -	99,450	80,030
Add: Increase due to invoicing during the year	49,621	45,618
Less: Revenue recognised that was included in the deferred revenue at the beginning of the year	(42,421)	(26,198)
Balance at the end of the year	106,650	99,450
Expected revenue recognisation from remaining performance obligations:		
- Within one year	69,922	59,942
- More than one year	36,728	39,508
	106,650	99,450
d) Contract balances^		
Trade receivables (refer note 2.5 & 2.11)	125,605	119,700
Unbilled revenue (refer note 2.15)	1,572	1,750
	127,177	121,450
Contract liabilities:^		
Unearned revenue (refer note 2.20 and 2.25)	87,207	83,360
Advance received from customers (refer note 2.25)	19,443	16,090
	106,650	99,450

e) Performance obligations

In relation to information about Company's performance obligations in contracts with customers (refer note 1.3(G)).

^ Contract balances and liabilities are in respect of Sales of goods and Services

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2.27 Other income

INR in lacs

Particulars	For Year ended 31 March 2023	For year ended 31 March 2022
Interest income		
- on cash pool given to related parties (refer note 2.42)	7,465	6,224
- on bank deposits	1,228	35
Foreign exchange gain, net	1,794	-
Unrealised gain on investment (refer note 2.2 (b))	1,363	
Provision for litigation no longer required written back	-	194
Provision for doubtful assets no longer required written back	1,276	1,128
Provision for liabilities no longer required written back	175	-
Rental income (refer note 2.42)	361	107
Profit on elimination of right-of- use asset	17	11
Interest unwind on discounting of rental deposit	22	22
Interest on income tax refund	86	-
Miscellaneous income	91	743
	13,878	**8,464**

2.28 Cost of materials consumed

INR in lacs

Particulars	For Year ended 31 March 2023	For year ended 31 March 2022
Raw materials and components consumed *#		
Opening stock^	18,918	10,348
Add: Purchases	105,347	131,011
Less: Closing stock ^	(13,637)	(18,918)
	110,628	**122,441**

* the consumption disclosed is based on the derived figures.
# includes goods in transit
^ refer note 2.10

2.29 Changes in inventories of finished goods, work in progress and stock-in-trade

INR in lacs

Particulars	For Year ended 31 March 2023	For year ended 31 March 2022
Opening stock *		
Work in progress	3,564	3,017
Finished goods	854	606
Stores and spares	15,248	13,510
Stock-in-trade #	28,780	22,663
	48,446	**39,796**
Less: closing stock *		
Work in progress	3,653	3,564
Finished goods	1,334	854
Stores and spares	13,220	15,248
Stock-in-trade #	30,049	28,780
	48,256	**48,446**
	190	**(8,650)**

includes goods-in-transit
* refer note 2.10

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Wipro Healthcare Pvt. Ltd. BANGALORE

2.30 Employee benefits expense

INR in lacs

Particulars	For Year ended 31 March 2023	For year ended 31 March 2022
Salaries and wages	100,152	90,658
Contribution to provident funds and other funds (refer note 2.39)	6,148	5,359
Employee stock options and restricted stock units (refer note 2.41)	397	221
Staff welfare expenses	846	1,178
	107,543	**97,416**

2.31 Finance costs

INR in lacs

Particulars	For Year ended 31 March 2023	For year ended 31 March 2022
Interest expenses	688	751
Interest on micro enterprises and small enterprises (refer note 2.38)	108	80
Interest on lease liabilities (refer note 2.2)^	813	753
	1,609	**1,584**

^ Includes lease interest to related party (refer note 2.42).

2.32 Depreciation and amortisation expense

INR in lacs

Particulars	For Year ended 31 March 2023	For year ended 31 March 2022
Depreciation on property plant and equipment [refer note 2.1(a)]	4,181	3,945
Depreciation on investment property [refer note 2.1(c)]	26	8
Amortisation on right-of- use asset (refer note 2.2)^	3,002	2,847
Amortisation on intangible assets (refer note 2.3)	163	329
	7,372	**7,129**

^ Includes lease amortization on leases with related party (refer note 2.42).

2.33 Other expenses

INR in lacs

Particulars	For Year ended 31 March 2023	For year ended 31 March 2022
Subcontracting charges	29,550	24,600
Legal and professional fees (refer note 2.35)*	17,250	13,352
Freight outward	12,487	12,618
Repairs and maintenance:		
- buildings	10,323	10,321
- plant and machinery	292	380
- others	4,284	3,474
Warranty costs (refer note 2.36)	2,846	5,685
Power and fuel	342	460
Royalty	3,843	3,510
Travelling and conveyance	8,313	5,722
Rent (refer note 2.2)	3,421	2,713
Commission on sales	7,303	5,461
Provision for doubtful assets	687	457
Provision for doubtful receivables	-	1,414
Bad debts written off	1,898	1,215
Consumables and program materials	2,102	1,996
Communication expenses	1,275	1,148
Insurance expenses	2,203	1,749
Corporate social responsibility (refer note 2.44)	729	. 691
Advertising and sales promotion	1,645	1,291
Rates and taxes	145	132
Loss on sale of property, plant and equipment, net	177	528
Foreign exchange loss, net	-	501
Miscellaneous expenses	3,454	3,513
	114,569	**102,931**

* Includes INR 42 lacs (31 March 2022 INR 20 lacs) paid to a firm in which the partner of audit firm is the partner.

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2.34 Contingent liabilities and commitments (to the extent not provided for)

INR in lacs

Particulars	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
(i) Contingent liabilities:		
Claims against the Company not acknowledged as debts (including interest and penalty demanded)		
- Income tax (Corporate Tax): relating to disallowance of expense/ deductions, expense claimed and adjustments^	23,028	26,081
- Sales tax, Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999 (FEMA) and other indirect taxes^:	4,389	5,835
a) Custom duty- INR 2,740 lacs (Previous year : INR 2,740 lacs) (relating to denial of exemption for the payment of custom duty on import of goods and scanning equipment's)		
b) Service Tax- INR 253 lacs (Previous year- INR 1,349 lacs) (On renting of medical equipment to a hospital)		
c) Sales tax- INR 1,296 lacs (Previous year: INR 1,646 lacs) (On applicability of tax rate, tax liability computation, submission of certain statutory forms)		
d) Other indirect taxes- INR 100 lacs (Previous year: INR 100 lacs)		
- Litigations	3,358	3,379
(ii) Commitments		
Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on capital account and not provided for (net of advances)	562	2,585
Investments	-	2,269
(iii) Guarantees outstanding		
Guarantees provided by banks on behalf of the Company to the Indian Government, customers and certain other agencies*	22,148	20,855

^ Includes interest upto the date of respective notices of demand

Notes

i. Pending resolution of the respective proceedings, it is not practicable for the Company to estimate the timings of cash outflows, if any, in respect of the above as it is determinable only on receipt of judgements/decisions pending with various forums/authorities.

ii. The Company has reviewed all its pending litigations and proceedings and has adequately provided for where provisions are required and disclosed as contingent liabilities where applicable, in its standalone financial statements. The Company does not expect the outcome of these proceedings to have adverse effect on its financial position. The Company does not expect any reimbursements in respect of the above contingent liabilities.

iii. The guarantees provided by banks on behalf of the Company are secured by first charge on inventory amount of INR 3,500 lacs (Refer Note 2.10).

iv. The Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses.

2.35 Auditors' remuneration (excluding goods and service tax) included in legal and professional fees

INR in lacs

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2023	For the year ended 31 March 2022
Statutory audit	102	102
Group reporting - India	-	8
Group reporting - Singapore	12	7
Tax audit	5	5
Limited review	-	-
Certification	5	14 *
Reimbursement of expenses	5	5
Total	**130**	**141**

* Includes certificate fee paid in previous year to erstwhile statutory auditors INR 9 Lacs.

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2.36 Set out below is the movement in provision balances in accordance with IND AS 37, 'Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets' prescribed in the Companies Act, 2013, to the extent applicable.

(a) **Provision for warranty:**

Warranty provision is utilised to make good the amount spent on spares, labour, and all other related expenses in the event of failure of equipment during the warranty period. All the amounts are expected to be utilised in the subsequent year. Outflows are expected to maintain the same trend as that of past years. No amount is expected as a reimbursement towards this cost.

		INR in lacs
Particulars	**31 March 2023**	**31 March 2022**
Opening balance	5,554	4,634
Add: Provision	2,846	5,684
Less: utilisation	(4,124)	(4,764)
Closing balance	**4,276**	**5,554**

(b) **Provision for litigations:**

Provision for litigation includes the provision made towards Customs duty and Sales tax under protest, consumer cases filed against the Company towards defective material supplied, etc. The provision for litigations is utilised to make good any amount payable in the event of any adverse judgement on the Company. The provision is based on informed advice obtained by the Company. The Company, however, can not estimate with reasonable certainty the period of utilization of the same.

		INR in lacs
Particulars	**31 March 2023**	**31 March 2022**
Opening balance	1,273	1,514
Add: Provision	141	22
Less: Utilisation	-	(59)
Less: Reversal	-	(204)
Closing balance	**1,414**	**1,273**

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Notes to the standalone financial statements

2.37 Segment Reporting

An operating segment is a component that engages in business activities from which it may earn revenue and incur expenses and for which discrete financial information is available.

The Board of Director of the Company has been identified as the Chief Operating Decision Maker (CODM) as defined by Ind AS 108, "Operating Segments". The Board of Director evaluates the Company's performance based on an analysis of various performance indicators by operating segments. The accounting principles used in the preparation of the financial statements are consistently applied to record revenue and expenditure in individual segments, and are as set out in the significant accounting policies.

Operating segment of the Company are primarily following:

a) Distribution – Distribution includes trading in diagnostic ultrasound, medical and surgical systems, computer tomography systems, medical electronic diagnostic imaging products, high power x-ray including image intensifier TV Systems, medical electronic diagnostic equipments, accessories, equipment parts, contract revenue and trading of medical diagnostic products and imaging agents (as these are incidental to the sale of equipments), extended warranty, annual maintenance contracts, commission on sales on sales orders procured on behalf of its group companies and other service arrangements.

b) Manufacturing - Manufacturing includes manufacture of surgical and diagnostic medical equipments. The Company manufactures X-ray equipments, MR tables and X-ray generators in India for global markets.

c) Software – includes development of software for medical equipments, engineering services rendered to Global Technology Organisation (GTO), IT and IT enabled services, accounting and marketing related services to its group companies.

1 April 2022 to 31 March 2023

INR in lacs

Particulars	Distribution	Manufacturing - Export	Software - Export	Unallocated	Total
Revenues					
Segment revenue	428,431	113,278	157,928	-	699,637
Other income	1,471	-	-	12,407	13,878
Total revenues	**429,902**	**113,278**	**157,928**	**12,407**	**713,515**
Costs					
Segment cost	(404,775)	(96,749)	(139,208)	(1,525)	(642,257)
Depreciation and amortisation expense	(2,315)	(859)	(4,198)	-	(7,372)
Loss on sale of property, plant and equipment, net	(9)	(1)	(167)	-	(177)
Provision for doubtful receivables and advances	(2,585)	-	-	-	(2,585)
Profit before income tax	**20,218**	**15,669**	**14,355**	**10,882**	**61,125**
Current year tax					(15,920)
Tax relating to prior years					(575)
Deferred tax charge					417
Profit after taxes	**20,218**	**15,669**	**14,355**	**10,882**	**45,046**
Other Information					
Segment assets	171,160	44,606	19,143		234,909
Unallocable corporate assets				275,315 *	275,315
Total assets	**171,160**	**44,606**	**19,143**	**275,315**	**510,224**
Segment liabilities	250,473	15,052	38,706		304,231
Unallocable corporate liabilities				6,892 **	6,892
Total liabilities	**250,473**	**15,052**	**38,706**	**6,892**	**311,123**

* Deferred tax asset INR 5,851 Lacs, Cah pool interest INR 201 Lacs, Fixed deposit INR 293 Lacs, Cash pool balance INR 1,747 Lacs, Investment INR 3,696 Lacs, cash and bank INR 223,748 Lacs, Income tax receivable (net) INR 17,410 Lacs, Sales tax and custom duty paid under protest INR 574 Lacs, Value added tax and service tax input credit INR 931 Lacs, Other deposits INR 98 Lacs, Advances INR 8 Lacs, Balances with government authorities (goods and service tax) INR 20,759 Lacs.

** Unallocable liabilities includes CSR 355 Lacs;Financial Liability - Derivative instruments 286 Lacs;Income tax Liability 1,372 Lacs;Statutory liabilities 4,879 Lacs.

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2.37 Segment Reporting (contd...)

1 April 2021 to 31 March 2022

INR in lacs

Particulars	Distribution	Manufacturing - Export	Software - Export	Unallocated	Total
Revenues					
Segment revenue	393,219	116,022	119,752	-	628,993
Other income	1,267	911	16	6,270	8,464
Total revenues	**394,486**	**116,933**	**119,768**	**6,270**	**637,457**
Costs					
Segment cost	(359,962)	(99,545)	(105,008)	(1,441)	(565,956)
Depreciation and amortisation expense	(1,844)	(1,400)	(3,864)	-	(7,108)
Loss on sale of property, plant and equipment, net	(30)	(19)	(479)	-	(528)
Provision for doubtful receivables and advances	(3,085)	(1)	-	-	(3,086)
Profit before taxes	**29,565**	**15,968**	**10,418**	**4,829**	**60,779**
Current year tax					(16,400)
Tax relating to prior years					(862)
Deferred tax charge					791
Profit after taxes	**29,565**	**15,968**	**10,417**	**4,829**	**44,308**
Other Information					
Segment assets	178,789	33,728	19,291		231,808
Unallocable corporate assets				263,203 *	263,203
Total assets	**178,789**	**33,728**	**19,291**	**263,203**	**495,011**
Segment liabilities	234,457	13,791	31,468		279,716
Unallocable corporate liabilities				5,368 **	5,368
Total liabilities	**234,457**	**13,791**	**31,468**	**5,368**	**285,084**

* Unallocable assets includes Deferred tax asset INR 5,401 Lacs; Cah pool interest INR 1,847 Lacs; Fixed deposit INR 194 Lacs; Cash pool balance INR 177,011 Lacs; Investment INR 1,427 Lacs; cash and bank INR 46,338 Lacs; Income tax receivable (net) INR 16,838 Lacs; Derivative INR 108 Lacs; Sales tax and custom duty paid under protest INR 491 Lacs; Value added tax and service tax input credit INR 1,519 Lacs; Other deposits INR 92 Lacs; Prepayment INR 31 Lacs; Advances INR 8 Lacs; Balances with government authorities (goods and service tax) INR 11,898 Lacs.

** Unallocable liabilities includes Statutory liabilities of INR 3,908 lacs; Income tax liability (net) of INR 1,214 lacs and CSR liability of INR 246 lacs.

Geographical information

i. Revenue from operations and Other income

INR in lacs

Particulars	For Year ended 31 March 2023	For year ended 31 March 2022
India	405,776	385,554
United States	207,361	160,445
China	20,115	26,270
Singapore	39,683	21,623
Rest of the world	40,581	43,565
Total	**713,515**	**637,457**

ii. Non-current assets

INR in lacs

Particulars	31 March 2023	31 March 2022
India	58,558	56,701

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2.37 Segment Reporting (contd...)

Major Customer

Revenue from two customers i.e. GE Precision Healthcare LLC is INR 117,533 lacs for the year ended 31 March 2023 (31 March 2022: 120,203 lacs) and GE Healthcare Trade and Development LLC is INR 87,027 lacs for the year ended 31 March 2023 (31 March 2022: INR 91,105 lacs) which contributes more than 10% of the Company total revenue.

Segment revenue and results

The expenses that are not directly attributable and that cannot be allocated to a business segment on a reasonable basis are shown as unallocated income and cost respectively.

Segment assets and liabilities

Segment assets include all operating assets used by the business segment and consist principally of fixed assets and current assets. Segment liabilities comprise of liabilities which can be directly allocated against the respective segments. Assets and liabilities that have not been allocated between segments are shown as part of unallocated corporate assets and liabilities respectively.

Non-Current Assets

Non-current assets excludes deferred tax assets and financial assets.

2.38 Due to Micro, small and medium enterprise

The Ministry of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises has issued an Office Memorandum dated 26 August 2008 which recommends that the Micro and Small Enterprises should mention in their correspondence with its customers the Entrepreneurs Memorandum Number as allocated after filing of the Memorandum. Accordingly, the disclosure in respect of the amounts payable to such enterprises as at 31 March 2023 has been made in the standalone financials statements based on information received and available with the Company. Further in view of the Management, the impact of interest, if any, that may be payable in accordance with the provisions of the Act is not expected to be material. The Company has not received any claim for interest from any supplier under the said Act.

INR in lacs

Particulars	31 March 2023	31 March 2022
The principal amount and the interest due thereon remaining unpaid to any supplier as at the end of each accounting year		
Principal amount due to micro and small enterprises	2,357	2,219
Interest due on above	-	1
The amount of interest paid by the Company along with the amounts of the payment made to the supplier beyond the appointed day during the year;	-	-
The amount of interest due and payable for the period of delay in making payment (which have been paid but beyond the appointed day during the year) but without adding the interest specified under this Act;	108	80
The amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of the year (net off reversal)	205	272
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 enterprise.	-	-

The Company has identified small enterprises and micro enterprises, as defined under the MSMED Act by requesting confirmation from vendors to the communication circularised by the Company.

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2.39 Assets and liabilities relating to employee benefits

(A) Defined benefit plan - Provident fund:

The qualifying employees receive benefits from a provident fund. The employee and employer each make monthly contributions to the plan. The contribution is made to the provident fund trust established by the Company. The interest rate payable by the trust to the beneficieries is regulated by the statutory authorities. The Company has an obligation to make good the shortfall, if any, between the returns from its investments and the administered rate. The employer contributions are charged to the statement of profit and loss as they accrue.

The details of the benefit obligation as at 31 March 2023 and 31 March 2022 is as follows:

INR in lacs

Particulars	31 March 2023	31 March 2022
Benefit obligation at the end of the year	72,735	62,252
Fair value of plan assets at the end of the year	72,413	64,832
Net (short fall) * / excess	(322)	2,580

*In case of short fall, the trust has sufficient opening reserve and surplus.

The plan assets have been primarily invested in government securities and corporate bonds.

The following tables set out the funded status of the defined benefit provident fund plan of the Company and the amounts recognized in the Company's standalone financial statements as at 31 March 2023 and 31 March 2022.

INR in lacs

Particulars	31 March 2023	31 March 2022
Change in benefit obligations		
Benefit obligations at the beginning	62,252	55,226
Service cost - employer contribution	3,694	3,059
Employee contribution	5,235	4,436
Interest expense	4,440	3,853
Actuarial (gains) / loss	1,834	300
Benefits paid	(4,720)	(4,622)
Benefit obligation at the end of the year	**72,735**	**62,252**
Change in plan assets		
Fair value of plan assets at the beginning	64,832	55,226
Interest income	4,619	3,853
Remeasurements- Actual return on plan assets less interest on plan assets	(1,246)	2,880
Contributions (employer and employee)	8,929	7,495
Benefits paid	(4,720)	(4,622)
Fair value of plan assets at the end of the year	**72,414**	**64,832**
Net liability *	(322)	2,580

*In case of short fall, the trust has sufficient opening reserve and surplus.
The expected contribution payable to the plan for next year is INR 7,018 lacs (31 March 2022: NIL).

Amount for the year ended 31 March 2023 and 31 March 2022 recognized in the standalone statement of other comprehensive income:

INR in lacs

Particulars	31 March 2023	31 March 2022
Remeasurements of the net defined benefit liability/ (asset)		
Actuarial (gains) / losses	1,834	300
(Return) / loss on plan assets excluding amounts included in the net interest on the net defined benefit liability/(asset)	(1,834)	(300)
	-	-

Assumptions used in determining the present value obligation of the defined benefit plan under the Deterministic Approach:

INR in lacs

Particulars	31 March 2023	31 March 2022
Discount rate (p.a.)	7.55%	6.90%
Future derived return on assets (p.a.)	8.05%	8.72%
Discount rate for the remaining term to maturity of the investment (p.a.)	7.55%	6.50%
Average historic yield on the investment portfolio (p.a.)	8.05%	8.32%
Guaranteed rate of return (p.a.)	8.15%	8.10%

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2.39 Assets and liabilities relating to employee benefits (contd...)

The breakup of the plan assets into various categories as at 31 March 2023 and 31 March 2022 is as follows:

INR in lacs

Particulars	31 March 2023	31 March 2022
Government debt instruments	49.6%	52.7%
Other debt instruments	40.7%	40.3%
Equity instruments	5.3%	3.7%
Others	4.4%	3.3%

Sensitivity analysis

Reasonably possible changes at the reporting date to one of the relevant actuarial assumptions, holding other assumptions constant, would have affected the defined benefit obligation in percentage terms as shown below:

	31 March 2023		31 March 2022	
	Increase	Decrease	Increase	Decrease
Expected return (0.5% movement)	(0.95)%	1.62%	(0.68)%	0.94%
RPFC guaranteed rate of return	1.56%	(0.94)%	0.91%	(0.68)%

Although the analysis does not take account of the full distribution of cash flows expected under the plan, it does provide an approximation of the sensitivity of the assumptions shown.

Amount recognised in the Standalone Statement of Profit and loss:

Contributions to provident and other funds:

INR in lacs

Particulars	31 March 2023	31 March 2022
(i) Provident fund contributions to the trust	4,263	3,685
(ii) Gratuity	1,863	1,652
(v) Employee state insurance	22	22
	6,148	5,359

iv. Risk Exposure

(i) Interest rate risk: The defined benefit obligation calculated uses a discount rate based on government bonds. If bond yields fall, the defined benefit obligation will tend to increase.

(ii) Fund return risk: Lower the return on fund, higher the expected shortfall, if Employees Provident Fund Organisation (EPFO) declared return continues to be on the higher side, it will increase the defined benefit obligation.

(iii) Demographic risk: On an increase in membership, there will be an increase in the defined benefit obligation.

(iv) Investment risk: The Company ensures that the investment positions are in line with the obligations under the employee benefit plans. The Company matches assets to the obligations by investing in long-term interest bearing securities with maturities that match the benefit payments as they fall due. A large portion of assets consists of government and corporate bonds. The Company believes that investment in government and corporate bonds offer the best returns over the long term with an acceptable level of risk.

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2.39 Assets and liabilities relating to employee benefits (continued)

(B) Defined benefit plan - Gratuity:

The Company operates post-employment defined benefit gratuity plan, governed by the Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972. The gratuity plan entitles an employee, who has rendered atleast five years of continuous service, to receive one-half month's salary for each year of completed service at the time of retirement/exit. Under the Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972 the Company is bound to pay the statutory minimum gratuity as prescribed. The scheme is funded by a plan asset. The Company's gratuity scheme is administered by Life Insurance Corporation of India and HDFC Standard Life Insurance Company Limited, contribution to plan assets are made based on the actuarial valuation.

The most recent actuarial valuation of plan assets and the present value of the defined benefit obligation for gratuity were carried out as at 31 March 2023. The present value of the defined benefit obligations and the related current service cost and past service cost, were measured using the Projected Unit Credit Method.

Based on the actuarial valuation obtained in this respect, the following table sets out the status of the gratuity plan and the amounts recognised in the Company's financial statements as at balance sheet date:

INR in lacs

	31 March 2023	31 March 2022
Net defined benefit liability		
Fair value of defined benefit obligation	14,057	13,075
Fair value of plan assets	6,695	7,681
Net funded obligation	**7,362**	**5,394**
Non-current	7,362	5,394
Current	-	-

(B) Defined benefit plan - Gratuity:

i. Reconciliation of present value of defined benefit obligation and fair value of plan assets:
The following table shows a reconciliation from the opening balances to the closing balances for net defined benefit (asset)/ liability and its components

INR in lacs

	Present value of defined benefit obligation		Fair value of plan assets		Net defined benefit (asset)/ liability	
	31 March 2023	31 March 2022	31 March 2023	31 March 2022	31 March 2023	31 March 2022
Opening balance	13,075	12,173	(7,681)	(8,241)	5,394	3,932
Included in profit or loss						
Current service cost	1,559	1,453	-	-	1,559	1,453
Past service cost	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest cost (Income)	850	782	(547)	(583)	303	199
	2,409	**2,235**	**(547)**	**(583)**	**1,862**	**1,652**
	15,484	**14,408**	**(8,228)**	**(8,824)**	**7,256**	**5,584**
Included in OCI						
Remeasurement loss (gain):						
Actuarial loss (gain) arising from:						
Demographic assumptions	(120)	(51)	-	-	(120)	(51)
Financial assumptions	(315)	146	-	-	(315)	146
Experience adjustment	459	(305)	-	-	459	(305)
Return on plan assets excluding interest income	-	-	106	56	106	56
	24	**(210)**	**106**	**56**	**130**	**(154)**
Other						
Contributions paid by the employer	-	-	(25)	(36)	(25)	(36)
Liabilities settled	-	-	-	-	-	-
Benefits paid	(1,452)	(1,123)	1,452	1,123	-	-
Closing balance	**14,056**	**13,075**	**(6,695)**	**(7,681)**	**7,362**	**5,394**
Net defined benefit liability					**7,362**	**5,394**

The expected contribution payable to the plan for next year is INR 2,000 lacs (31 March 2022: INR 2,000 lacs).

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Wipro GE Healthcare Pvt. Ltd. BANGALORE

2.39 Assets and liabilities relating to employee benefits (continued)

ii. Plan assets

Plan assets comprise the following:

		INR in lacs
	31 March 2023	31 March 2022
Insurer managed fund (non-quoted)	6,695	7,681
	6,695	**7,681**

i. Actuarial assumptions

The following were the principal actuarial assumptions at the reporting date (expressed as weighted averages).

	31 March 2023	31 March 2022
Discount rate	7.55%	6.90%
Salary escalation rate	10%, until 1 year inclusive, then 8.00%.	10%, until 1 year inclusive, then 8.00%.
Attrition rate	12.13% to 14.92%	11.39% to 12.17%

Mortality rate

Assumptions regarding future mortality have been based on published rates under the Indian Assured Lives Mortality (2012-14) Ult table

ii. Projected plan cash flow

The table below shows the expected cash flow profile of the benefits to be paid to the current membership of the plan based on past service of the employees as at the valuation date:

INR in lacs

Maturity profile	31-Mar-23	31-Mar-22
Expected benefits for year 1	2,000	1,501
Expected benefits for year 2	1,903	1,495
Expected benefits for year 3	1,789	1,499
Expected benefits for year 4	1,796	1,465
Expected benefits for year 5	1,602	1,432
Expected benefits for year 6	1,450	1,307
Expected benefits for year 7	1,440	1,202
Expected benefits for year 8	1,362	1,271
Expected benefits for year 9	1,253	1,171
Expected benefits for year 10 and above	10,051	11,145

The weighted average duration to the payment of these cash flows is 6.12 years (31 March 2022: 7.04 years).

iii. Sensitivity analysis

Reasonably possible changes at the reporting date to one of the relevant actuarial assumptions, holding other assumptions constant, would have affected the defined benefit obligation in percentage terms as shown below:

	31 March 2023		31 March 2022	
	Increase	Decrease	Increase	Decrease
Discount rate (0.5% movement)	418	(443)	432	(492)
Salary escalation rate (0.5% movement)	(438)	417	(482)	428

Although the analysis does not take account of the full distribution of cash flows expected under the plan, it does provide an approximation of the sensitivity of the assumptions shown.

iv. Risk Exposure

Through its defined benefit plan, the Company is exposed to a number of risks. The most significant risks are:

(i) Interest rate risk : The defined benefit obligation calculated uses a discount rate based on government bonds. If bond yields fall, the defined benefit obligation will tend to increase.

(ii) Fund return risk : Lower the return on fund, higher the expected shortfall.

(iii) Salary inflation risk : Higher than expected increases in salary will increase the defined benefit obligation.

(iv) Demographic risk : This is the risk of variability of results due to factors like mortality, withdrawal, disability and retirement. The effect of these on the defined benefit obligation is not straight forward and depends upon the combination of salary increase, discount rate and attrition rate.

(C) Other defined benefit plans:

Present value of other defined benefits (i.e compensated absences) obligations at the end of the year

	31 March 2023	31 March 2022
Compensated absences liability (Current)	7,927	6,775
Compensated absences expenses recognised in Standalone Statement of Profit and loss	1,152	1,615

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2.40 Financial instruments: Fair value and risk managements

A. Accounting classification and fair values

	Carrying amount				Fair value			
31 March 2023	**FVTPL**	**FVTOCI**	**Amortised Cost**	**Total**	**Level 1**	**Level 2**	**Level 3**	**Total**
Financial assets								
Other financial assets (non-current)	-	-	1,326	1,326	-	-	-	-
Trade receivables (non-current)	-	-	4,611	4,611	-	-	-	-
Trade receivables (current)	-	-	120,994	120,994	-	-	-	-
Investment (current)	125,763		-	125,763	125,763			125,763
Cash and Bank Balances (current)	-	-	97,606	97,606	-	-	-	-
Loans receivables (current)	-	-	1,747	1,747	-	-	-	-
Other financial assets (current)	-	-	1,784	1,784	-	-	-	-
	125,763	**-**	**228,067**	**353,830**	**125,763**	**-**	**-**	**125,763**
Financial liabilities								
Lease Liabilities (non-current)	-	-	5,391	5,391	-	-	-	-
Other financial liabilities (non-current)	-	-	7,454	7,454	-	-	-	-
Lease Liabilities (current)	-	-	2,544	2,544	-	-	-	-
Trade payables (current)	-	-	153,041	153,041	-	-	-	-
Derivative Instrument (current)	286	-	-	286	286	-	-	286
Other financial liabilities (current)	-	-	15,534	15,534	-	-	-	-
	286	**-**	**183,963**	**184,249**	**286**	**-**	**-**	**286**

31 March 2022	**FVTPL**	**FVTOCI**	**Amortised Cost**	**Total**	**Level 1**	**Level 2**	**Level 3**	**Total**
Financial assets								
Other financial assets (non-current)	-	-	1,304	1,304	-	-	-	-
Trade receivables (non-current)	-	-	2,722	2,722	-	-	-	-
Trade receivables (current)	-	-	116,977	116,977	-	-	-	-
Derivative Instrument (current)	108	-	-	108	108	-	-	108
Cash and Bank Balances (current)	-	-	46,309	46,309	-	-	-	-
Loans receivables (current)	-	-	177,011	177,011	-	-	-	-
Other financial assets (current)	-	-	3,628	3,628	-	-	-	-
	108	**-**	**347,951**	**348,059**	**108**	**-**	**-**	**108**
Financial liabilities								
Lease Liabilities (non-current)	-	-	5,557	5,557	-	-	-	-
Other financial liabilities (non-current)	-	-	5,487	5,487	-	-	-	-
Lease Liabilities (current)	-	-	1,961	1,961	-	-	-	-
Trade payables (current)	-	-	140,902	140,902	-	-	-	-
Other financial liabilities (current)	-	-	12,758	12,758	-	-	-	-
	-	**-**	**166,666**	**166,666**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**

The Company has not disclosed the fair values for investment, other financial assets, trade receivables, cash and cash equivalents, loan receivable, lease liability, trade payables and other financial liabilities because their carrying amounts are a reasonable approximation of fair value.

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2.40 Financial instruments – Fair values and risk management (continued)

B. Financial risk management

The Company has exposure to the following risks arising from financial instruments:
- Credit risk;
- Liquidity risk;
- Market risk

i. Risk management framework

The Company's Board of Directors has overall responsibility for the establishment and oversight of the Company's risk management framework. The Board of Directors are responsible for developing and monitoring the Company's risk management policies.

The Company's risk management policies are established to identify and analyse the risks faced by the Company, to set appropriate risk limits and controls and to monitor risks and adherence to limits. Risk management policies and systems are reviewed regularly to reflect changes in market conditions and the Company's activities.

The Board oversees how management monitors compliance with the Company's risk management policies and procedures, and reviews the adequacy of the risk management framework in relation to the risks faced by the Company. The Board is assisted in its oversight role by internal auditor. Internal audit undertakes both regular and ad hoc reviews of risk management controls and procedures, the results of which are reported to the Board.

ii. Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the Company if a customer or counterparty to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations and arises principally from the Company's receivables from customers.

The carrying amount of following financial assets represents the maximum credit exposure:

Trade and other receivables

The Company's exposure to credit risk is influenced mainly by the individual characteristics of each customer. However, management also considers the factors that may influence the credit risk of its customer base, including the default risk of the industry and country in which customers operate.

The Company establishes an allowance for impairment that represents its estimate of expected losses in respect of trade and other receivables.

The maximum exposure to credit risk as at reporting date is primarily from trade receivables amounting to INR 1,25,605 lacs (31 March 2022: INR 1,19,699 lacs)

The movement in the allowance for impairment in respect of trade and other receivables during the year was as follows.

INR in lacs

Particulars	Collective impairments
Balance as at 1 April 2021	5,798
Impairment loss recognised	1,414
Amounts written off	-
Balance as at 31 March 2022	**7,212**
Impairment loss recognised	-
Amounts written off /(writen back)	(1,135)
Balance as at 31 March 2023	**6,077**

Loans receivables

The Company has performed assessment of credit risk arising from cash pool balances and basis the assessment perceives minimal credit risk on cashpool balances.

Cash and Bank Balances

The Company held cash and cash equivalents of INR 97,606 lacs (31 March 2022: INR 46,309 lacs). The cash and cash equivalents of the Company are held with banks, as per corporate mandate. The Company considers that its cash and cash equivalents have limited credit risk as we generally invest in deposits with banks.

Other financial assets

The Company has performed the credit risk assessment for other financial assets and has created allowance for doubtful other financial assets (refer note 2.6, 2.15)

Derivative Instrument

The Company considers that its derivative contracts have limited credit risk as it is taken with banks.

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2.40 Financial instruments – Fair values and risk management (continued)

iii. Liquidity risk

The Company's principal sources of liquidity are cash and cash equivalents and the cash flow that is generated from operations. The Company has no outstanding bank borrowings except for exposure towards lease liabilities. The Company believes that the working capital is sufficient to meet its current requirements. Accordingly, no liquidity risk is perceived.

Exposure to liquidity risk

The following are the remaining contractual maturities of financial liabilities at the reporting date. The amounts are gross and undiscounted, and include estimated interest payments and exclude the impact of netting agreements.

INR in lacs

31 March 2023	Carrying amount	Contractual cash flows					
		Total	6 months or less	6-12 months	1-2 years	2-5 years	More than 5 years
Non-derivative financial liabilities							
Trade payables	153,040	153,041	64,282	88,759	-	-	-
Other Financial Liabilities*	15,625	15,627	15,534	-	-	-	93
Lease Liabilities	7,935	9,147	1,647	1,564	3,032	2,904	-

* The carrying value of Other Financial Liabilities does not includes Gratuity Liability against which contractual cash flows is not given. This is in accordance with Ind AS 107.

INR in lacs

31 March 2023	Carrying amount	Contractual cash flows					
		Total	6 months or less	6-12 months	1-2 years	2-5 years	More than 5 years
Derivative instruments	286	286	286	-	-	-	-

INR in lacs

31 March 2022	Carrying amount	Contractual cash flows					
		Total	6 months or less	6-12 months	1-2 years	2-5 years	More than 5 years
Non-derivative financial liabilities							
Trade payables	140,901	140,902	57,509	83,393	-	-	-
Other Financial Liabilities*	12,850	12,851	12,758	-	-	-	93
Lease Liabilities	7,518	9,045	1,370	1,255	2,112	4,308	-

* The carrying value of Other Financial Liabilities does not includes Gratuity Liability against which contractual cash flows is not given. This is in accordance with Ind AS 107.

INR in lacs

31 March 2022	Carrying amount	Contractual cash flows					
		Total	6 months or less	6-12 months	1-2 years	2-5 years	More than 5 years
Derivative instruments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

iv. Market risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices, such as foreign exchange rates, interest rates and equity prices.

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2.40 Financial instruments – Fair values and risk management (continued)

a. Currency risk

The Company is exposed to currency risk on account of payables and receivables in foreign currency. The functional currency of the Company is Indian Rupee. The Company uses foreign exchange forward contracts to hedge its currency risk, most with a maturity of less than one year from the reporting date.

Exposure to currency risk

The currency profile of financial assets and financial liabilities as at 31 March 2023 and 31 March 2022 are as below: **INR in lacs**

Particulars	31 March 2023 USD	31 March 2023 EURO	31 March 2023 GBP	31 March 2023 JPY	31 March 2023 Others#
Financial assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	32,257	67	-	14	19
Trade receivables	41,073	144	-	51	27
Gross exposure to foreign currency risk(assets)	**73,330**	**212**	**-**	**66**	**47**
Financial liabilities					
Trade payables	59,567	956	113	1,691	10
Advance received from customers	321	-	-	-	-
Gross exposure to foreign currency risk (Liabilities)	**59,888**	**956**	**113**	**1,691**	**10**
Net exposure to foreign currency risk - Asset/ (Liabilities)	**13,442**	**(744)**	**(113)**	**(1,626)**	**37**

INR in lacs

Particulars	31 March 2022 USD	31 March 2022 EURO	31 March 2022 GBP	31 March 2022 JPY	31 March 2022 Others#
Financial assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	44,456	8	-	0 *	7
Trade receivables	43,812	8	-	-	-
Gross exposure to foreign currency risk(assets)	**88,268**	**16**	**-**	**0 ***	**7**
Financial liabilities					
Trade payables	60,526	758	74	2,120	23
Advance received from customers	782	-	-	-	-
Gross exposure to foreign currency risk(Liabilities)	**61,308**	**758**	**74**	**2,120**	**23**
Net exposure to foreign currency risk - Asset/(Liabilities)	**26,961**	**(742)**	**(74)**	**(2,120)**	**(15)**

* Rounded off to nearest lacs (INR 10,141).
# Other currencies include Brazilian real(BRL), Bangladeshi taka(BDT), Srilankan rupee(LKR), Nepalese rupee(NPR), Saudi riyal(SAR), Swedish krona(SEK), Swiss Franc(CHF), Hungarian Forint (HUF) Australian Dollar (AUD), Renminbi (CNY) and Singapore dollar (SGD).

Sensitivity analysis

The sensitivity of profit or loss to changes in exchange rates arises mainly from foreign currency denominated financial instruments.

31 March 2023

	Impact on profit or loss		Impact on other equity, net of tax	
	Strengthening	Weakening	Strengthening	Weakening
1% movement				
USD	134	(134)	101	(101)
EUR	(7)	7	(6)	6
JPY	(16)	16	(12)	12
GBP	(1)	1	(1)	1

31 March 2022

	Impact on profit or loss		Impact on other equity, net of tax	
	Strengthening	Weakening	Strengthening	Weakening
1% movement				
USD	270	(270)	202	(202)
EUR	(7)	7	(6)	6
JPY	(21)	21	(16)	16
GBP	(1)	1	(1)	1

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2.40 Financial instruments – Fair values and risk management (continued)

Derivative financial instruments

The following table gives details in respect of outstanding foreign exchange forward contracts:

USD in Lacs

Particulars	31 March 2023 USD	31 March 2022 USD
Foreign exchange forward contracts with maturity dates less than one year	285	270

b. Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk can be either fair value interest rate risk or cash flow interest rate risk. Fair value interest rate risk is the risk of changes in fair values of fixed interest bearing investments because of fluctuations in the interest rates. Cash flow interest rate risk is the risk that the future cash flows of floating interest bearing investments will fluctuate because of fluctuations in the interest rates.

Exposure to interest rate risk

The interest rate profile of the Company's interest-bearing financial instruments as reported to the management of the Company is as follows:

INR in lacs

Particulars	31 March 2023	31 March 2022	Remarks
Fixed-rate instruments			
Financial assets - Other financial assets (Non- current)	293	194	Pertains to Deposits
Financial assets - Cash and cash equivalents	52,000	-	Pertains to Deposits
Financial assets - Other bank balance	2	-	Pertains to Deposits
	52,293	194	

INR in lacs

Particulars	31 March 2023	31 March 2022	Remarks
Variable-rate instruments			
Financial assets - Loans receivables (current)	1,747	177,011	Pertains to cash pool balance "Financial assets - Loans receivables (current)
Total	**1,747**	**177,011**	

Fair value sensitivity analysis for fixed-rate instruments

The Company does not account for any fixed-rate financial assets or financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss. Therefore, a change in interest rates at the reporting date would not affect profit and loss.

Cash flow sensitivity analysis for variable-rate instruments

A reasonably possible change of 100 basis points in interest rates at the reporting date would have increased (decreased) equity and profit or loss by the amounts shown below. This analysis assumes that all other variables, in particular foreign currency exchange rates, remain constant.

	Profit or loss		Equity, net of tax	
Effect in INR lacs	**100 bp increase**	**100 bp decrease**	**100 bp increase**	**100 bp decrease**
31 March 2023				
Variable-rate instruments	273	(273)	205	(205)
Cash flow sensitivity (net)	273	(273)	205	(205)
31 March 2022				
Variable-rate instruments	1,450	(1,450)	1,085	(1,085)
Cash flow sensitivity (net)	1,450	(1,450)	1,085	(1,085)

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2.41 Employee stock compensation

The Ultimate Holding Company has issued stock options and restricted stock units (RSU) on its own shares to specified employees of the Company. Accordingly, the Company measures and discloses the compensation costs relating to RSU and stock options using the fair value method.

The Company has not issued any shares / stock options on its shares. As a cost of such restricted stock units and stock options has been charged to the Company based on the fair value method, the Company measure and disclose such cost using fair value method. The compensation cost is amortized over the vesting period of the stock option/restricted units on a graded vesting method.

The exercise price of these stock options approximates the fair market value of the underlying equity shares on the date of grant. These options have a vesting period ranging from 1 to 5 years.

Particulars	Year ended 31 March 2023		Year ended 31 March 2022	
	Number of options	Weighted average exercise price	Number of options	Weighted average exercise price
Options outstanding at the beginning of the year	36,478	USD 156.88	51,448 *	USD 151.58 *
Options transfer from other entity during the year	458	USD 90.00	1,572	USD 179.67
Options transfer to other entity during the year	-	-	(260)	USD 200.72
Options granted during the year (includes options granted on account of spin-off ^)	25,934	USD 90.00	-	-
Options exercised during the year	(1,739)	USD 87.00	(217)	USD 81.52
Options lapsed/ forfeited during the year	(1,673)	-	(16,065)	USD 142.87
Options outstanding at the end of the year	59,458	USD 113.00	36,478	USD 156.88

Cost reversal during the year ended March 31, 2023 is INR 69 lacs (Cost reversal during the year ended March 31, 2022 is INR 249 lacs) .

^ On January 3, 2023 (the "Distribution Date"), the General Electric Company (GE" or "Parent") completed the previously announced spin-off of GE HealthCare Technologies Inc. (the "Spin-Off"). On account of Spin of GE HealthCare Technologies Inc. (GE HealthCare) become the Ultimate Holding Company of Wipro GE Healthcare Private Limited and addtional share has been allotted.

* During the previous year the Ultimate Holding Company made a reverse stock split in the ratio of 8:1 as per GE Board approval held in June 2021.

The exercise price of these stock options approximates the fair market value of the underlying equity shares on the date of grant. These options have a vesting period ranging from 1 to 5 years.

The fair value of options and inputs used in the measurement of the grant-date fair values of the equity-settled share base payments plans are as follows:

Particular	31 March 2023	31 March 2022
Exercise option price	USD 25.00	USD 40.64
Expected volatility (weighted average volatility)	26.50%	40.00%
Expected life (weighted average life)	6.3 years	6.2 years
Expected dividends	0.00%	0.30%
Risk-free interest rate	3.60%	1.01%

The fair value at grant date is determined using the Black Scholes Model which takes into account the exercise price, the term of the option, the share price at grant date and expected price volatility of the underlying share, the expected dividend yield and the risk free interest rate for the term of the option. The value of options have been translated to Rupees at the year end closing rate.

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2.41 Employee stock compensation (continued)

a) Restricted stock units (RSU)

RSU of parent entitles the holder to receive one share of the parent on fulfillment of the vesting conditions.

(in units)

Particulars	Year ended 31 March 2023	Year ended 31 March 2022
Options outstanding at the beginning of the year	43,312	38,383 *
Options transfer from other entity during the year	2,020	1,358.00
Options transfer to other entity during the year	(4,190)	(63.00)
Options granted during the year (includes options granted on account of spin-off ^)	63,618	14,478
Options Exercised during the year	(7,960)	(3,138)
Options Forfeited/lapsed during the year	-	(7,706)
Options Outstanding at the end of the year	96,800	43,312

Cost during the year ended March 31, 2023 is INR 466 lakhs (31 March 2022: INR 470 lacs).

^ On January 3, 2023 (the "Distribution Date"), the General Electric Company (GE" or "Parent") completed the previously announced spin-off of GE HealthCare Technologies Inc. (the "Spin-Off"). On account of Spin of GE HealthCare Technologies Inc. (GE HealthCare) become the Ultimate Holding Company of Wipro GE Healthcare Private Limited and addtional share has been allotted.

* During the previous year the Ultimate Holding Company made a reverse stock split in the ratio of 8:1 as per GE Board approval held in June 2021.

The exercise price of these restricted stocks options approximates the fair market value of the underlaying equity shares on the date of grant. These restricted stocks have a vesting period varying from 1 to 5 years. For RSU's granted during the period the fair value is measured with reference to fair market value of undelaying equity shares on the date of grant .

The aggregate amount of carrying amount of liability with respect to ESOP and RSU as at 31 March 2023 is INR 2,460 lacs (31 March 2022: INR 2,063 lacs), disclosed under other financial liabilities - current (refer note 2.23)

b) Employee share purchase plan

Under the globally designed employee share purchase plan, the Company's permanent employees are entitled to exercise opportunity to build a stake in GE. The plan allows an employee to invest up-to a maximum of 25% of his/her monthly salary (eligible for provident fund) in GE shares listed in the USA. The Company makes a matching contribution of 15% on every purchase made by the employee. All shares are bought at market price on the transaction date. The contribution of 15% amounting to INR 54 lacs (31 March 2022: INR 73 lacs) made by the Company during the financial year has been charged to the standalone statement of profit and loss as personnel expenses and remitted to another group company which manages purchase of shares under this scheme.

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Notes to the standalone financial statements

2.42 Related parties

(a) Details of related parties

Nature of relationship	Name of related parties
Holding and Ultimate Holding Company/Parent	General Electric Company, USA, Ultimate Holding Company (upto 4 January 2023) GE HealthCare Technologies Inc. Ultimate Holding Company (with effect from 4 January 2023) GE Canada Holdings LLC, Holding Company (with effect from 17 October 2022)
Subsidiaries	GE Healthcare Bangladesh Limited (formerly known as GE Medical Systems Limited, Bangladesh) General Electric Healthcare Lanka (Private) Limited Wipro GE Medical Device Manufacturing Private Limited
Enterprise having substantial interest in the Company	Wipro Enterprises (P) Limited, India (holding 49% of the shares of the Company)
Fellow subsidiaries	Ambassador Medical Inc (upto 4 January 2023) Beijing GE Hualun Medical Equipment Company Limited Datex-Ohmeda, Inc. Dresser Valve India Private Limited (upto 4 January 2023) GE Precision Healthcare LLC GE BE Private Limited GE Medical Technologies Nigeria Ltd GE Digital LLC (upto 4 January 2023) GE East Africa Services Limited (upto 4 January 2023) GE El Seif Medical Services (upto 4 January 2023) GE Hangwei Medical Systems Co., Ltd. GE Healthcare (Tianjin) Co., Ltd. GE Healthcare Algerie Sarl GE Healthcare AS GE Healthcare Australia Pty Limited GE Healthcare Austria GmbH & Co OG GE Healthcare B.V. (GE Medical Systems Netherland Bv) GE Healthcare Bio-Sciences AB GE Healthcare Bio-Sciences Company GE Healthcare do Brasil Comercio e Servicos para Equipamentos Medico-Hospitalares Ltd. GE Healthcare Finland Oy GE Medical Systems Limited GE Healthcare FZE GE Healthcare Global Parts Company, Inc. GE Healthcare GmbH GE Healthcare IITS USA Corp. GE Healthcare Information Technologies GmbH & Co. KG GE Healthcare Ireland Limited GE Healthcare Japan Corporation GE Healthcare Korea, Inc. GE Healthcare Limited GE Healthcare Kenya Limited GE Healthcare Structured Projects (UK) Limited GE Healthcare Norge AS GE Healthcare Pte Ltd GE Healthcare Sdn Bhd GE Healthcare Sverige AB General Electric International Operations Company, Inc (upto 4 January 2023) GE India Industrial Private Limited (upto 4 January 2023) GE India Technology Centre Private Limited (upto 4 January 2023) GE International Operations (NIG) Limited (upto 4 January 2023) GE Medical Systems Information Technologies GmbH

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2.42 Related parties (continued)

Nature of relationship	Name of related parties
Fellow subsidiaries	GE Medical Systems Information Technologies, Inc. GE India Exports Private Limited (upto 4 January 2023) Monogram Licensing International Inc. (upto 4 January 2023) GE Medical Systems (China) Co., Ltd. GE Medical Systems (Thailand) Ltd. GE Medical Systems Egypt LLC GE Medical Systems Hong Kong Limited GE Medical Systems Israel Ltd GE Medical Systems Italia SpA GE Medical Systems Polska Sp. Z.O.O. GE Medical Systems Societe en Commandite Simple GE Medical Systems Taiwan Limited GE Medical Systems Trade and Development (Shanghai) Co., Ltd. GE Medical Systems Turkiye Limited Sirketi GE Medical Systems, Ultrasound & Primary Care Diagnostics, LLC GE OEC Medical Systems GmbH GE Healthcare Trade and Development LLC GE Healthcare Global Private Limited GE Parallel Design Inc. GE Sensing & Inspection Technologies GmbH (upto 4 January 2023) GE Sistemas Medicos de Mexico, SA de CV GE Ultrasound Korea Limited PT GE Operations Indonesia GE Vietnam Limited GE Vingmed Ultrasound A/S GEMS Pet Systems Ab General Electric Healthcare Arabia Company Limited General Electric International (Benelux) B. V. General Electric International, Inc. General Electric Philippines, Inc. GE (China) Co., Ltd. GE Capital Europe Limited (upto 4 January 2023) GE China Wuxi Medical Systems Co. LTD (upto 4 January 2023) GE Digital Holdings LLC (upto 4 January 2023) GE Healthcare Limited New Zealand GE Healthcare Limited United Kingdom GE Healthcare Magyarorszag Kft. GE Industrial Finance Uk Limited GE Medical Systems Sa Ge Medical Systems Scs GE Healthcare International LLC GE Oil & Gas India Private Limited (upto 4 January 2023) GE Oil & Gas, Llc (upto 4 January 2023) GE Pacific Holdings Pte. Ltd. GEMS IT General Electric Medical Services Company Global Life Sciences Solutions Singapore Pte. Ltd. (upto 4 January 2023) GE Healthcare Colombia Sas General Electric South Africa (Pty) Ltd (upto 4 January 2023) Parallel Design SAS GE T&D India Limited (upto 4 January 2023) Schleifring Medical Systems, LLC General Electric South Africa (Proprietary) Ltd. (upto 4 January 2023) USA Instruments, Inc

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2.42 Related parties (continued)

Nature of relationship	Name of related parties
Fellow subsidiaries	GE Healthcare Espana S.A PT GE Technology Indonesia Gemedco Sales & Service S.A.S. GE Healthcare Technologies Norway AS GE Medical Systems Denmark A/S GE Power Conversion India Private Limited (upto 4 January 2023) GE Power India Limited (upto 4 January 2023) General Elektrik Ticaret Ve Servis A.S. (upto 4 January 2023)
Post employment benefit	Wipro GE Medical Systems Employees Provident Fund Trust Wipro GE Medical Systems Ltd. Employees' Gratuity Trust Wipro GE Medical Systems Limited. Management Employees' Pension Fund
Associate	Genworks Health Private Limited
Company in which directors are interested	Wipro Limited Cimplyfive Corporate Secretarial Services Private Limited Azim Premji Foundation For Development
Key Managerial Personnel	Chaitanya Sarawate, Managing Director (with effect from 13 February 2023) Dr. Shravan Subramanyam, Managing Director (upto 8 February 2023) Mr. Rahul Cordeiro, Chief Financial Officer Mr. Manjunath Hegde, Company Secretary

DELOITTE HASKINS & SELLS CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS * BENGALURU *

WIPRO GE Healthcare Pvt. Ltd. BANGALORE

Wipro Rent

Notes to the standalone financial statements

2.42 Related parties (continued)

b) The following is the summary of significant transactions with related parties:

Transactions	For Year ended 31 March 2023		For year ended 31 March 2022	
Sale of manufactured goods- to subsidiary		-		**28**
Wipro GE Medical Device Manufacturing Private Limited	-		28	
Sale of manufactured goods- fellow subsidiaries		**112,851**		**115,438**
GE Healthcare Trade and Development LLC	87,027		91,105	
GE BE Private Limited	1,775		1,972	
GE Medical Systems Trade and Development (Shanghai) Co., Ltd.	595		965	
GE Healthcare Global Parts Company, Inc.	22,075		20,321	
GE Medical Systems Information Technologies, Inc.	592		227	
Others	788		848	
Sale of traded goods- to subsidiary		**1,784**		**1,771**
Wipro GE Medical Device Manufacturing Private Limited	292		-	
GE Healthcare Bangladesh Limited	1,492		1,771	
Sale of traded goods- fellow subsidiaries		**3,899**		**896**
GE Precision Healthcare LLC	199		465	
Ge Medical Systems SCS	-		292	
GE Healthcare Global Parts Company, Inc.	3,186		62	
Others	514		77	
Sale of traded goods- to associate		**17,297**		**14,233**
Genworks Health Private Limited	17,297		14,233	
Sale of traded goods- Company in which directors are interested		**0 ****		**43**
Wipro Limited	-		0 *	
Azim Premji Foundation For Development	0 ^		43	
Software revenue- to subsidiary		-		**5**
Wipro GE Medical Device Manufacturing Private Limited	-		5	
Sale of services - Associate		**28**		**1**
Genworks Health Private Limited	28		1	
Software revenue- fellow subsidiary		**157,928**		**119,745**
GE Precision Healthcare LLC	117,176		119,737	
GE Healthcare Trade and Development LLC	40,752		-	
Others	-		8	
Commission on sales- fellow subsidiary		**353**		**310**
GE Healthcare Ireland	353		310	
Purchase of goods and consumables - fellow subsidiaries		**196,498**		**207,469**
GE Healthcare Trade and Development LLC	33,213		96,131	
GE Healthcare AS	32,817		34,023	
GE Precision Healthcare LLC	29,977		16,434	
GE BE Private Limited	11,244		16,406	
GE Healthcare Global Parts Company, Inc.	13,503		8,011	
GE Hangwei Medical Systems Co., Ltd.	6,367		5,566	
GE Medical Systems (China) Co., Ltd.	7,967		560	
Others	61,410		30,338	
Purchase of goods and consumables - subsidiaries		**32,217**		-
Wipro GE Medical Device Manufacturing Private Limited	32,217		-	
Interest Income - fellow subsidiary		**7,120**		**6,188**
GE India Industrial Private Limited (upto 4 January 2023)	7,120		6,188	
Interest income- to subsidiary		**345**		**35**
Wipro GE Medical Device Manufacturing Private Limited	345		35	
Expenses reimbursed- to parent**		**785**		**1,091**
General Electric Company, USA (upto 4 January 2023)	785		1,091	
Facility Maintenance charges (Repairs and Maintenance) - to fellow subsidiaries		**7,193**		**5,660**
GE India Industrial Private Limited (upto 4 January 2023)	7,193		5,660	

* Rounded off to nearest lacs INR 32,236. ^ Rounded off to nearest lacs INR 40,500

DELOITTE HASKINS & SELLS CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS BENGALURU

Wipro GE Healthcare Pvt. Ltd. BANGALORE

Wipro GE Healthcare Private Limited
Notes to the standalone financial statements
2.42 Related parties (continued)

b) The following is the summary of significant transactions with related parties (continued):

Transactions	For Year ended 31 March 2023		For year ended 31 March 2022	
Expenses reimbursed- to fellow subsidiaries		**2,301**		**4,348**
GE India Industrial Private Limited (upto 4 January 2023)	1,164		2,256	
GE Precision Healthcare LLC	489		1,642	
Others	648		450	
Expenses reimbursed- by Associate		-		**71**
Genworks Health Private Limited	-		71	
Expenses reimbursed- by Subsidiary		-		**6**
Wipro GE Medical Device Manufacturing Private Limited	-		6	
Expenses reimbursed- by Fellow subsidiaries		**1,692**		**2,209**
GE Precision Healthcare LLC	13		1,646	
GE Healthcare Global Private Limited	1,641		38	
GE International INC	-		104	
GE Healthcare FZE	10		28	
Others	28		276	
Buy-back of equity shares - from parent		**23,076**		-
General Electric Company, USA (upto 4 January 2023)	23,076		-	
Buy-back of equity shares - Enterprise having substantial interest in the Company		**22,171**		-
Wipro Enterprises Private Limited	22,171		-	
Purchase of Property, plant and equipment- fellow subsidiaries		**20**		**382**
GE Precision Healthcare Llc	-		112	
GE Medical Systems Israel Ltd	20		-	
GE Medical Systems (China) Co., Ltd.	-		189	
Others	-		81	
Sale of Property, plant and equipment- fellow subsidiaries		**57**		-
GE BE Private Limited	57		-	
Service charges (included in commission on sales)- subsidiary		**3,524**		**1,737**
General Electric Healthcare Lanka (Private) Limited	309		501	
GE Healthcare Bangladesh Limited	3,215		1,236	
Loan received back- fellow subsidiary		-		**74**
GE Healthcare Global Private Limited (Erstwhile Datex-Ohmeda (India) Private Limited)	-		74	
Rental Income- from subsidiary		**361**		**107**
Wipro GE Medical Device Manufacturing Private Limited	361		107	
Rental Expense- to fellow subsidiaries		**2,590**		**2,673**
GE India Industrial Private Limited (upto 4 January 2023)	2,590		2,673	
Trade Mark and Trade Name (TMTN)- to parent		**1,372**		**1,755**
General Electric Company, USA (upto 4 January 2023)	1,372		1,755	
TMTN- Enterprise having substantial interest in the Company		**1,921**		**1,755**
Wipro Enterprises Private Limited	1,921		1,755	
Investment in Associate		**2,269**		-
Genworks Health Private Limited	2,269		-	
Interest on lease liabilities - to fellow subsidiaries		**385**		**603**
GE India Industrial Private Limited (upto 4 January 2023)	385		603	
Amortisation on right-of- use asset - to fellow subsidiaries		**1,108**		**1,477**
GE India Industrial Private Limited (upto 4 January 2023)	1,108		1,477	
Legal and professional fees - to parent		**6**		**0 ***
General Electric Company, USA (upto 4 January 2023)	6		0 *	

* Rounded off to nearest lacs INR 29,431

DELOITTE HASKINS & SELLS CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS * BENGALURU *

WIPRO GE Healthcare Pvt. Ltd. BANGALORE

WIPRO GE Healthcare Private Limited
Notes to the standalone financial statements
2.42 Related parties (continued)

b) The following is the summary of significant transactions with related parties (continued):

Transactions	For Year ended 31 March 2023		For year ended 31 March 2022	
Legal and professional fees - to fellow subsidiaries		**585**		**1,913**
GE India Industrial Private Limited (upto 4 January 2023)	34		1,343	
GE BE Private Limited	102		156	
GE China Co., Ltd.	86		174	
GE Precision Healthcare LLC	60		70	
Others	303		170	
Legal and professional fees - to company in which directors are interested		**140**		**220**
Wipro Limited	140		220	
Legal and professional fees - by company in which directors are interested		**-**		**34**
Wipro Limited	-		34	
Other expenses - to company in which directors are interested		**1**		**2**
Wipro Limited	1		2	
Sales commission expense - Associate		**2,443**		**1,589**
Genworks Health Private Limited	2,443		1,589	
Other current liabilities (Advance from customers) - company in which directors are interested		**1**		**-**
Azim Premji Foundation For Development	1		-	
Other current assets (supplier advances)- subsidiary		**-**		**1,000**
Wipro GE Medical Device Manufacturing Private Limited	-		1,000	
Financial assets- Loans receivables current (cash pool balance)- fellow subsidiary		**170,784**		**38,071**
GE India Industrial Private Limited (upto 4 January 2023)	170,784		38,071	
Financial assets- Loans receivables current (cash pool balance)- Subsidiary		**4,480**		**6,228**
Wipro GE Medical Device Manufacturing Private Limited	4,480		6,228	
Investment - in subsidiary		**-**		**200**
Wipro GE Medical Device Manufacturing Private Limited	-		200	
Post employment benefit expenses - Post employment benefit plan entity		**5,325**		**5,452**
Wipro GE Medical Systems Employees Provident Fund Trust	4,263		3,685	
Wipro GE Medical Systems Ltd. Employees' Gratuity Trust	1,992		1,498	
Wipro GE Medical Systems Limited. Management Employees' Pension Fund	275		269	
Contribution - Post employment benefit plan entity		**9,229**		**7,806**
Wipro GE Medical Systems Employees Provident Fund Trust	8,928		7,495	
Wipro GE Medical Systems Ltd. Employees' Gratuity Trust	25		37	
Wipro GE Medical Systems Limited. Management Employees' Pension Fund	275		274	
Managerial remuneration^		**551**		**782**
Dr. Shravan Subramanyam, Managing Director (upto 8 February 2023)				
Short Term Employee Benefits	212		497	
Post Employment Benefits	23		33	
Chaitanya Sarawate, Managing Director (from 13 February 2023)				
Short Term Employee Benefits	90		-	
Post Employment Benefits	3		-	
Mr. Rahul Cordeiro, Chief Financial Officer				
Short Term Employee Benefits	176		212	
Post Employment Benefits	13		12	
Mr. Manjunath Hegde, Company Secretary				
Short Term Employee Benefits	31		25	
Post Employment Benefits	3		3	

^ Managerial remuneration does not include cost of retirement benefits such as gratuity and compensated absences since provisions for the same are based on an actuarial valuation carried out for the company as a whole.

** Expenses reimbursed to party consist of legal and professional, travel, rent, advertisement, communication expense etc incurred by other party and cross charged to the company.

DELOITTE HASKINS & SELLS CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS BENGALURU

Wipro GE Healthcare Pvt. Ltd. Bangalore

Wipro GE Healthcare Private Limited
Notes to the standalone financial statements

2.42 Related parties (continued)

c) The balances receivable from and payable to related parties are as follows:

Balances	As at 31 March 2023		As at 31 March 2022	
Trade receivables- subsidiaries		**2,648**		**2,791**
GE Healthcare Bangladesh Limited	1,357		2,721	
Wipro GE Medical Device Manufacturing Private Limited	1,291		70	
Trade receivables- fellow subsidiaries		**22,048**		**21,860**
GE Healthcare Trade and Development LLC	14,064		13,440	
GE Precision Healthcare LLC	893		884	
GE Healthcare Global Parts Company, Inc.	4,083		6,154	
GE Healthcare (Tianjin) Co. Ltd.	-		4	
GE Healthcare Austria GmbH & Co OG	168		24	
Others	2,841		1,354	
Trade receivables- associate		**5,903**		**6,678**
Genworks Health Private Limited	5,903		6,678	
Trade receivables- Enterprise having substantial interest in the Company		**-**		**4**
Wipro Enterprises (P) Limited	-		4	
Trade receivables- company in which directors are interested		**-**		**7**
Azim Premji Foundation For Development	-		7	
Trade payables- parent		**1**		**237**
GE Healthcare Technologies Inc.	1		237	
Trade payables- subsidiary		**1,692**		**698**
GE Healthcare Bangladesh Limited	1,692		601	
General Electric Healthcare Lanka (Private) Limited	-		97	
Wipro GE Medical Device Manufacturing Private Limited	-		0 *	
Trade payables- company in which directors are interested		**14**		**33**
Wipro Limited	14		33	
Trade payables- fellow subsidiaries		**47,525**		**52,386**
GE Precision Healthcare LLC	3,067		3,254	
GE Healthcare Trade and Development LLC	24,402		27,531	
GE Healthcare Global Parts Company, Inc.	6,043		6,944	
GE Healthcare AS	6,141		5,225	
GE Medical Systems Societe en Commandite Simple	1,292		1,560	
GE Ultrasound Korea Limited	38		58	
Others	6,542		7,814	
Trade payables - associate		**915**		**678**
Genworks Health Private Limited	915		678	
Financial assets - Other financial assets (Non Current)-subsidiaries		**429**		**429**
GE Healthcare Bangladesh Limited^	429		429	
Financial assets- Investments- subsidiaries		**1,427**		**1,427**
GE Healthcare Bangladesh Limited	1,216		1,216	
General Electric Healthcare Lanka (Private) Limited	11		11	
Wipro GE Medical Device Manufacturing Private Limited	200		200	

* Rounded off to nearest lacs INR 3,307; ^ Provision for doubtful advance INR 429 lacs

DELOITTE HASKINS & SELLS CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS * BENGALURU *

Wipro GE Healthcare Pvt. Ltd. BANGALORE

2.42 Related parties (continued)

c) The balances receivable from and payable to related parties are as follows:

Balances	As at 31 March 2023		As at 31 March 2022	
Trade receivables- subsidiaries		**2,648**		**2,791**
GE Healthcare Bangladesh Limited	1,357		2,721	
Wipro GE Medical Device Manufacturing Private Limited	1,291		70	
Trade receivables- fellow subsidiaries		**22,048**		**21,860**
GE Healthcare Trade and Development LLC	14,064		13,440	
GE Precision Healthcare LLC	893		884	
GE Healthcare Global Parts Company, Inc.	4,083		6,154	
GE Healthcare (Tianjin) Co. Ltd.	-		4	
GE Healthcare Austria GmbH & Co OG	168		24	
Others	2,841		1,354	
Trade receivables- associate		**5,903**		**6,678**
Genworks Health Private Limited	5,903		6,678	
Trade receivables- Enterprise having substantial interest in the Company		**-**		**4**
Wipro Enterprises (P) Limited	-		4	
Trade receivables- company in which directors are interested		**-**		**7**
Azim Premji Foundation For Development	-		7	
Trade payables- parent		**1**		**237**
GE Healthcare Technologies Inc.	1		237	
Trade payables- subsidiary		**1,692**		**698**
GE Healthcare Bangladesh Limited	1,692		601	
General Electric Healthcare Lanka (Private) Limited	-		97	
Wipro GE Medical Device Manufacturing Private Limited	-		0 *	
Trade payables- company in which directors are interested		**14**		**33**
Wipro Limited	14		33	
Trade payables- fellow subsidiaries		**47,525**		**52,386**
GE Precision Healthcare LLC	3,067		3,254	
GE Healthcare Trade and Development LLC	24,402		27,531	
GE Healthcare Global Parts Company, Inc.	6,043		6,944	
GE Healthcare AS	6,141		5,225	
GE Medical Systems Societe en Commandite Simple	1,292		1,560	
GE Ultrasound Korea Limited	38		58	
Others	6,542		7,814	
Trade payables - associate		**915**		**678**
Genworks Health Private Limited	915		678	
Financial assets - Other financial assets (Non Current)-subsidiaries		**429**		**429**
GE Healthcare Bangladesh Limited^	429		429	
Financial assets- Investments- subsidiaries		**1,427**		**1,427**
GE Healthcare Bangladesh Limited	1,216		1,216	
General Electric Healthcare Lanka (Private) Limited	11		11	
Wipro GE Medical Device Manufacturing Private Limited	200		200	

* Rounded off to nearest lacs INR 3,307; ^ Provision for doubtful advance INR 429 lacs

DELOITTE HASKINS & SELLS CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS * BENGALURU *

Wipro GE Healthcare Pvt. Ltd. BANGALORE

Wipro GE Healthcare Private Limited
Notes to the standalone financial statements

2.42 Related parties (continued)

c) The balances receivable from and payable to related parties are as follows (continued):

Balances	As at 31 March 2023		As at 31 March 2022	
Financial assets- Investments- associate		**2,347**		**78**
Genworks Health Private Limited	2,347		78	
Other current assets (supplier advances)- subsidiary		**-**		**1,000**
Wipro GE Medical Device Manufacturing Private Limited	-		1,000	
Financial Assets - Loans receivables (rental deposits) - fellow subsidiary		**-**		**302**
GE India Technology Centre Private Limited (upto 4 January 2023)	-		302	
Financial assets- Loans receivables current (cash pool balance)- fellow subsidiary		**-**		**172,560**
GE India Industrial Private Limited (upto 4 January 2023)	-		172,560	
Financial assets- Loans receivables current (cash pool balance)- Subsidiary		**1,747**		**6,228**
Wipro GE Medical Device Manufacturing Private Limited	1,747		6,228	
Financial assets - other financial assets - current (Interest accrued and due) - fellow subsidiary		**-**		**1,820**
GE India Industrial Private Limited (upto 4 January 2023)	-		1,820	
Financial assets - other financial assets - current (Interest accrued and due) - Subsidiary		**70**		**27**
Wipro GE Medical Device Manufacturing Private Limited	70		27	
Financial liabilities (accrued expense- royalty) - Enterprise having substantial interest in the Company		**1,921**		**1,755**
Wipro Enterprises (P) Limited	1,921		1,755	
Financial liabilities (accrued expense- royalty) - Parent		**-**		**1,755**
General Electric Company, USA (upto 4 January 2023)	-		1,755	
Financial liabilities (Sales commission) - Associate		**3,433**		**2,931**
Genworks Health Private Limited	3,433		2,931	
Other current liabilities (Advance from customers) - Associate		**88**		**112**
Genworks Health Private Limited	88		112	
Other current liabilities (Advance from customers) - company in which directors are interested		**1**		**-**
Azim Premji Foundation For Development	1		-	
Post employment benefit plan entities		**7,362**		**5,394**
Wipro GE Medical Systems Ltd. Employees' Gratuity Trust	7,362		5,394	
Unbilled revenue - parent		**577**		**781**
GE Precision Healthcare LLC	577		781	

DELOITTE HASKINS & SELLS CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS * BENGALURU *

WIPRO GE Healthcare Pvt. Ltd. BANGALORE

2.43 Basic and diluted earnings per share

The calculation of basic and diluted earnings per share is based on the profit attributable to equity shareholders of INR 45,047 lacs (31 March 2022: INR 44,308 lacs) and weighted average number of equity shares outstanding of 9,937,961 (31 March 2022: 10,355,913).

i. Profit attributable to Equity holders: **INR in lacs**

Particulars	31 March 2023	31 March 2022
Profit attributable to equity holders for basic and diluted earnings for the year ended (A)	45,047	44,308

ii. Weighted average number of shares as at 31 March 2023 for basic and diluted earnings per share

Particulars	31 March 2023	31 March 2022
Weighted average number of shares during the year ended (B)	9,666,248	9,937,961

Basic and Diluted earnings per share **In INR**

Particulars	31 March 2023	31 March 2022
Basic and Diluted earnings per share for the year ended (A/B)*100000	466.02	445.85

2.44 Details of Corporate social responsibility (CSR) expenditure

Particulars	31 March 2023	31 March 2022
a) Amount required to be spent during the year	729	691
b) Amount spent during the year (In cash)		
(i) Construction/ acquisition of any asset	-	-
(ii) On purpose other than (i) above	620	445
c) Details related to spent / unspent obligation		
(i) Contribution to charitable trust	-	-
(ii) Unspent amount relating to		
- Ongoing project	355	246
- Other than ongoing project	-	-

Details of ongoing project

Opening balance		Amount required to be spent during the year	Amount		Closing balance	
With Company	In Separate CSR Unspent Account		From Company's bank account	From Separate CSR Unspent Account	With Company	In Separate CSR Unspent Account
-	246	729	443	177	286	69

During the year 31 March 2023, the Company has created provision of INR 355 Lacs (31 March 2022 : INR 246 Lacs) for short fall in the amount spent on contractual obligation entered with the agencies for CSR activities.

Movement in provision for CSR (refer note 2.25) **INR in lacs**

Particulars	31 March 2023	31 March 2022
Balance at the beginning of the year	246	59
Provision made during the year	286	246
Provision utilised during the year	(177)	(59)
Balance at the end of the year	355	246

2.45 Capital Management

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 focused on keeping 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 capital structure as of 31 March 2023 and 31 March 2022 are as follows:

INR in lacs

Particulars	31 March 2023	31 March 2022
Total equity attributable to the equity shareholders of the Company	199,101	209,927
As a percentage of total capital	**100%**	**100%**
Long-term borrowings	-	-
As a percentage of total capital	**0%**	**0%**
Total capital (Equity and Long-term Borrowings)	**199,101**	**209,927**

DELOITTE HASKINS & SELLS CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS BENGALURU

WIPRO GE Healthcare Pvt. Ltd. BANGALORE

2.46 The Company does not have any transactions with companies which are struck off except following:

(a) Trade receivables

INR in lacs

Name of struck off company	Nature of transactions	Transactions during the year March 31, 2023	Balance outstanding as at March 31, 2023	Relationship with the struck off company
Arsikere Multi Speciality Hospital Private Limited	Sales	1	-	Customer
Delhi Heart Care Centre Private Limited	Sales	1	1	Customer
Shakuntala Memorial Hospital Andresearch Center Private Limited	Sales	6	0 *	Customer
Panacea Hospital & Research Centre Private Limited	Sales	-	0 ^	Customer

* Rounded off to nearest lacs (INR 10,921); ^ Rounded off to nearest

INR in lacs

Name of struck off company	Nature of transactions	Transactions during the year March 31, 2022	Balance outstanding as at March 31, 2022	Relationship with the struck off company
Delhi Heart Care Centre Private Limited	Sales	-	3	Customer
Shakuntala Memorial Hospital Andresearch Center Private Limited	Sales	31	0 *	Customer
Panacea Hospital & Research Centre Private Limited	Sales	19	0 ^	Customer

* Rounded off to nearest lacs (INR 3,087); ^ Rounded off to nearest lacs

(b) Trade payables

INR in lacs

Name of struck off company	Nature of transactions	Transactions during the year March 31, 2023	Balance outstanding as at March 31, 2023	Relationship with the struck off company
Biomed Technologies Private Limited	Purchases	35	1	Vendor
Centum Pharma Private Limited	Expenses	449	8	Vendor

Name of struck off company	Nature of transactions	Transactions during the year March 31, 2022	Balance outstanding as at March 31, 2022	Relationship with the struck off company
Biomed Technologies Private Limited	Purchases	23	9	Vendor
Centum Pharma Private Limited	Expenses	382	27	Vendor
Hiline Maat Components Private Limited	Expenses	168	11	Vendor

(c) Customer Advances

INR in lacs

Name of struck off company	Nature of transactions	Transactions during the year March 31, 2022	Balance outstanding as at March 31, 2022	Relationship with the struck off company
Arsikere Multi Speciality Hospital Private Limited	Customer Advance	-	1	Customer

2.47 Significant accounting ratios

Ratio	Numerator	Denominator	31 March 2023	31 March 2022	% Change	Reason for variance
Current Ratio	Current asset	Current liabilities	1.66	1.82	(8.5%)	
Debt- Equity Ratio	Total Debt (represents lease liabilities)	Share holder's Equity	0.04	0.04	0.0%	
Debt Service Coverage ratio	Earnings for debt service = Net profit after taxes + Non-cash operating expenses+Interest+ Other Adjustments like loss on sale of fixed assets etc.	Debt service = Interest & Lease Payments + Principal Repayments	15.62	16.53	(5.5%)	
Return on Equity ratio	Net Profits after taxes – Preference Dividend	Average Shareholder's Equity	22%	24%	(8.3%)	
Inventory Turnover ratio	Cost of goods sold	Average Inventory	6.52	6.31	3.3%	
Trade Receivable Turnover Ratio	Net credit sales = Gross credit sales - sales return	Average Trade Receivable	5.70	5.54	2.9%	
Trade Payable Turnover Ratio	Net credit purchases = Gross credit purchases - purchase return	Average Trade Payables	3.57	2.95	21.1%	
Net Capital Turnover Ratio	Net sales = Total sales - sales return	Working capital = Current assets – Current liabilities	4.02	3.27	23.0%	
Net Profit ratio	Net Profit	Net sales = Total sales - sales return	6%	7%	(14.3%)	
Return on Capital Employed	Earnings before interest and taxes	Capital Employed = Tangible Net Worth + Total Debt + Deferred Tax Liability	30%	29%	3.4%	
Return on Investment	Interest (Finance Income)	Investment	NA	NA	NA	

DELOITTE HASKINS & SELLS CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS BENGALURU

GE Healthcare Pvt. Ltd. BANGALORE

Wipro GE Healthcare Private Limited
Notes to the standalone financial statements

2.48 The Code on Social Security, 2020 ('Code') relating to employee benefits during employment and post-employment benefits received Presidential assent in September 2020. The Code has been published in the Gazette of India. However, the date on which the Code will come into effect has not been notified. The Company will assess the impact of the Code when it comes into effect and will record any related impact in the period the Code becomes effective.

2.49 Previous year's figures have been regrouped / reclassified wherever necessary to correspond with the current year's classification / disclosure.

2.50 All the amount in the standalone financial statement and notes have been rounded off to nearest lacs as per the requirment of Schedule III, unless otherwise stated.

2.51 The Company do not have any Benami property, where any proceeding has been initiated or pending against the Company for holding any Benami property.

2.52 The Company do not have any charges or satisfaction which is yet to be registered with ROC beyond the statutory period.

2.53 The Company have not traded or invested in Crypto currency or Virtual Currency during the financial year.

2.54 The Company performed a review of events subsequent to the balance sheet date through the date the standalone financial statements were issued and determined that there were no such events requiring recognition or disclosure in the standalone financial statements.

2.55 The Company has maintained proper books of account as required by law except for keeping backup on daily basis of such books of account maintained in electronic mode, in a server physically located in India, for which Company is in the process of implementing the changes in line with the regulation.

for and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Wipro GE Healthcare Private Limited

A.H. Premji
Chairman
(DIN: 00234280)

S.C. Senapaty
Director
(DIN: 00018711)

Helmut Zodl
Director
(DIN: 09181341)

Chaitanya Sarawate
Managing Director
(DIN: 00695586)

Rahul Cordeiro
Chief Financial Officer
(PAN: AFVPC7972H)

Manjunath Hegde
Company Secretary
(Membership No: ACS-28166)

Place: Bengaluru
Date: 01 June 2023

DELOITTE HASKINS & SELLS
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS
BENGALURU

Deloitte
Haskins & Sells

Chartered Accountants
Prestige Trade Tower, Level 19
46, Palace Road, High Grounds
Bengaluru - 560 001
Karnataka, India

Tel: +91 80 6188 6000
Fax: +91 80 6188 6011

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To The Members of Wipro GE Healthcare Private Limited

Report on the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of **Wipro GE Healthcare Private Limited** ("the Parent") and its subsidiaries, (the Parent and its subsidiaries together referred to as "the Group") which includes the Group's share of loss in its associates, which comprise the Consolidated Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2023, and the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), the Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows and the Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity for the year then ended, and a summary of significant 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 Indian Accounting Standards prescribed under section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended ('Ind AS'), and other accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the consolidated state of affairs of the Group as at March 31, 2023, and their consolidated profit, their consolidated total comprehensive income, their consolidated cash flows and their consolidated changes in equity 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 (SAs) 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 and its associates 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.

Information Other than the Financial Statements and Auditor's Report Thereon

- The Parent's Board of Directors is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Directors report including the annexures to the directors 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, compare with unaudited financial statements of the subsidiaries and associate, to the extent it relates to these entities 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. Other information so far as it relates to the subsidiaries and associate, is traced from their unaudited financial statements provided by the management.

- If, based on the work we have performed on the other information that we obtained prior to the date of this auditor's report, 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 Those Charged with Governance for the Consolidated Financial Statements

The Parent's 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 cash flows and consolidated changes in equity of the Group including its associate in accordance with the Ind AS and other accounting principles generally accepted in India. The respective Board of Directors of the companies included in the Group and of its associate are responsible for maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding the assets of the Group and its associates 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 Parent, as aforesaid.

In preparing the consolidated financial statements, the respective Management of the companies included in the Group and of its associate 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 intends 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 and of its associate and are also responsible for overseeing the financial reporting process of the Group and of its associate.

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 control 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 Parent 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 and its associate 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 and its associate 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 and its associate to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the audit of the financial statements of such entities or business activities included in the consolidated financial statements of which we are the independent auditors. For the entities or business activities included in the consolidated financial statements, which have been audited by the other auditors, such other auditors remain responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the audits carried out by them. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

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 Parent 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 control that we identify during our audit.

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

Other Matters

(a) We did not audit the financial statements of two subsidiaries whose financial statements reflect total assets of Rs. 9,786 Lakhs as at March 31, 2023, total revenues of Rs.10,977 Lakhs and net cash outflows amounting to Rs. (1601 Lakhs) for the year ended on that date, as considered in the consolidated financial statements. The consolidated financial statements also include the Group's share of net loss of Rs. (492 Lakh) for the year ended March 31, 2023, as considered in the consolidated financial statements, in respect of one associate, whose financial statements have not been audited by us. These financial statements are unaudited and have been furnished to us by the Management and our opinion on the consolidated financial statements, in so far as it relates to the amounts and disclosures included in respect of these subsidiaries, and associate, is based solely on such unaudited financial statements. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us by the Management, these financial statements are not material to the Group.

Our opinion on the consolidated financial statements above and our report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements below, is not modified in respect of the above matters with respect to our reliance on the work done and the financial statements certified by the Management.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

1. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, based on our audit we report, to the extent applicable 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

      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, except for keeping backup on daily basis of such books of account maintained in electronic mode, in a server physically located in India (refer Note 2.57 to the financial statements).

   c) The Consolidated Balance Sheet, the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss including Other Comprehensive Income, the Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows and the Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity 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 Parent as on March 31, 2023 taken on record by the Board of Directors of the Parent, none of the directors of the Parent is disqualified as on March 31, 2023 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164 (2) of the Act.

   f) The observation relating to the maintenance of accounts and other matters connected therewith, are as stated in the paragraph (b) above.

g) 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 Parent and one subsidiary company 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

h) In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the Parent being a private company, section 197 of the Act related to the managerial remuneration is not applicable.

i) 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 and its associate - Refer Note 2.35 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.

iii) There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Parent, and its subsidiary companies, associate companies incorporated in India.

iv) (a) The respective Managements of the Parent and its one subsidiary , whose financial statements have been audited under the Act, have represented to us to the best of their knowledge and belief, as disclosed in the note 2.13 to the consolidated financial statements, 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 Parent or any of such subsidiary to or in any other person(s) or entity(ies), 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 Parent or any of such subsidiary("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.

(b) The respective Managements of the Parent and its one subsidiary, whose financial statements have been audited under the Act, have represented to us, to the best of their knowledge and belief, as disclosed in the note 2.13 to the consolidated financial statements, no funds have been received by the Parent or any of such subsidiary from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ("Funding Parties"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Parent or any of such subsidiary 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 by us that have been considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances performed by us , nothing has come to our or other auditor's 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 Parent and its subsidiary which are companies incorporated in India, whose financial statements have been audited under the Act, have not declared or paid any dividend during the year and have not proposed final dividend for the year.

vi) Proviso to Rule 3(1) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 for maintaining books of account using accounting software which has a feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility is applicable w.e.f. April 1, 2023 to the Parent and its subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures which are companies incorporated in India, and accordingly, reporting under Rule 11(g) of Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 is not applicable for the financial year ended March 31, 2023.

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, we report that in respect of the Parent Company and one subsidiary company where audits have been completed under section 143 of the Act, 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. Further, in respect of the following companies included in the consolidated financial statements, whose audit under section 143 of the Act has not yet been completed, the CARO report as applicable in respect of those companies are not available and consequently have not been provided to us as on the date of this audit report:

Name of the company	CIN	Nature of relationship
Genworks Health Private Limited	U24230KA2015PTC078753	Associate

For **Deloitte Haskins & Sells**
Chartered Accountants
(Firm's Registration No.008072S)

Vikas Bagaria
Partner
(Membership No. 60408)
UDIN: 23060408BGYGPI4897

Place: Bengaluru
Date: June 01, 2023
VBA/MS/AA/2023

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 of and for the year ended March 31, 2023, we have audited the internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements of **Wipro GE Healthcare Private Limited** (hereinafter referred to as the "Parent") and its subsidiary company, which are companies incorporated in India, as of that date.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

The respective Board of Directors of the Parent and its subsidiary company, which are companies incorporated in India, are responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements based on the internal control with reference to consolidated 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 internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements of the Parent, its subsidiary company, which are companies incorporated in India, 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 statement of the Parent and its subsidiary company, which are companies incorporated in India

Deloitte
Haskins & Sells

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.

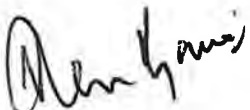
Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls with reference to consolidated financial statements

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 Parent and its subsidiary company have in all material respects, an 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, 2023, 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**
Chartered Accountants
(Firm's Registration No.008072S)



Vikas Bagaria
Partner
(Membership No. 60408)
UDIN: 23060408BGYGPI4897

Place: Bengaluru
Date: June 01, 2023
VBA/MS/AA/2023

Wipro GE Healthcare Private Limited
CIN:U33111KA1990PTC016063

Consolidated Balance Sheet

INR in lacs

	Note	31 March 2023	31 March 2022
ASSETS			
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	2.1 (a)	28,925	25,935
Capital work-in-progress	2.1 (b)	2,309	3,094
Right-of- use asset	2.2	7,352	7,289
Goodwill	2.3	2,846	2,846
Other intangible assets	2.3	3,695	4,871
Investments in subsidiaries and associate	2.4 (a)	1,777	-
Financial assets			
- Trade receivables	2.5	4,611	2,722
- Other financial assets	2.6	1,327	1,304
Deferred tax assets (net)	2.7 (b)	5,943	5,498
Income tax assets (net)	2.8(a)	19,456	16,853
Other non-current assets	2.9	1,611	2,110
Total non-current assets		79,852	72,522
Current assets			
Inventories	2.10	69,595	71,184
Financial assets			
- Investments	2.4 (b)	125,763	-
- Trade receivables	2.11	119,544	115,765
- Cash and cash equivalents	2.12 (a)	100,858	51,170
- Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents	2.12 (b)	378	29
- Loans receivables	2.13	-	170,783
- Derivative instruments	2.14 (a)	-	108
- Other financial assets	2.15	1,714	3,601
Other current assets	2.16	27,764	15,950
Total current assets		445,616	428,590
Total assets		525,468	501,112
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Equity			
Equity share capital	2.17(a)	941	994
Other equity			
Reserves & surplus	2.17(b)	200,605	208,893
Other reserves	2.17(c)	(798)	(437)
Total equity		200,748	209,450
Liabilities			
Non-current liabilities			
Financial liabilities			
- Lease Liabilities	2.18	5,391	5,618
- Other financial liabilities	2.19	7,507	5,487
Provisions	2.20	359	392
Other non-current liabilities	2.21	36,728	39,508
Total non-current liabilities		49,985	51,005
Current liabilities			
Financial liabilities			
- Lease Liabilities	2.22	2,605	2,003
- Trade payables			
(a) Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	2.23	2,603	2,220
(b) Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	2.23	160,441	142,057
- Derivative instruments	2.14 (b)	286	-
- Other financial liabilities	2.24	15,695	12,854
Other current liabilities	2.25	76,967	66,343
Provisions	2.26	13,678	13,655
Income tax liabilities (net)	2.8(b)	2,460	1,525
Total current liabilities		274,735	240,657
Total liabilities		324,720	291,662
Total equity and liabilities		525,468	501,112
Summary of significant accounting policies	1.3		

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the consolidated financial statements

As per our report of even date attached

for **Deloitte Haskins & Sells**
Chartered Accountants
(Firm's registration number: 008072S)

Vikas Bagaria
Partner
(Membership number: 60408)

Place: Bengaluru
Date: 01 June 2023

DELOITTE HASKINS & SELLS CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS * BENGALURU *

for and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Wipro GE Healthcare Private Limited

A.H. Premji
Chairman
(DIN: 00234280)

S.C. Senapaty
Director
(DIN: 00018711)

Helmut Zodl
Director
(DIN: 09181341)

Chaitanya Sarawate
Managing Director
(DIN: 00695586)

Rahul Cordeiro
Chief Financial Officer
(PAN: AFVPC7972H)

Manjunath Hegde
Company Secretary
(Membership No.: ACS-28166)

Place: Bengaluru
Date: 01 June 2023

Wipro GE Healthcare Private Limited
CIN:U33111KA1990PTC016063

Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss

	Note	Year ended 31 March 2023	INR in lacs Year ended 31 March 2022
Income			
Revenue from operations	2.27	704,973	634,206
Other income	2.28	11,980	8,401
Total income		**716,953**	**642,607**
Expenses			
Cost of materials consumed	2.29	135,822	123,292
Purchase of stock-in-trade		283,033	258,086
Changes in inventories of work-in-progress, stock-in-trade and finished goods	2.30	573	(9,420)
Employee benefits expense	2.31	109,159	98,594
Finance costs	2.32	1,658	1,599
Depreciation and amortisation expense	2.33	8,434	7,519
Other expenses	2.34	113,099	102,863
Total expenses		**651,778**	**582,533**
Profit before share of profit/ (loss) from associate and income tax		**65,175**	**60,074**
Share of loss in associate		**(492)**	-
Profit before income tax		**64,683**	**60,074**
Current tax		(17,008)	(16,816)
Curret tax relating to prior years		(575)	(862)
Deferred tax		412	748
Total tax expense	2.7 (a)	**(17,171)**	**(16,929)**
Profit for the year		**47,512**	**43,144**
Other comprehensive income/ (expense)			
- (i) Items that will not be reclassified to statement of profit and loss			
- Remeasurement of the defined benefit liability/(asset)	2.40	(238)	148
- Income tax effect on above	2.7 (a)	33	(39)
Net other comprehensive income not to be reclassified subsequently to statement of profit and loss		**(205)**	**109**
- (ii) Items that will be reclassified subsequently to statement of profit and loss			
- Exchange differences on translating the financial statements of a foreign operations		(156)	-
Net other comprehensive income to be reclassified subsequently to statement of profit and loss		**(156)**	-
Other comprehensive income/ (expense) for the year, net of income tax		**(361)**	**109**
Total comprehensive income for the year		**47,151**	**43,253**
Profit attributable to:			
Owners of the Company		47,512	43,144
Other comprehensive income attributable to:			
Owners of the Company		(361)	109
Total comprehensive income attributable to:			
Owners of the Company		47,151	43,253
Earnings per equity share			
Basic and diluted earnings per share (INR) of nominal value of INR 10/- each	2.44	491.52	434.13
Summary of significant accounting policies	1.3		

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the consolidated financial statements

As per our report of even date attached

for **Deloitte Haskins & Sells**
Chartered Accountants
(Firm's registration number: 008072S)

Vikas Bagaria
Partner
(Membership number: 60408)

Place: Bengaluru
Date: 01 June 2023

DELOITTE HASKINS & SELLS * CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS * BENGALURU *

for and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Wipro GE Healthcare Private Limited

A.H. Premji
Chairman
(DIN: 00234280)

S.C. Senapaty
Director
(DIN: 00018711)

Helmut Zodl
Director
(DIN: 09181341)

Chaitanya Sarawate
Managing Director
(DIN: 00695586)

Rahul Cordeiro
Chief Financial Officer
(PAN: AFVPC7972H)

Manjunath Hegde
Company Secretary
(Membership No.: ACS-28166)

Place: Bengaluru
Date: 01 June 2023

//Certified True Copy//
For Wipro GE Healthcare Pvt Ltd

Manjunath Hegde
Company Secretary

Wipro GE Healthcare Pvt. Ltd. Bangalore

WIPRO GE Healthcare Private Limited
CIN:U33111KA1990PTC016063

Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows

INR in lacs

	Note	Year ended 31 March 2023	Year ended 31 March 2022
Cash flows from operating activities			
Profit for the year before income tax		64,683	60,074
Depreciation and amortisation expense	2.33	8,434	7,517
Interest income	2.28	(8,348)	(6,223)
Finance costs	2.32	1,658	1,599
Unrealised foreign exchange (gain)/ loss, net		(1,773)	382
Unrealised gain on investment	2.4 (b)	(1,363)	-
Loss on retirement/ sale of property, plant and equipment, net	2.34	178	529
Amortisation of deferred income	2.27	(145)	(69)
Gain on account of lease cancellation	2.28	(15)	(11)
Interest unwind on discounting of rental deposit	2.28	(22)	(22)
Employee stock options and restricted stock units	2.31	397	221
Provision for doubtful assets	2.34	701	580
Provision for doubtful receivables	2.34	-	1,290
Bad debt written off	2.34	1,898	1,215
Share of loss in associate		492	-
Provision for litigation and Liabilities no longer required written back	2.28	(1,451)	(1,402)
Operating profit before working capital changes		65,324	65,680
(Increase)/ decrease in trade receivables		(5,531)	(14,531)
(Increase)/ decrease in inventories		1,589	(19,341)
(Increase)/ decrease in financial assets		(234)	761
(Increase)/ decrease in other assets		(11,929)	(6,503)
Increase/ (decrease) in trade payables		18,120	21,618
Increase/ (decrease) in financial liabilities		5,013	357
Increase/ (decrease) in other liabilities		7,731	21,198
Increase/ (decrease) in provisions		376	2,413
Cash generated from operating activities		80,459	71,652
Income tax paid (net)		(19,252)	(18,083)
Net cash generated from operating activities (A)		61,207	53,569
Cash flows from investing activities			
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment and other intangible assets (including capital work in progress and capital advances)		(7,427)	(11,659)
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment		52	-
Inter-corporate deposit repayment		(99)	(148)
Investment in an associate		(2,269)	-
Purchase of short term financial instruments		(124,400)	-
Cash pool balance received / (given) (net)		170,783	(38,508)
Interest received		10,036	6,660
Net cash (used)/generated in investing activities (B)		46,676	(43,655)
Cash flows from financing activities			
Buy-back of equity shares (including tax on buy-back on equity shares)	2.17	(55,723)	-
Repayment of lease obligations	2.2	(3,439)	(3,332)
Interest paid	2.32	(726)	(751)
Net cash used in financing activities (C)		(59,888)	(4,083)
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents (A+B+C)		47,995	5,831
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the year	2.12 (a)	51,170	45,721
Exchange difference on translation of foreign currency cash and cash equivalents		1,694	(382)
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year		100,859	51,170

Notes to statement of cashflow

Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows	Note	Year ended 31 March 2023	Year ended 31 March 2022
Cash and cash equivalents	2.12 (a)	100,859	51,170
Balance as per statement of cash flows		100,859	51,170
		-	-
Total		-	-

Reconciliation between opening and closing balance sheet for liabilities arising from financing activities

INR in lacs

	Year ended 31 March 2023	Year ended 31 March 2022
Balance as at the beginning of the year	7,621	9,522
Additions to lease liabilities during the year	3,121	828
Deletion of lease liabilities during the year	(127)	(165)
Finance cost accrued during the year	820	768
Cash outflow during the year	(3,439)	(3,332)
Total liabilities from financing activities	7,996	7,621

Above Consolidated Statement of Cash Flow is prepared under the indirect method in accordance with the Indian Accounting Standard (Ind AS) 7 on "Statement of Cash Flows".

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the consolidated financial statements

As per our report of even date attached

for **Deloitte Haskins & Sells**
Chartered Accountants
(Firm's registration number: 008072S)

Vikas Bagaria
Partner
(Membership number: 60408)

Place: Bengaluru
Date: 01 June 2023

for and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Wipro GE Healthcare Private Limited

A.H. Premji
Chairman
(DIN: 00234280)

S.C. Senapaty
Director
(DIN: 00018711)

Helmut Zodl
Director
(DIN: 09181341)

Chaitanya Sarawate
Managing Director
(DIN: 00695586)

Rahul Cordeiro
Chief Financial Officer
(PAN: AFVPC7972H)

Manjunath Hegde
Company Secretary
(Membership No.: ACS-28166)

Place: Bengaluru
Date: 01 June 2023

Wipro GE Healthcare Private Limited
Consolidated statement of changes in equity for the year ended 31 March 2023

INR in Lacs

(a) Equity share capital	31 March 2023	31 March 2022
Opening balance	994	994
Changes in Equity share capital due to prior period er	-	-
Restated balance as at the beginning of the year	994	994
Changes during the year	(53)	-
Buy-back of equity shares (refer note 2.17)		
Closing balance	**941**	**994**

(b) Other equity

INR in Lacs

Particulars	Reserves & surplus				Items of other comprehensive income			
	Capital reserve	Retained earnings*	Capital redemption reserve	Total	Remeasurements of the net defined benefit liability/(asset)	Exchange differences on translating the financial statements of a foreign operation	Total	Total other equity
Balance as at 31 March 2021	**(7,556)**	**172,453**	**852**	**165,749**	**(863)**	**317**	**(546)**	**165,203**
Profit for the year	-	43,144	-	43,144	-	-	-	43,144
Other comprehensive income, net of tax	-	-	-	-	109	-	109	109
Total comprehensive income for the year	**-**	**43,144**	**-**	**43,144**	**109**	**-**	**109**	**43,253**
Balance as at 31 March 2022	**(7,556)**	**215,597**	**852**	**208,893**	**(754)**	**317**	**(437)**	**208,456**
Profit for the year	-	47,512	-	47,512	-	-	-	47,512
Other comprehensive income, net of tax	-	-	-	-	(205)	(156)	(361)	(361)
Total comprehensive income for the year	**-**	**47,512**	**-**	**47,512**	**(205)**	**(156)**	**(361)**	**47,151**
Transactions directly recorded in equity								
Transfer to capital redemption reserve on buy-back of shares	-	(53)	53	-	-	-	-	-
Buy-back of equity shares (including tax on buy-back on equity shares) (Refer note 2.16)	-	(55,723)	-	(55,723)	-	-	-	(55,723)
Elimination of Intergroup lease and Deferred tax	-	(77)	-	(77)	-	-	-	(77)
Balance as at 31 March 2023	**(7,556)**	**207,256**	**905**	**200,605**	**(960)**	**161**	**(798)**	**199,807**

*Opening balance of retained earning includes a debit balance of INR 27,155 lacs of amalgamation adjustment deficit account.

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the consolidated financial statements

As per our report of even date attached
for **Deloitte Haskins & Sells**
Chartered Accountants
(Firm's registration number: 008072S)

Vikas Bagaria
Partner
(Membership number: 60408)

Place: Bengaluru
Date: 01 June 2023

DELOITTE HASKINS & SELLS * CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS * BENGALURU *

for and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Wipro GE Healthcare Private Limited

A.H. Premji
Chairman
(DIN: 00234280)

S.C. Senapaty
Director
(DIN: 00018711)

Helmut Zoel
Director
(DIN: 09181341)

Chaitanya Sarawate
Managing Director
(DIN: 00695586)

Rahul Cordeiro
Chief Financial Officer
(PAN: AFVPC7972H)

Manjunath Hegde
Company Secretary
(Membership No.: ACS-28166)

Wipro GE Healthcare Private Limited
Notes to the consolidated financial statements

1.1 Reporting entity

Wipro GE Healthcare Private Limited ('the Holding Company'), a private limited Company, is a joint venture between GE HealthCare Technologies Inc., a Delaware corporation, the Ultimate Holding Company, (GE Canada Holdings LLC, Immediate Holding Company) and Wipro Enterprises Private Limited ('Wipro').

GE HealthCare Technologies Inc., a Delaware corporation having corporate headquarters are in Chicago, Illinois, completed its spin off from General Electric Company on January 4, 2023. On January 4, 2023, GE HealthCare Technologies Inc. common stock began regular-way trading on The Nasdaq Stock Market LLC under the ticker symbol "GEHC."

On account of above spin off, the Board of Directors of the Company, at its meeting held on 17 October 2022, approved a proposal to transfer of 4,796,427 fully paid up equity share of face value of INR 10/- each from General Electric Company to GE Canada Holdings LLC and such share transfer has been completed before the year end.

The Company is focused towards healthcare segment in South Asia Countries. The Company manufactures and trades in medical equipment's. Further, it is also engaged in providing software services and technology solutions to its parent for products manufactured worldwide. The Company is also engaged in the business of trading of medical diagnostic products and imaging agents including contrast media and nuclear medicine cold kits, engineering related services for products manufactured worldwide, renders Information Technology ('IT') and IT enabled services to its group companies. The Company is domiciled in India and has its registered office in Bengaluru, Karnataka, India.

1.2 Basis of preparation of financial statements

A. Statement of compliance and basis of preparation

These consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) as per the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 notified under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 ('the Act') and presentation requirements of Division II of Schedule III to the Act, as applicable and other relevant provisions of the Act.

These consolidated financial statements have been prepared for the Group as a going concern on the basis of relevant Ind AS that are effective at the Group's annual reporting date, 31 March 2023. The consolidated financial statements were authorised for issue by the Company's Board of Directors on 01 June 2023.

Details of the Group's accounting policies are included in Note 1.3.

B. Functional and presentation currency

These consolidated financial statements are presented in Indian Rupees (INR), which is also the Group's functional currency. All amounts have been rounded-off to the nearest lacs, unless otherwise stated.

C. Basis of measurement

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared on historical cost basis and on an accrual basis, except for the following items:

Items	Measurement basis
Certain financial assets and liabilities (including derivatives instrument)	Fair value
Liabilities for share-based payment arrangements	Fair value
Net defined benefit (asset)/liability	Fair value of the plan assets less present value of defined benefit obligations.

DELOITTE HASKINS & SELLS CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS * BENGALURU *

Wipro GE Healthcare Pvt. Ltd. BANGALORE

1.2 Basis of preparation of financial statements (continued)

D. Use of estimates and judgments

The preparation of the consolidated financial statements in conformity with Ind AS requires management to make estimates, judgments and assumptions. These estimates, judgments and assumptions affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, the disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the consolidated financial statements and reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the period. Accounting estimates could change from period to period. Actual results could differ from those estimates. Appropriate changes in estimates are made as management becomes aware of changes in circumstances surrounding the estimates. Changes in estimates are reflected in the consolidated financial statements in the period in which changes are made and, if material, their effects are disclosed in the notes to the consolidated financial statements.

Use of estimates and judgements

Application of accounting policies that require critical accounting estimates involving complex and subjective judgments and the use of assumptions in the consolidated financial statements have been disclosed below:

i. Revenue recognition

The Group 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 product or services are combined and accounted as a single performance obligation. The Group allocates the arrangement consideration to separately identifiable performance obligation deliverables based on their relative stand-alone selling price. In cases where the Group is unable to determine the stand-alone selling price, the Group uses expected cost-plus margin approach in estimating the standalone selling price.

ii. Income taxes and other taxes

The major tax jurisdiction of the Group is India. Significant judgements are involved in determining the provision for income taxes and other taxes such as customs, goods and service tax, sales tax, service tax, VAT etc. 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.

iii. Property, plant and equipment

The charge in respect of periodic depreciation is derived after determining an estimate of an asset's expected useful life and residual value. The useful lives and residual values of Group's assets are determined by management at the time the asset is acquired and reviewed periodically, including at each financial year end. 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.

DELOITTE HASKINS & SELLS CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS BENGALURU

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1.2 Basis of preparation of financial statements (continued)

Use of estimates and judgements (continued)

iv. Warranties

Provision is made for estimated warranty claims in respect of products sold which are still under warranty at the end of the reporting period. These claims are expected to be settled in the next financial year. Management estimates the provision based on historical warranty claim information and any recent trends that may suggest future claims could differ from historical amounts.

v. Recognition of Deferred tax assets

Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that future taxable income will be available against which the deductible temporary timing differences and tax losses can be utilized. Deferred tax assets –unrecognised or recognised, are reviewed at each reporting date and are recognised / reduced to the extent that it is probable / no longer probable respectively that the related tax benefit will be realized.

vi. Recognition of Lease

The Group evaluates if an arrangement qualifies to be a lease as per the requirements of Ind AS 116. Identification of a lease requires significant judgment. The Group uses significant judgement in assessing the lease term (including anticipated renewals) and the applicable discount rate. The Group determines the lease term as the non-cancellable period of a lease, together with both periods covered by an option to extend the lease if the Group is reasonably certain to exercise that option; and periods covered by an option to terminate the lease if the Group is reasonably certain not to exercise that option. In assessing whether the Group is reasonably certain to exercise an option to extend a lease, or not to exercise an option to terminate a lease, it considers all relevant facts and circumstances that create an economic incentive for the Group to exercise the option to extend the lease, or not to exercise the option to terminate the lease. The Group revises the lease term if there is a change in the non-cancellable period of a lease.

The discount rate is generally based on the incremental borrowing rate specific to the lease being evaluated or for a portfolio of leases with similar characteristics.

Assumptions and estimation uncertainties

Information about assumptions and estimation uncertainties that have a significant risk of resulting in a material adjustment in the year ending 31 March 2023 is included in the following notes

- Measurement of defined benefit obligation: key actuarial assumptions (refer Note 2.40)
- Recognition and measurement of provisions and contingencies; key assumptions about the likelihood and magnitude of an outflow of resources (refer Note 2.35 and 2.37)
- Recognition of impairment of financial assets (refer Notes 2.4 (b), 2.5, 2.6, 2.11, 2.12, 2.13, 2.14 (a), 2.15 and 2.41)
- Impairment test of non-financial assets; key assumptions underlying recoverable amount of goodwill (refer Note 1.3(M) (ii))

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Wipro GE Healthcare Pvt. Ltd. BANGALORE

1.2 Basis of preparation of financial statements (continued)

E. Measurement of fair values

A number of the Group's accounting policies and disclosures require the measurement of fair values, for both financial and non-financial assets and liabilities.

Fair values are categorised into different levels in a fair value hierarchy based on the inputs used in the valuation techniques as follows:

- Level 1: quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.
- Level 2: inputs other than quoted prices included in 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 asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).

When measuring the fair value of an asset or a liability, the Group uses observable market data as far as possible. If the inputs used to measure the fair value of assets or liability fall into different levels of fair value hierarchy, then the fair value measurement is categorised in its entirety in the same level of the fair value hierarchy as the lowest level input that is significant to the entire measurement.

The Group recognises transfers between levels of the fair value hierarchy at the end of the reporting period during which the change has occurred.

Further information about the assumptions made in measuring fair values is included in the following notes:

- Note 2.42 - Employee stock compensation
- Note 1.3C and 2.41 – Financial instruments
- Note 2.40 – Assets and liabilities relating to employee benefits

DELOITTE HASKINS & SELLS CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS BENGALURU

Wipro GE Healthcare Pvt. Ltd. BANGALORE

1.3 Significant accounting policies

A. Basis of consolidation

Business Combinations

Business Combinations on or after 1 April 2015

The consideration transferred does not include amounts related to the settlement of pre-existing relationships with the acquiree. Such amounts are generally recognised in the statement of profit and loss.

Any contingent consideration is measured at fair value at the date of acquisition. If an obligation to pay contingent consideration that meets the definition of a financial instrument is classified as equity, then it is not remeasured subsequently, and settlement is accounted for within equity. Other contingent consideration is remeasured at fair value at each reporting date and changes in the fair value of the contingent consideration are recognised in the statement of profit and loss.

If share based payment awards (replacement awards) are required to be exchanged for awards held by the acquiree's employees (acquiree's awards), then all or a portion of the amount of amount of acquiree's replacement awards is included in measuring the consideration transferred in the business combination. The determination of the amount to be included in consideration transferred is based on the market based measure of the replacement award compared with the market-based measure of the acquiree's awards and the extent to which the replacement awards relate to pre-combination service.

If a business combination is achieved in stages, any previously held equity interest in the acquiree is remeasured at its acquisition date fair value and any resulting gain/loss is recognized in the statement of profit and loss or OCI, as appropriate.

Business Combinations prior to 1 April 2015

In respect of such business combinations, goodwill represents the amount recognised under the Group's previous accounting framework under Indian GAAP adjusted for reclassification of certain intangibles.

Subsidiaries

Subsidiaries are entities controlled by the Group. The Group controls an entity when 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 are included in the consolidated financial statements from the date on which control commences until the date on which control ceases.

Non-controlling interest

Non-controlling interests are measured at their proportionate share of acquiree's net identifiable assets as at the date of acquisition.

Changes in the Group's equity interest in a subsidiary that do not result in a loss of control are accounted for as equity transactions.

DELOITTE HASKINS & SELLS CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS * BENGALURU *

GE Healthcare Pvt. Ltd. BANGALORE

1.3 Significant accounting policies (continued)

A. Basis of consolidation

Loss of control

When the Group loses control over a subsidiary, it derecognises the assets and liabilities of the subsidiary, and any related NCI and other components of equity. Any interest retained in the former subsidiary is measured at fair value at the date the control is lost. Any resulting gain or loss is recognised in the statement of profit and loss.

Equity accounted investees

The Group's interests in equity accounted investees comprise interests in associates.

An associate is an entity in which the Group has significant influence, but not control or joint control, over the financial and operating policies.

Interests in associates are accounted for using the equity method and are initially recognised at cost which includes transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition, the consolidated financial statements include the Group's share of profit or loss and OCI of equity accounted investees until the date on which significant influence ceases.

Transactions eliminated on consolidation

Intra-group balances and transactions, and any unrealised income and expenses arising from the intra-group transactions, are eliminated. Unrealised gains arising from transactions with equity accounted investees are eliminated against the investment to the extent of the Group's interest in the investee. Unrealised losses are eliminated in the same way as unrealised gains, but only to the extent that there is no evidence of impairment.

The consolidated financial statements are prepared by applying uniform accounting policies for similar transactions and other events in similar circumstances across the Group.

List of subsidiaries with percentage of equity holding

Name of the subsidiary	Country of Incorporation	Proportion of ownership/voting power as at 31st March 2023 (in %)
GE Healthcare Bangladesh Limited	Bangladesh	100%
General Electric Healthcare Lanka (Private) Limited	Srilanka	100%
Wipro GE Medical Device Manufacturing Private Limited	India	100%

The Group has an investment amounting INR 23,47,27,000 in Genworks Health Private Limited.

Name of the associate	Country of Incorporation	Proportion of ownership/voting power as at 31st March 2023 (in %)
Genworks Health Private Limited	India	17.2%

DELOITTE HASKINS & SELLS CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS * BENGALURU *

Wipro GE Healthcare Pvt. Ltd. BANGALORE

1.3 Significant accounting policies (continued)

B. Foreign currency transactions and translations

i. Foreign currency transactions and translations

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into the respective functional currencies of Group companies at the exchange rates at the dates of transactions or at the average rate if the average rate approximates the actual rate at the date of the transaction.

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated into the functional currency at the exchange rate at the reporting date. Non-monetary assets and liabilities that are measured at fair value in a foreign currency are translated into the functional currency at the exchange rate when the fair value was determined. Non-monetary assets and liabilities that are measured based on historical cost in a foreign currency are translated at the exchange rate at the date of transaction. Exchange differences are recognised in the statement of profit and loss, except exchange differences arising from the translation of the following items which are recognised in OCI:

- equity investments at fair value through OCI (FVOCI);
- a financial liability designated as a hedge of the net investment in a foreign operation to the extent that the hedge is effective; and
- qualifying cash flow hedges to the extent that the hedges are effective.

ii. Foreign operations

For the purpose of presenting consolidated financial statements, the assets and liabilities of the foreign subsidiary that have a functional currency other than Indian rupees are translated into Indian rupees using the exchange rates prevailing at the reporting date. The income and expenses of foreign operations are translated into INR at the exchange rates at the dates of transactions or an average rate if the average rate approximates the actual rate at the date of transaction. The gains or losses resulting from such translation are included in currency translation reserves under other components of equity.

When a foreign operation is disposed in its entirety or partially such that control or significant influence is lost, the cumulative amount of exchange differences related to that foreign operation recognised in OCI is reclassified to statement of profit and loss as part of the gain or loss on disposal. If the Group disposes off part of its interest in a subsidiary but retains control, then the relevant proportion of the cumulative amount is re-allocated to NCI. When the Group disposes off only a part of its interest in an associate while retaining significant influence, the relevant proportion of the cumulative amount is reclassified to statement of profit and loss.

C. Financial instruments

i. Recognition and initial measurement

Trade receivables are initially recognised when they are originated. All other financial assets and financial liabilities are initially recognised when the Group becomes a party to contractual provisions of the instrument.

A financial asset or a financial liability is initially measured at fair value plus, for an item not at fair value through profit and loss (FVTPL), transaction costs that are directly attributable to its acquisition or issue.

DELOITTE HASKINS & SELLS CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS * BENGALURU *
Wipro Healthcare Pvt. Ltd. BANGALORE

1.3 Significant accounting policies (continued)

ii. Classification and subsequent measurement

Financial assets

On initial recognition, a financial asset is classified as measured at amortised cost or fair value through profit and loss ('FVTPL') or fair value through other comprehensive income ('FVOCI).

Financial assets are not reclassified subsequent to their initial recognition, except if and in the period the Group changes its business model for managing financial assets.

A financial asset is measured at amortised cost if it meets both of the following conditions and is not designated as at FVTPL:

- the asset is held within a business model whole objective is to hold assets to collect contractual cash flows and;
- the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

All financial assets not classified as measured at amortised cost or FVOCI as described above are measured at FVTPL. This includes all derivative financial assets. On initial recognition, the Group may irrevocably designate a financial asset that otherwise meets the requirements to be measured at amortised cost or at FVOCI as at FVTPL if doing so eliminates or significantly reduces an accounting mismatch that would otherwise arise.

Financial assets: Subsequent measurement and gains and losses

Financial assets at FVTPL – These assets are subsequently measured at fair value. Net gains and losses, including any interest or dividend income, are recognised in the statement of profit and loss.

Financial assets at amortised cost – These assets are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. The amortised cost is reduced by impairment losses. Interest income, foreign exchange gains and losses and impairment are recognised in the statement of profit and loss. Any gain or loss on derecognition is recognised in the statement of profit and loss.

Financial liabilities: Classification, subsequent measurement and gains and losses

Financial liabilities are classified as measured at amortised cost or FVTPL. A financial liability is classified as at FVTPL if it is classified as held-for-trading or it is a derivative or it is designated as such on initial recognition. Financial liabilities at FVTPL are measured at fair value and net gains and losses, including any interest expense, are recognised in the statement of profit and loss. Other financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method. Interest expense and foreign exchange gains and losses are recognised in the statement of profit and loss. Any gain or loss on derecognition is also recognised in the statement of profit and loss.

DELOITTE HASKINS & SELLS CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS BENGALURU
Wipro GE Healthcare Pvt. Ltd. BANGALORE

1.3 Significant accounting policies (continued)

C. Financial instruments (continued)

iii. Derecognition

Financial assets

The Group derecognises a financial asset when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expire or it transfers the rights to receive the contractual cash flows in a transaction in which substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset are transferred or in which the Group neither transfers or retains substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership and does not retain control of the financial asset.

If the Group enters into transactions whereby it transfers assets recognised on its balance sheet, but retains either all or substantially all the risks and rewards of the transferred assets, the transferred assets are not derecognised.

Financial liabilities

The Group derecognises a financial liability when its contractual obligations are discharged or cancelled or expired.

The Group also derecognises a financial liability when its terms are modified and the cash flows under the modified terms are substantially different. In this case, a new financial liability based on the modified terms is recognised at fair value. The difference between the carrying amount of the financial liability extinguished and the new financial liability with modified terms is recognised in the statement of profit and loss.

Offsetting:

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount presented in the balance sheet when and only when the Group has a legally enforceable right to set off the amounts and it intends either to settle them on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

iv. Derivative financial instruments

The Group holds derivative financial instruments to hedge its foreign currency exposures. Embedded derivatives are separated from the host contract and accounted for separately if the host contract is not a financial asset and certain criteria are met.

Derivatives are initially measured at fair value. Subsequent to initial recognition, derivatives are measured at fair value, and changes therein are generally recognised in the statement of profit and loss.

D Cash flow statement

Cash flows are reported using the indirect method, whereby net profit before tax is adjusted for the effects of transactions of a non-cash nature and any deferrals or accruals of past or future cash receipts or payments. The cash flows from operating, investing and financing activities of the Group are segregated. Book overdrafts are classified as part of cash and cash equivalent, as they form an integral part of Group's cash management.

DELOITTE HASKINS & SELLS CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS * BENGALURU *
Wipro GE Healthcare Pvt. Ltd. BANGALORE

1.3 Significant accounting policies (continued)

E Cash and cash equivalents

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

For the purpose of cash flow statement, cash and cash equivalent includes cash in hand, in banks, demand deposits with banks and other short-term highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, net of outstanding bank overdrafts that are repayable on demand and are considered part of the cash management system.

F Property, plant and equipment

i. Recognition and initial measurement

Items of property, plant and equipment are measured at cost, which includes capitalised borrowing costs, less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any.

Cost of an item of property, plant and equipment comprises its purchase price, including import duties and non-refundable purchase taxes, after deducting trade discounts and rebates, any directly attributable cost of bringing the item to its working condition for its intended use and estimated costs of dismantling and removing the item and restoring the site on which it is located.

The cost of self-constructed item of property, plant and equipment comprises the cost of materials and direct labour, any other costs, directly attributable to bring the item to the working conditions for its intended use, and estimated costs of dismantling and removing the item and restoring the site on which it is located.

Cost of property, plant and equipment not ready for use before the reporting date is disclosed as capital work-in-progress and is stated at cost. Advances paid towards the acquisition of property, plant and equipment outstanding as of each reporting date is disclosed under other non-current assets.

If significant parts of an item of property, plant and equipment have different useful lives, then they are accounted for as separate items (major components) of property, plant and equipment.

Any gain or loss on disposal of an item of property, plant or equipment is recognized in the statement of profit and loss.

ii. Subsequent expenditure

Subsequent expenditure relating to property, plant and equipment is capitalized only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the expenditure will flow to the Group and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. All other expenses on existing property, plant and equipment, including day-to-day repair and maintenance expenditure and cost of replacing parts, are charged to the statement of profit and loss for the period during which such expenses are incurred.

DELOITTE HASKINS & SELLS CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS BENGALURU

Wipro GE Healthcare Pvt. Ltd. BANGALORE

1.3 Significant accounting policies (continued)

G Property, plant and equipment (continued)

iii. Depreciation

Depreciation is calculated on cost of items of property, plant and equipment less their estimated residual values over the estimated useful lives using the straight-line method. Assets acquired under leases are depreciated over the shorter of lease term and their useful lives unless it is reasonably certain that the Group will obtain ownership by the end of the lease term. Freehold land is not depreciated.

The Group depreciates property, plant and equipment over the estimated useful life on a straight-line basis from the date the assets are available for use as prescribed under Part C of Schedule II of the Act. The estimated useful lives of the items of property, plant and equipment are as follows:

Category	Estimated useful Life
Building	30 years
Plant and machinery	15 years
Furniture and fixtures	10 years
Air conditioner	10 years
Electrical installation	10 years
Computer equipment and software	3 years
Vehicles	8 years
Office equipment	5 years
Leasehold improvements	Lower of useful life of the asset or lease term

Depreciation on additions (disposals) is provided on pro-rata basis i.e. from (upto) the month in which asset is ready for use (disposed of).

Depreciation method, useful lives and residual values are reviewed at each financial year-end and adjusted if appropriate.

iv. Goodwill and other intangible assets

Intangible fixed assets comprise computer software and goodwill on acquisition of assets / business. Software is amortised over its useful life as estimated by the Management, which represents the period over which the Group expects to derive future economic benefits from the use of the intangible asset.

Goodwill arising on acquisition of assets / business is not amortised. It is tested for impairment on a yearly basis and written-off, if found impaired.

DELOITTE HASKINS & SELLS CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS BENGALURU

Wipro GE Healthcare Pvt. Ltd. BANGALORE

1.3 Significant accounting policies (continued)

H Inventories

i. Inventories are carried at the lower of cost and net realisable value.

ii. Cost of inventories comprises purchase price and all incidental expenses incurred in bringing the inventory to its present location and condition. The method of determination of cost is as follows:

- Raw materials and components -on a first in first out method.
- Stores and spares – on a first in first out method.
- Finished goods – includes costs of conversion.
- Traded goods – at landed cost on a first in first out method.
- Goods in Transit- at purchase cost.

iii. Fixed production overheads are allocated on the basis of normal capacity of production facilities.

iv. The comparison of cost and net realisable value is made on an item-by-item basis.

v. Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less the estimated costs of completion and selling expenses. The net realisable value of work-in-progress is determined with reference to the selling prices of the related of finished goods. Raw materials, components and other supplies held for use in production of inventories are not written down below cost except in cases where material prices have declined, and it is estimated that the cost of the finished products will exceed their net realisable value.

vi. The provision for inventory obsolescence is assessed and is provided as considered necessary.

I Revenue recognition

The Group 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 product or services are combined and accounted as a single performance obligation. The Group allocates the arrangement consideration to separately identifiable performance obligation deliverables based on their relative stand-alone selling price.

i. Sale of manufactured and traded goods

Revenue is recognised upon transfer of control (performance obligation) of promised products or services to customers in an amount that reflects the consideration the Group expects to receive in exchange for those products or services. Control over a promised good refers to the ability to direct the use of, and obtain substantially all of the remaining benefits from, those goods. Control is usually transferred upon shipment, delivery to, upon receipt of goods by the customer, in accordance with the delivery and acceptance terms agreed with the customers. The amount of revenue to be recognised (transaction price) is based on the consideration expected to be received in exchange for goods, excluding amounts collected on behalf of third parties such as goods and service tax or other taxes directly linked to sales.

DELOITTE HASKINS & SELLS CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS BENGALURU

Wipro GE Healthcare Pvt. Ltd. BANGALORE

1.3 Significant accounting policies (continued)

I Revenue recognition (continued)

i. Sale of manufactured and traded goods (continued)

If a contract contains more than one performance obligation, the transaction price is allocated to each performance obligation based on their relative stand-alone selling prices. Revenue from sale of manufactured and traded goods in the course of ordinary activities is measured at fair value of the consideration received or receivable, net of returns, trade discounts and volume rebates. This inter alia involves discounting of the consideration due to the present value if payment extends beyond normal credit terms.

To recognise revenues, the Group 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.

The Group has determined that the revenues as disclosed in Note 2.37 are disaggregated into categories that depict how the nature, amount, timing and uncertainty of revenue and cash flows are affected by economic factors.

At contract inception, the Group assesses its promise to transfer products or services to a customer to identify separate performance obligations. The Group then allocates the arrangement consideration to separately identifiable performance obligations based on their relative stand-alone selling price. Standalone selling prices are determined based on sale prices for the components when it is regularly sold separately.

Contract assets are recognised when there is excess of revenue earned over billings on contracts. Contract assets are classified as unbilled receivables (only act of invoicing is pending) when there is unconditional right to receive cash, and only passage of time is required, as per contractual terms.

'Unearned revenue(Contract liability)' includes the amounts billed to the customers/ group Companies more than value of services rendered as at the balance sheet date.

'Advance from customer' includes advances received from customer/ Group Companies for sale of goods or services to be provided in the future period.

ii. Service Income

Service income includes income from annual maintenance contracts and extended warranty. Income from annual maintenance contracts and extended warranty is recognized on a pro-rata basis over the period of the contract, over which the service is delivered.

The Group provides a one or three-year warranty. These service-type warranties are sold either separately or bundled together with the sale of goods. Contracts for bundled sales of goods and a service-type warranty comprise two performance obligations because the promises to transfer the goods and to provide the service-type warranty are capable of being distinct. Using the relative stand-alone selling price method, a portion of the transaction price is allocated to the service-type warranty and recognised as a contract liability. Revenue is recognised over the period in which the service-type warranty is provided based on the time elapsed.

DELOITTE HASKINS & SELLS CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS * BENGALURU *

Wipro GE Healthcare Pvt. Ltd. BANGALORE

1.3 Significant accounting policies (continued)

l Revenue recognition (continued)

When the customer has option to purchase the warranty separately, it is accounted for as Service warranty and when the promised warranty, or a part of the promised warranty, provides the customer with a service in addition to the assurance that the product complies with agreed- upon specifications, it is accounted as assurance warranty.

iii. Multiple element arrangements

In arrangements where single transaction involves sale of equipment and related services such as installation and extended warranty, revenue recognition criteria for each separately identifiable elements is applied. The consideration is allocated on the basis of transaction price for each of the element.

iv. Software Income

Revenue from software services includes engineering related services, information Technology ('IT') and IT enabled services is recognized based on a "cost plus" basis and is billed in accordance with the terms of the arrangement with the group companies, when the related services are performed.

v. Commission on Sales

Commission on sales comprises income earned on sales orders procured on behalf of its group companies and is recognized on shipment of goods by such group companies. The Group follows net accounting for the same.

j Government grants:

The Group recognises Government grants only when there is reasonable assurance that the conditions attached to them will be complied with and the grants will be received. Grants related to income are recognised in the statement of profit and loss as other operating revenues.

The Group is eligible to obtain financial incentive at a certain percentage of capital expenditure incurred on new product introduction, capacity enhancement, new equipment to address technological obsolescence and advanced and improved manufacturing process under Modified Special Incentive Package Scheme (M-SIPS) issued by Ministry of Communications and Information Technology on satisfaction of certain conditions mentioned under the particular scheme. As this grant relates to depreciable assets, they are being recognised in the statement of profit and loss over the periods and in the proportions in which depreciation expense on those assets are recognised.

k Recognition of interest income or expense:

Finance and other income comprises interest income on deposits and gains / (losses) on disposal of financial assets that are measured at FVTPL (Fair Value Through Profit or Loss).

Interest income or expense is recognised using the effective interest rate method.

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Wipro GE Healthcare Pvt. Ltd. BANGALORE

1.3 Significant accounting policies (continued)

The 'effective interest rate' is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash payments or receipts through the expected life of the financial instrument to:

- the gross carrying amount of the financial asset; or
- the amortised cost of the financial liability.

L Employee benefits

Short-term employee benefits

Short term employee benefit obligations are measured on an undiscounted basis and are expensed as the related service is provided. A liability is recognised for the amount expected to be paid e.g., under short term cash bonus, if the Group has a present legal or constructive obligation to pay this amount as a result of past service provided by the employee, and the amount of obligation can be estimated reliably.

Share based payment transactions

The Group has not issued any shares/stock options on its shares. The ultimate holding Company (namely General Electric Company U.S.A, pre-spin off period and GE HealthCare Technologies Inc, post-spin off period) has, however, issued restricted stock units and stock options on its own shares to certain employees of the Group. As cost of such restricted stock units and stock option have been invoiced to the Group based on fair value method, the Group measures and discloses such cost using fair value method. The compensation cost is amortised over the vesting period of the stock option / restricted stock units on a graded vesting method.

Post-employment benefits

Defined contribution plans

Superannuation fund

Contributions to superannuation fund, which is a defined contribution scheme, are made at pre-determined rates to the Life Insurance Corporation of India on a monthly basis by the holding company.

The GE Healthcare Bangladesh Limited maintains defined contribution plan Worker's Profit Participation Fund for its eligible permanent employees. It is contributed at the rates specified in the Labour Act (Amendment) 2013 of Bangladesh.

Employee Trust Fund

General Electric Healthcare Lanka (Private) Limited maintains defined contribution plan Employee Trust Fund for its eligible permanent employees. Where the employer is required to remit 3% of the gross salary of the employees as per Employee Trust Fund of Act No 46 of 1980, which provides protection and retirement benefits to employees in Sri Lanka.

Provident Fund

Subsidiary company (GE Healthcare Bangladesh Limited) –The recognised Employees Provident Fund is being considered as defined contribution plan as it meets the recognition criteria specified for this purpose. All permanent employees contribute 12% of their basic salary to provident fund and the subsidiary Company also makes equal contribution. The subsidiary Company recognises contribution to defined contribution plan as an expense when an employee has rendered services as the legal and constructive obligation is limited to the amount it agrees to contribute.

DELOITTE HASKINS & SELLS CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS BENGALURU
Wipro GE Healthcare Pvt. Ltd. BANGALORE

1.3 Significant accounting policies (continued)

Subsidiary company (General Electric Healthcare Lanka (Private) Limited) - The recognised Employees Provident Fund is being considered as defined contribution plan as it meets the recognition criteria specified for this purpose. All permanent employees contribute 8% of their gross salary and the subsidiary company also makes 12% contribution. The subsidiary Company recognises contribution to defined contribution plan as an expense when an employee has rendered services as the legal and constructive obligation is limited to the amount it agrees to contribute.

Holding Company - Employees receive benefits from a provident fund, which is a defined benefit plan. The employer and employees each make periodic contributions to the plan. The contribution is made to the approved provident fund trust managed by the Holding Company. The contributions to the trust managed by the Holding Company is accounted for as a defined benefit plan as the Holding Company is liable for any shortfall in the fund assets based on the government specified minimum rates of return.

Gratuity

The Group's gratuity benefit scheme is a defined benefit plan. The calculation of the defined benefit plan is performed annually by a qualified actuary using the projected unit credit method.

Remeasurements of the net defined benefit liability, which comprise actuarial gains and losses, the return on plan assets (excluding interest), are recognized in Other Comprehensive Income and are not reclassified to profit and loss in the subsequent periods . The Group determines the net interest expense/ (income) on the net defined benefit liability/ (asset) for the period by applying the discount rate used to measure the defined benefit obligation at the beginning of the annual period to the then-net defined benefit liability/ (asset), taking in to account any changes in the net defined benefit liability/ (asset) during the period as a result of contributions and benefit payments. Net interest expense and other expenses related to defined benefit plan are recognized in the statement of profit and loss.

The discount rates used for determining the present value of the obligation under defined benefit plan are based on the market yields on Government Securities as at the balance sheet date. The Holding Company's gratuity scheme is administered by Life Insurance Corporation of India and HDFC Standard Life Insurance Company Limited. The subsidiary company's gratuity scheme is administered by National Board of Revenue.

When the benefits of the plan are changed or when a plan is curtailed, the resulting change in the benefit that related to past service ('past service cost' or 'past service gain') or the gain or loss on curtailment is recognized immediately in the statement of profit and loss. The Group recognizes gains or losses on the settlement of a defined benefit plan when the settlement occurs.

Compensated absences

The employees have earned the right to avail the leave and they are entitled to avail the leave at any time during the year. Since the employee has an unconditional right to avail the leave, the same is classified as "current".

The net obligation in respect of long-term employee benefits is the benefit that employees have earned in return for their service in the current and prior periods; that benefit is discounted to determine its present value, and the fair value of any related assets is deducted.

The obligation is measured on the basis of an annual independent actuarial valuation using the projected unit credit method. Remeasurements gains or losses are recognised in the statement of profit and loss in the period in which they arise.

DELOITTE HASKINS & SELLS CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS * BENGALURU *

GE Healthcare Pvt. Ltd. BANGALORE

1.3 Significant accounting policies (continued)

Termination benefits

Termination benefits are expensed at the earlier of when the Group can no longer withdraw the offer of those benefits and when the Group recognises costs for a restructuring. If benefits are not expected to be settled wholly within 12 months of the reporting date, then they are discounted.

M Income tax

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

i) Current tax

Current tax comprises the expected tax payable or receivable on the taxable income or loss for the year and any adjustment to the tax payable or receivable in respect of previous years. The amount of current tax reflects the best estimate of the tax amount expected to be paid or received after considering the uncertainty, if any, related to income taxes. It is measured using the tax rates (and tax laws) enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

Current tax assets and current tax liabilities are offset only if there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts, and it is intended to realise the asset and settle the liability on a net basis or simultaneously.

ii) Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and the corresponding amounts used for taxation purposes. Deferred tax is also recognised in respect of carried forward tax losses and tax credits. Deferred tax is not recognised for:

- Temporary differences arising on the initial recognition of assets or liabilities in a transaction that is not a business combination and that affects neither accounting nor taxable statement of profit and loss at the time of transaction;
- Temporary differences related to investments in subsidiaries, associates and joint arrangements to the extent that the Group is able to control the timing of the reversal of the temporary differences and it is probable that they will not reverse in the foreseeable future; and
- Taxable temporary differences arising on the initial recognition of goodwill.

Deferred tax assets are recognized to the extent that it is probable that future taxable income will be available against which the deductible temporary timing differences and tax losses can be utilised. Deferred tax assets – unrecognised or recognised, are reviewed at each reporting date and are recognised / reduced to the extent that it is probable / no longer possible respectively that the related tax benefit will be realised.

Deferred tax is measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply to the period when the asset is realised or the liability is settled, based on the laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date. The effect of changes in tax rates in deferred tax assets and liabilities is recognised as income or expense in the period that includes the enactment or substantive enactment date.

The measurement of deferred tax reflects the tax consequences that would follow from the manner in which the Group expects, at the reporting date, to recover or settle the carrying amount of its assets and liabilities.

DELOITTE HASKINS & SELLS CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS BENGALURU
Wipro GE Healthcare Pvt. Ltd. BANGALORE

1.3 Significant accounting policies (continued)

N Income tax (continued)

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset if there is a legally enforceable right to offset the current tax liabilities and assets, and they relate to income tax levied by the same tax authority on same taxable entities, but they intend to settle current tax liabilities and assets on a net basis or their tax assets and liabilities will be realised simultaneously.

Current and deferred tax is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in Other Comprehensive Income. In this case, tax is also recognised in Other Comprehensive Income.

O Impairment of assets

i) Financial assets

The Group recognises loss allowances for expected credit losses on financial assets measured at amortised cost.

At each reporting date, the Group assesses whether financial assets carried at amortised cost are credit-impaired. A financial asset is "credit-impaired" when one or more events that have a detrimental impact on the estimated future cash flows on the financial asset have occurred.

Evidence that a financial assets is credit-impaired includes the following observable data:

- significant financial difficulty of the borrower or issuer
- a breach of contract such as a default
- the restructuring of a loan or advance by the Group on the terms that the Group would not consider otherwise
- it is probable that the borrower will enter bankruptcy or other financial reorganisation or
- the disappearance of an active market for a security because of financial difficulties

The Group measures loss allowance at an amount equal to lifetime expected losses, except for other bank balances for which credit risk (i.e. the risk of default occurring over the expected life of the financial instrument) has not increased significantly since initial recognition, are measured as 12 month expected credit losses.

Loss allowances for trade receivables are always measured at an amount equal to lifetime expected credit losses.

Lifetime expected credit losses are the expected credit loses that result from all possible default events over the expected life of a financial instrument. 12-month expected credit losses are the portion of expected credit losses that result from default events that are possible within 12 months after the reporting date (or a shorter period if the expected life of the instrument is less than 12 months). In all cases, the maximum period considered when estimating expected credit losses is the maximum contractual period over which the Group is exposed to credit risk.

When determining whether the credit risk of a financial asset has increased significantly since initial recognition and when estimating expected credit losses, the Group considers reasonable and supportable information that is relevant and available without undue cost or effort. This includes both quantitative and qualitative information and analysis, based on the Group's historical experience and informed credit assessment and including forward-looking information.

DELOITTE HASKINS & SELLS CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS BENGALURU
Wipro GE Healthcare Pvt. Ltd. BANGALORE

1.3 Significant accounting policies (continued)

o Impairment of assets (continued)

The Group assumes the credit risk on a financial asset has increased significantly it if it is more than 180 days past due.

The Group considers a financial asset to be in default when:

- The borrower is unlikely to pay its credit obligations to the Group in full, without recourse by the Group to actions such as realising security (if any is held) or;
- The financial asset is more than 180 days past due.

Measurement of expected credit losses

Expected credit losses are probably weighted estimate of credit losses. Credit losses are measured at present value of all cash shortfalls (i.e. the difference between the cash flows due to the Group in accordance with the contract and the cash flows that the Group expects to receive)

Presentation of allowance for expected credit losses in the balance sheet

Loss allowances for financial assets measured at amortised cost are deducted from the gross carrying amount of the assets.

Write off

The gross carrying amount of a financial asset is written off (either partially or in full) to the extent that there is no realistic prospect of recovery. This is generally the case when the Group determines that the debtor does not have assets or sources of income that could generate sufficient cash flows to repay the amounts subject to the write-off. However, financial assets that are written off could still be subject to enforcement activities in order to comply with the Group's procedures for recovery of amounts due.

ii) Non-financial assets

The Group's non-financial assets, other than inventories and deferred tax assets, are reviewed at each reporting date to determine whether they is any indication of impairment; if any such indication exists, then the asset's recoverable amount is estimated. Goodwill is tested annually for impairment.

For impairment testing, assets that do not generate independent cash inflows are grouped together into cash-generating units (CGU's). Each CGU represents the smallest group of assets that generate cash inflows that are largely independent of the cash inflows of other assets or CGU's.

The recoverable amount of a CGU (or an individual asset) is the higher of its value in use and its fair value less costs to sell. Value in use is based on the estimated future cash flows, discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that current reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the CGU (or the asset).

DELOITTE HASKINS & SELLS CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS BENGALURU

Wipro GE Healthcare Pvt. Ltd. BANGALORE

1.3 Significant accounting policies (continued)

O Impairment of assets (continued)

The Group's corporate assets (e.g. office building to provide support to various CGU's) do not generate independent cash inflows. To determine impairment of a corporate asset, recoverable amount is determined for the CGU's to which the corporate asset belongs.

An impairment loss is recognised if the carrying amount of an asset or CGU exceeds its estimated recoverable amount. Impairment losses are recognised in the statement of profit and loss. Impairment loss recognised in respect of a CGU is allocated first to reduce the carrying amount of any goodwill allocated to the CGU, and then to reduce the carrying amounts of other assets of the CGU (or group of CGU's) on a pro rata basis.

An impairment loss in respect of goodwill is not subsequently reversed. In respect of other assets for which impairment loss has been recognised in prior periods, the Group reviews at each reporting date whether there is any indication that the loss has decreased or no longer exists. An impairment loss is reversed if there has been a change in the estimates used to determine the recoverable amount. Such a reversal is made only to the extent that the asset's carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation or amortisation, if no impairment loss had been recognised.

P Provisions and contingent liabilities

Provisions are recognized when the Group 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 present obligation at the end of the reporting period, taking into account the risks and uncertainties surrounding the obligation. When some or all of the economic benefits required to settle a provision are expected to be recovered from a third party, the receivable is recognized as an asset, if it is virtually certain that reimbursement will be received and the amount of the receivable can be measured reliably.

Provisions for onerous contracts are recognized when the expected economic benefits to be derived by the Group 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 and the expected net cost of continuing with the contract. Before such a provision is made, the Group recognizes any impairment loss on the assets associated with that contract.

Warranty costs are estimated by the Management on the basis of an internal technical evaluation and past experience. Provision is made for estimated liability in respect of warranty costs in the year of sale of goods.

A contingent liability is a possible obligation that arises from past events whose existence will be confirmed by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events beyond the control of the Group or a present obligation that is not recognized because it is not probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation. Where there is a possible obligation or a present obligation that the likelihood of outflow of resources is remote, no provision or disclosure is made. The Group does not recognize a contingent liability but discloses its existence in the consolidated financial statements.

DELOITTE HASKINS & SELLS CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS BENGALURU
Wipro GE Healthcare Pvt. Ltd. BANGALORE

1.3 Significant accounting policies (continued)

Q Leases

(i) The Group as Lessee

The Group lease asset classes primarily consist of leases for premises and vehicles.

The Group assesses whether a contract contains a lease, at the inception of contract. A contract is, or contains, a lease if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration. To assess whether a contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset, the Group assesses whether-

(i) the contract involves the use of an identified asset
(ii) the Group has substantially all the economic benefits from use of the asset through the period of the lease and
(iii) the Group has the right to direct the use of the asset.

This policy has been applied to contracts existing and entered into on or after April 2019.

The Group recognise a right-of-use asset and a lease liability at the lease commencement date. The right-of-use asset is initially measured at cost, which comprises the initial amount of the lease liability adjusted for any lease payments made at or before the commencement date, plus any initial direct costs incurred and an estimate of costs to dismantle and remove the underlying asset or to restore the underlying asset or the site on which it is located, less any lease incentives received. The right-of-use asset is subsequently depreciated using the straight-line method from the commencement date to the end of the lease term.

The lease liability is initially measured at the present value of the lease payments that are not paid at the commencement date, discounted using the Group incremental borrowing rate. It is remeasured when there is a change in future lease payments arising from a change in an index or rate, if there is a change in the

Group estimate of the amount expected to be payable under a residual value guarantee, or if the Group changes its assessment of whether it will exercise a purchase, extension or termination option. When the lease liability is remeasured in this way, a corresponding adjustment is made to the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset. If the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset has been reduced to zero, any further reduction is recognised in the statement of profit and loss.

The Group has elected not to recognise right-of-use assets and lease liabilities for short-term leases that have a lease term of 12 months or less and leases of low-value assets. The Group recognise the lease payments associated with these leases as an expense over the lease term.

Lease liability and right-of-use asset have been separately presented in the Balance sheet and the lease payments have been classified as financing cash flows.

(ii) The Group as lessor-

Leases for which the Group is a lessor is classified as a finance lease or operating leases. Whenever the terms of the lease transfer substantially all the risk and rewards of ownership to the lessee, the contract of classified as finance lease. All other leases are classified as operating lease. Rental income from operating leases is generally recognised on a straight-line basis over the term of the relevant lease. Where the rentals are structured solely to increase in line with expected general inflation to compensate for the Group's expected inflationary cost increases, such increases are recognised in the year in which such benefits accrue.

DELOITTE HASKINS & SELLS CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS BENGALURU
Wipro GE Healthcare Pvt. Ltd. BANGALORE

1.3 Significant accounting policies (continued)

R Earnings per share

Basic earnings per share is computed using the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period. Diluted earnings per share is computed using the weighted average number of equity and dilutive equivalent shares outstanding during the period, except where the results would be anti-dilutive.

S Borrowing cost

Borrowing costs are interest and other costs (including exchange differences relating to foreign currency borrowings to the extent that they are regarded as an adjustment to interest costs) incurred in connection with the borrowing of funds. Borrowing costs directly attributable to acquisition or construction of an asset which necessarily take a substantial period of time to get ready for their intended use are capitalised as part of the cost of that asset. Other borrowing costs are recognised as an expense in the period in which they are incurred.

T Segment reporting

Based on the "management approach" as defined in Ind AS 108, Operating Segments, the Chief Operating Decision Maker evaluates the Group's performance and allocates resources based on an analysis of various performance indicators by business segments. Accordingly, information has been presented along these business segments viz. Distribution and Manufacturing and Software.

U Operating cycle

The operating cycle is the time between the acquisition of assets for processing and their realisation in cash and cash equivalents. The Group has identified twelve months as its operating cycle.

V Recent accounting pronouncement

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. On March 23, 2023, MCA amended the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2023, as below:

- **Ind AS 1- Presentation of Financial Statements -** This amendment requires the entities to disclose their material accounting policies rather than their significant accounting policies. The effective date for adoption of this amendment is annual periods beginning on or after April 1, 2023. The Group has evaluated the amendment and the impact of the amendment is insignificant in the Consolidated financial statements.

- **Ind AS 8-Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors -** This amendment has introduced a definition of 'accounting estimates' and included amendments to IndAS 8 to help entities distinguish changes in accounting policies from changes in accounting estimates. The effective date for adoption of this amendment is annual periods beginning on or after April 1, 2023. The Group has evaluated the amendment and there is no impact on its Consolidated financial statements.

- **Ind AS 12- Income Taxes -** This amendment has narrowed the scope of the initial recognition exemption so that it does not apply to transactions that give rise to equal and offsetting temporary differences. The effective date for adoption of this amendment is annual periods beginning on or after April 1, 2023. The Group has evaluated the amendment and there is no impact on its Consolidated financial statement.

DELOITTE HASKINS & SELLS CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS BENGALURU

Healthcare Pvt. Ltd. BANGALORE



Wipro GE Healthcare Private Limited
Notes to the consolidated financial statements

2.1 (a) Property, plant and equipment

INR in lacs

	Freehold land#	Buildings	Leasehold Improvements	Plant and equipment	Electrical Installations	Furniture	Air conditioners	Computer equipment	Vehicles Owned	Office equipment Owned	Total
Cost											
At 1 April 2022	**447**	**3,504**	**1,543**	**24,774**	**-**	**707**	**157**	**5,429**	**36**	**3,765**	**40,362**
Additions	-	780	33	3,174	-	23	44	818	-	1,027	5,899
Disposals/adjustments	-	(11)	(44)	(878)	-	(58)	(6)	(115)	-	(310)	(1,422)
At 31 March 2022	**447**	**4,273**	**1,532**	**27,070**	**-**	**672**	**195**	**6,132**	**36**	**4,482**	**44,839**
Additions	-	1,134	-	2,941	28	23	98	3,662	54	3	7,943
Disposals/adjustments	-	(24)	-	(544)	-	(7)	(4)	(209)	(8)	(65)	(861)
At 31 March 2023	**447**	**5,372**	**1,488**	**28,588**	**28**	**630**	**283**	**9,471**	**82**	**4,110**	**50,499**
Accumulated depreciation											
At 1 April 2022	**-**	**710**	**328**	**7,056**	**-**	**440**	**79**	**4,096**	**1**	**3,079**	**15,789**
Depreciation	-	152	191	2,341	-	63	13	569	23	656	4,008
Disposals/adjustments	-	(6)	(44)	(443)	-	(38)	(3)	(114)	-	(245)	(893)
At 31 March 2022	**-**	**856**	**475**	**8,954**	**-**	**465**	**89**	**4,551**	**24**	**3,490**	**18,904**
Depreciation	-	197	170	1,837	1	57	18	1,489	19	414	4,202
Disposals/adjustments	-	(9)	-	(342)	-	(6)	(2)	(209)	(4)	(67)	(639)
At 31 March 2023	**-**	**1,036**	**601**	**10,006**	**1**	**478**	**102**	**5,717**	**39**	**3,593**	**21,574**
Net carrying amount											
At 31 March 2022	**447**	**3,417**	**1,057**	**18,116**	**-**	**207**	**106**	**1,581**	**12**	**992**	**25,935**
At 31 March 2023	**447**	**4,335**	**887**	**18,582**	**27**	**151**	**181**	**3,754**	**43**	**517**	**28,925**

Refer note 2.35 (ii) for disclosure of contractual commitments for the acquisition of property, plant and equipment.

The title deeds of freehold land are not held in the name of the Group.Title deed related to imaging division is in the name of Wipro GE Medical Systems Private Limited, earst while name of the Group. Title deed related to x-ray division is transferred from GE Medical Systems (India) Private Limited on its merger with the Group in the year 2012-13. The court order on the aforesaid merger transferred the ownership of freehold land in favour of the Group.

There has been no revaluation of property, plant and equipment during the financial year 2022-23 and 2021-22.

2.1 (b) CAPITAL WORK-IN-PROGRESS

INR in Lacs

	At 31 March 2023	At 31 March 2022
Capital work-in-progress [refer note (a) and (b) below]	2,309	3,094

Capital Work In Progress (CWIP) ageing schedule

INR in Lacs

a. Amount in CWIP for a period of

	Amount in CWIP for a period of				At 31 March 2023	Amount in CWIP for a period of				At 31 March 2022
Capital Work-In-Progress	**Less than 1 year**	**1-2 years**	**2-3 years**	**More than 3 years**	**Total**	**Less than 1 year**	**1-2 years**	**2-3 years**	**More than 3 years**	**Total**
Projects in progress	2,153	89	51	16	2,309	2381	578	128	7.00	3,094

b. Details of capital work-in-Progress, whose completion is overdue or has exceeded its cost compared to its original plan

	To be completed in				At 31 March 2023	To be completed in				At 31 March 2022
Capital Work-In-Progress	**Less than 1 year**	**1-2 years**	**2-3 years**	**More than 3 years**	**Total**	**Less than 1 year**	**1-2 years**	**2-3 years**	**More than 3 years**	**Total**
Other individual projects	753	-	-	-	753	2,762	-	-	-	2,762

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2.2 Lease

Following are the changes in the carrying value of right of use assets

INR in

	Premises		Equipment		Vehicle		Total	
Particulars	**31 March 2023**	**31 March 2022**	**31 March 2023**	**31 March 2022**	**31 March 2023**	**31 March 2022**	**31 March 2023**	**31 March 2022**
Balance as at the beginning of the year	6,580	8,435	-	-	709	1,062	7,289	9,466
Addition	2,188	390	248	-	787	438	3,223	828
Deletion	(65)	-	-	-	(45)	(154)	(110)	(154)
Amortisation	(2,484)	(2,245)	(48)	-	(518)	(637)	(3,050)	(2,882)
Balance as at the end of the year	**6,219**	**6,580**	**200**	**-**	**933**	**709**	**7,353**	**7,258**

The following is the movement in lease liabilities during the year ended

INR in Lacs

Particulars	**31 March 2023**	**31 March 2022**
Balance as at beginning of the year	7,621	9,522
Addition	3,121	828
Deletion	(127)	(165)
Finance cost accrued during the period (refer note 2.32)	820	768
Payment of lease liabilities	(3,439)	(3,332)
Balance as at the end of the year	**7,996**	**7,621**

The following is the break-up of current and non-current lease liabilities

INR in Lacs

Particulars	**31 March 2023**	**31 March 2022**
Current (refer note 2.22)	2,605	2,003
Non-current (refer note 2.18)	5,391	5,618
	7,996	**7,621**

The contractual maturities of lease liabilities:

INR in Lacs

Particulars	**31 March 2023**	**31 March 2022**
Less than one year	3,274	2,688
One to five years	5,936	6,483
More than five years	-	-
Less: Amount representing interest	(1,214)	(1,550)
	7,996	**7,621**

The following are the amounts recognised in consolidated statement of profit or loss:

INR in Lacs

Particulars	**31 March 2023**	**31 March 2022**
Amortisation of right-of- use asset (refre note 2.33)	3,050	2,882
Interest on lease liabilities (refre note 2.32)	820	768
Rental expense recorded for low value asset (refre note 2.34)	3,158	2,721
	7,028	**6,371**

Operating Lease as Lessor:

The Group provides building under operating lease. Lease income earned during the year amounts to INR Nil lacs (31 March 2022 : INR Nil lacs).

The Group has not revalued its Right-of-use assets.

The weighted average incremental borrowing rate applied to lease liabilities under IND AS 116 is equal to 10.33%.

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2.3 Goodwill and other intangible asset

INR in lacs

	Technical License	Computer software	Goodwill	Total
Cost				
At 1 April 2022	-	**1,475**	**2,846**	**4,321**
Additions	4,730	445	-	5,175
Disposals	-	(316)	-	(316)
At 31 March 2022	**4,730**	**1,604**	**2,846**	**9,180**
Additions	-	7	-	7
Disposals	-	(58)	-	(58)
At 31 March 2023	**4,730**	**1,552**	**2,846**	**9,129**
Accumulated amortisation				
At 1 April 2022	-	**1,152**	-	**1,152**
Amortisation	236	391	-	627
Disposals	-	(316)	-	(316)
At 31 March 2022	**237**	**1,227**	-	**1,463**
Amortisation	946	236	-	1,182
Disposals		(58)		(58)
At 31 March 2023	**1,183**	**1,405**	-	**2,587**
Net carrying amount				
At 31 March 2022	**4,493**	**377**	**2,846**	**7,717**
At 31 March 2023	**3,547**	**147**	**2,846**	**6,541**

Goodwill

For the purpose of impairment testing, goodwill had been allocated to the Cash Generating Unit (CGU) as given below:

INR in lacs

Particulars	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
Distribution	2,846	2,846
	2,846	**2,846**

The key assumptions used in estimation of recoverable amount are set out below:

Assumptions	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
Annual growth rate	5.0%	5.0%
Terminal growth rate	6.0%	5.8%
Discounting rate	12.0%	12.6%

The value assigned to key assumptions represent management assessment of future trend and based on historical data from both external and internal sources. Discount rate reflects the current market assessment of the risk specific to a CGU. The discount rate is estimated based on the capital asset pricing method. The cash flow projections included specific estimates developed using internal forecasts. the planning horizon reflects the assumptions for short to midterm market developments. Management believes that any reasonably possible changes in key assumptions on which a recoverable amount is based would not cause the aggregate carrying amount to exceed the aggregate recoverable amount of the cash generating unit.
The estimated recoverable amount of the CGU exceeded its carrying amount, hence impairment is not triggered.
There has been no revaluation of goodwill and intangible asset during the financial year 2022-23 and 2021-22.

2.4 (a) Financial assets - Investments in subsidiaries and associate

INR in lacs

Particulars	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
Investment in equity accounted investee at cost		
Associate		
Genworks Health Private Limited (refer note 2.43)^	1,855	78
1,006,927 (31 March 2022: 780,000) equity shares of Rs 10 each, fully paid up		
Less: Impairment	(78)	(78)
	1,777	-
Aggregate value of unquoted investments	1,855	78
Aggregate amount of impairment in value of investments	78	78

^ During the year, the Company has made an investment in Series-3, 0.0001% Non-Cumulative Compulsory Convertible Preference Shares (CCCPS) of 226,927 of INR 100 each for a premium of INR 900 per CCCPS. These CCCPS will be convertible to 1.25 fully paid equity shares of Rs.10 each for every one CCCPS held subject to certain conditions of revenue target achievement of the associate. The Company has accounted its share of any further loss from the date of investment, amounting to INR 492. Based on management evaluation, as at the year end, any impairment has not been triggered.

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2.4 (b) Financial assets - Investments (current)

INR in lacs

Particulars	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
Investments at FVTPL (Fair Value Through Profit and Loss)		
Investment in Mutual Fund - Direct Plan Growth (Unquoted)^	125,763	-
	125,763	

^Investments in liquid and short-term mutual funds (unquoted) – classified as FVTPL

Particualrs	No of Units		Carrying Value (INR in Lacs)	
	31 March 2023	31 March 2022	31 March 2023	31 March 2022
ICICI Liquid fund - Growth	9,736,293.9	-	32,440	-
UTI Liquid Cash Plan - Direct Plan Growth	936,865.5	-	34,565	-
Aditya Birla Sun Life Liquid fund - Growth-Direct	11,968,722.3	-	43,456	-
HDFC Liquid - DP Growth	345,945.4	-	15,302	-
			125,763	

2.5 Financial assets - Trade receivables (non-current)

INR in lacs

Particulars	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
From related parties (refer note 2.43)	-	-
From others	4,611	2,722
	4,611	**2,722**
Trade receivable		
Considered good - secured	1,557	1,102
Considered good - unsecured	3,084	1,636
	4,641	**2,737**
Impairment allowance (allowance for bad and doubtful debts)		
Unsecured	(31)	(16)
	(31)	**(16)**
	4,611	**2,722**

The Group's exposure to currency risk is disclosed in note 2.41.

INR in lacs

2022-23	Outstanding for the following period from the due date of payment						
Particulars	**Not Due**	**< 6 Months**	**6 months to 1 Year**	**1 -2 Years**	**2 -3 Years**	**> 3 Years**	**Total**
Undisputed Trade Receivables - considered good	617	2,464	442.0	463	170	486	4,642
Total	**617**	**2,464**	**442.0**	**463**	**170**	**486**	**4,642**
Expected Credit loss							(31)
							4,611

INR in lacs

2021-22	Outstanding for the following period from the due date of payment						
Particulars	**Not Due**	**< 6 Months**	**6 months to 1 Year**	**1 -2 Years**	**2 -3 Years**	**> 3 Years**	**Total**
Undisputed Trade Receivables - considered good	1,681	135	922.2	-	-	-	2,738
Total	**1,681**	**135**	**922.2**	-	-	-	**2,738**
Expected Credit loss							(16)
							2,722

2.6 Financial assets - Other financial assets (non-current)

INR in lacs

Particulars	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
Unsecured, considered good		
Earnest money deposits	651	719
Rental deposits*	382	391
Fixed deposit #	293	194
	1,326	**1,304**
Unsecured, considered doubtful		
Earnest money deposit	1,231	1,287
Less: Allowance for doubtful assets	(1,231)	(1,287)
	-	-
	1,326	**1,304**

* Includes deposits with related parties (refer note 2.43).

The Group's exposure to interest rate risk is disclosed in note 2.41.

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2.7 Income tax

2.7 (a) Amount recognised in Statement of profit and loss

INR in lacs

Particulars	For year ended 31 march 2023	For year ended 31 march 2022
Current tax	17,008	16,816
Curret tax relating to prior years	575	862
Deferred tax	(412)	(748)
Tax expense for the year	**17,171**	**16,929**
Reconciliation of effective tax rate		
Profit before income tax	65,175	60,074
Tax using the Company's domestic income tax rate 25.168% (March 31, 2021 - 25.168%)	16,405	15,119
Tax effect of amounts which are not deductible / (taxable) in calculating taxable income		
Recognition of tax effect of previously unrecognised tax losses		
Tax related to prior years	575	862
Impact on account of Corporate Social Responsibility	183	174
Impact on account of interest on MSMED	(17)	20
Tax Impact on account of differental tax rate in subsidiaries	199	555
Others	(174)	239
	17,171	**16,969**
Effective tax rate	**26.35%**	**28.25%**

2.7 (b) Recognised deferred tax assets and liabilities

The following is the movement of deferred tax assets / liabilities presented in the balance sheet

INR in lacs

For the year ended 31 March 2023	Opening balance	Recognised in profit or loss	Recognised in OCI	Closing balance
Deferred tax asset				
Provision for doubtful receivables and advances, provision for litigations	3,533	(342)	-	3,191
Losses of subsidiaries	160	(160)	-	0
Employee benefit obligations	3,113	726	33	3,871
Lease liabilities	91	99	-	190
Others	141	76	-	217
Gross deferred tax assets	**7,039**	**398**	**33**	**7,469**
Deferred tax liability				
Property, plant and equipment and intangible assets	1,540	(14)	-	1,526
Gross deferred tax liability	**1,540**	**(14)**	**-**	**1,526**
Net deferred tax asset	**5,499**	**412**	**33**	**5,943**

INR in lacs

For the year ended 31 March 2022	Opening balance	Recognised in profit or loss	Recognised in OCI	Closing balance
Deferred tax asset				
Provision for doubtful receivables and advances, provision for litigations	3,801	(268)	-	3,533
Losses of subsidiaries	-	160	-	160
Employee benefit obligations	2,299	853	(39)	3,113
Lease liabilities	-	91	-	91
Others	189	(48)	-	141
Gross deferred tax assets	**6,289**	**788**	**(39)**	**7,038**
Deferred tax liability				
Property, plant and equipment and intangible assets	1,500	40	-	1,540
Gross deferred tax liability	**1,500**	**40**	**-**	**1,540**
Net deferred tax asset	**4,789**	**748**	**(39)**	**5,498**

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2.8(a) Income tax assets

INR in lacs

Particulars	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
Considered good		
Advance tax and Tax Deducted at Source [net of provision of INR 116,016 lacs (31 March 2022: INR 99,040 lacs)]	12,368	9,764
Income tax paid under protest	7,089	7,089
	19,457	**16,853**
Considered doubtful		
Tax Deducted at Source	22	22
Less: Allowance for doubtful taxes	(22)	(22)
	-	-
	19,457	**16,853**

2.8(b) Income tax liabilities

INR in lacs

Particulars	As at 31 March 2022	As at 31 March 2021
Income tax liability [net of advance tax and TDS of INR 14,548 lacs (31 March 2022: 15,960)]	2,460	1,525
	2,460	**1,525**

2.9 Other non-current assets

INR in lacs

Particulars	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
Unsecured, considered good		
Sales tax and custom duty paid under protest	574	491
Customs duty receivable	931	1,519
Advances	8	8
Other deposits	98	92
	1,611	**2,110**
Unsecured, considered doubtful		
Sales tax and custom duty paid under protest	2,950	3,229
Balances with government authorities (Goods and Service Tax)	91	91
Deposit	60	60
Exports incentive receivables	-	-
Supplier advances	82	167
Less: Allowance for doubtful assets	(3,183)	(3,547)
	-	-
	1,611	**2,110**

2.10 Inventories (valued at lower of cost and net realisable value)

INR in lacs

Particulars	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
Raw materials and components [including goods in transit INR 3,151 lacs (31 March 2022: INR 6,544 lacs)]	19,256	20,272
Work in Progress	3,835	4,414
Finished goods	1,334	854
Stock-in-trade [including goods in transit INR 11,931 lacs (31 March 2022: INR 8,928 lacs)]	31,950	30,396
Stores and spares [including goods in transit INR 1,002 lacs (31 March 2022: INR 766 lacs)]	13,220	15,248
	69,595	**71,184**

Inventories pledged as securities for guarantees provided by banks on behalf of Group amounting to INR 3,500 lacs.

The cost of inventories recognised as an expense during the year was INR (507) lacs (31 March 2022: INR 824 lacs).

The cost of inventories recognised as an expense during the year ended on 31 March 2023 includes INR : Nil (31 March 2022 INR : Nil) in respect of write downs of inventory to net realisable value.

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2.11 Financial assets - Trade receivables

INR in lacs

Particulars	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
From related parties (refer note 2.43)	27,976	28,805
From others	91,568	86,960
	119,544	**115,765**
Trade receivable		
Considered good - Secured	25,811	18,671
Considered good - Unsecured	94,510	97,645
Trade receivables which have significant increase in credit risk	-	1,440
Trade receivables – credit impaired	5,434	5,353
	125,754	**123,109**
Impairment Allowance (allowance for bad and doubtful debts)		
Considered good – Unsecured	(751)	(1,323)
Trade receivables which have significant increase in credit risk	-	(668)
Trade receivables – credit impaired	(5,434)	(5,353)
	(6,184)	**(7,344)**
	119,570	**115,765**

The Group's exposure to credit and currency risks, and loss allowances are disclosed in note 2.41

2022-23

INR in lacs

Particulars	Outstanding for the following period from the due date of payment						
	Not Due	< 6 Months	6 months to 1 Year	1 -2 Years	2 -3 Years	> 3 Years	Total
Undisputed Trade Receivables - considered good	61,791	42,074	6,630	5,381	3,094	1,293	120,264
Undisputed Trade Receivables - increase in credit risk	-	-	-	10	624	4,335	4,969
Undisputed Trade Receivables - Credit impaired	1	14	14	27	20	104	180
Disputed Trade Receivables - considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed Trade Receivables - Credit impaired	-	-	-	19	34	288	341
Total	**61,792**	**42,088**	**6,644**	**5,437**	**3,772**	**6,020**	**125,754**
Expected Credit loss							**(6,184)**
Total							**119,570**

2021-22

INR in lacs

Particulars	Outstanding for the following period from the due date of payment						
	Not Due	< 6 Months	6 months to 1 Year	1 -2 Years	2 -3 Years	> 3 Years	Total
Undisputed Trade Receivables - considered good	70,009	30,630	5,183	6,468	2,982	796	116,068
Undisputed Trade Receivables - increase in credit risk	2	9	3	123	1,158	289	1,584
Undisputed Trade Receivables - Credit impaired	26	-	0	10	526	4,474	5,036
Disputed Trade Receivables - considered good	-	11	1	82	10	-	104
Disputed Trade Receivables - Credit impaired	-	-	-	-	55	262	317
Total	**70,037**	**30,650**	**5,187**	**6,683**	**4,731**	**5,821**	**123,109**
Expected Credit loss							**(7,344)**
Total							**115,765**

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2.12 (a) Financial assets - Cash and cash equivalents

INR in lacs

Particulars	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
Cash and cash equivalents		
Cash on hand	-	-
Cheques on hand	1,595	578
Balances with banks		
- EEFC accounts	17,514	35,128
- Current accounts	29,750	15,464
- Deposit due within three months	52,000	-
Total cash and cash equivalents	**100,859**	**51,170**

2.12 (b) Financial assets - Other bank balance

INR in lacs

Particulars	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
Other bank balance		
- Cash in transit*	308	29
- Short term deposit	2	-
- Balance win CSR account	69	-
Total other bank balance	**379**	**29**
	101,237	**51,199**

Companies exposure to credit, currency and liquidity risk are disclosed in note 2.41.
* Cash in transit is primarily for letter of credit and merchant receipt yet to be credited to the Company.

2.13 Financial assets - Loans receivables (current)

INR in lacs

Particulars	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
Unsecured, considered good		
Cash pool balance*	-	170,783
	-	**170,783**

The Group's exposure to interest rate risk is disclosed in note 2.41.
*Due from related parties (refer note 2.43).

Notes:

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 Group to or in any other persons or entities, including foreign entities ("Intermediaries") with the understanding that the Intermediary shall lend or invest in party identified by or on behalf of the Group (Ultimate Beneficiaries).

The Group has not received any fund from any parties (Funding Party) with the understanding that the Group shall whether, directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified by or on behalf of the Group ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.

Disclosure required under Sec 186(4) of the Companies Act 2013:

Included in loans and advance are cash pool balance, the particulars of which are disclosed below as required by Sec 186(4) of the Companies Act 2013.

Name of the Loanee	Rate of interest	Secured/Unsecured	31 March 2023	31 March 2022
GE India Industrial Private Limited, India	GIND1YR*	Unsecured	-	170,783

* India 1-Year Bond

	31 March 2023		31 March 2022	
Type of Borrower	**Amount of loan or advance in the nature of loan outstanding**	**% of total Loans and Advances in the nature of loans**	**Amount of loan or advance in the nature of loan outstanding**	**% of total Loans and Advances in the nature of loans**
GE India Industrial Private Limited, India	-	0%	170,783	100%

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2.14 (a) Financial assets - Derivative instruments

INR in lacs

Particulars	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
Foreign exchange forward contracts	-	108
	-	**108**

2.14 (b) Financial Liability - Derivative instruments

INR in lacs

Particulars	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
Foreign exchange forward contracts	286	-
	286	**-**

The Group's exposure to liquidity risk is disclosed in note 2.41.

2.15 Financial assets - Other financial assets (current)

INR in lacs

Particulars	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
Unsecured, considered good		
Interest accrued on cash pool balance*	131	1,820
Rental deposits	11	31
Unbilled revenue*	1,572	1,750
	1,714	**3,601**

*Due from related parties (refer note 2.43).
Fixed deposits with the bank and given to customers against tenders/ bid security.

2022-23 **Outstanding for the following period from the due date of unbilled**

Particulars	Less than 1 Year	1 to 2 year	2 to 3 year	Total
Unbilled revenue - considered good	1,572	-	-	1,572

2021-22 **Outstanding for the following period from the due date of unbilled** INR in lacs

Particulars	Less than 1 Year	1 to 2 year	2 to 3 year	Total
Unbilled revenue - considered good	1,749	-	1	1750

2.16 Other current assets

INR in lacs

Particulars	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
Unsecured, considered good		
Balances with government authorities (Goods and Service Tax)	22,787	13,257
Exports incentive receivables	-	83
Custom duty receivable	595	-
Prepayments	2,288	1,777
Employee advances	101	89
Supplier advances*	1,993	744
	27,764	**15,950**

*includes due from related parties (refer note 2.43).

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2.17 (a) Equity share capital

INR in lacs

Particulars	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
Authorised		
Equity shares		
11,000,000 (previous year: 11,000,000) equity shares of INR 10 each	1,100	1,100
	1,100	**1,100**
Issued, subscribed and fully paid up		
Equity shares		
9,937,961 (previous year: 9,937,961) equity shares of INR 10 each	941	994
	941	**994**

Reconciliation of the shares outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the year:

Particulars	As at 31 March 2023		As at 31 March 2022	
	Number of shares	Amount (INR in lacs)	Number of shares	Amount (INR in lacs)
Shares outstanding at the beginning of the year	9,937,961	994	9,937,961	994
Shares bought back during the year (refer below note)	533,200	53	-	-
Shares outstanding at the end of the year	9,404,761	941	9,937,961	994

The Holding Company has a single class of equity shares. Accordingly, all equity shares rank equally with regard to dividends and share in the Holding Company's residual assets. The equity shares are entitled to receive dividend as declared from time to time. The voting rights of an equity shareholder on a poll (not on show of hands) are in proportion to its share of the paid-up equity capital of the Holding Company.

In the event of liquidation of the Holding Company, the holders of equity shares will be entitled to receive any of the remaining asset of the Holding Company after distribution of all preferential amounts, if any. The distribution will be in proportion to the number of equity shares held by the shareholders.

During the period of five years immediately preceding 31 March 2022, no shares have been allotted as fully paid up by way of bonus shares or pursuant to contract(s) without payment being received in cash.

Buy-back of Equity Shares:

The Board of Directors, at its meeting held on 15 September 2022, approved a proposal for the Company to buy-back its fully paid up equity shares of face value of INR 10/- each from the eligible equity shareholders of the Company for an aggregate amount not exceeding INR 45,247 lacs.This amount represents 20.09% of the aggregate paid up equity share capital and free reserves as per audited standalone financial statements of the Company for the year ended 31 March 2022 and was within the statutory limit applicable for buy-back. The Buy-back offer comprised a purchase of 533,200 equity shares representing 5.37% of the total number of paid up equity shares of the Company at a price of INR 8,486/- per equity share of INR 10 each, as per the valuation report obtained from registered valuer. The buy-back was offered to the existing security holders on a proportionate basis. The Company completed the buy-back on 27 September 2022. The Company has created 'Capital Redemption Reserve' for INR 53 lacs equal to the nominal value of shares bought back pursuant to Section 69(1) of the Companies Act, 2013 as an appropriation from general reserve. The Company has utilised retaining earnings amounting to INR 55,723 lacs for the distribution of buyback consideration (inclusive of taxes arising on account of buy back transaction).

Equity shares held by holding company and their subsidiaries:

Particulars	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
General Electric Company U.S.A, Ultimate Holding Company (up to 4 January 2023)	-	5,068,359
GE Canada Holdings LLC, Holding Company	4,796,427	-
GE Pacific Holdings Pte. Limited, subsidiary of Ultimate Holding Company	1	1
	4,796,428	**5,068,360**

Equity shareholders holding more than 5 percent of equity shares along with the number of equity shares held is given below:

Name of Shareholder	As at 31 March 2023		As at 31 March 2022	
	No. of shares	%	No. of shares	%
General Electric Company U.S.A, Ultimate Holding Company (up to 4 January 2023)	-	-	5,068,359	51
GE Canada Holdings LLC, Holding Company	4,796,427	51		
Wipro Enterprises Private Limited	4,608,333	49	4,869,601	49

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2.17 (a) Equity share capital (contd...)
Shares held by promoters:

As at 31 March 2023

Name of Shareholder	No. of Shares at the beginning of the year	Change during the year	No. of Shares at the end of the year	%of total shares	% Change during the year
General Electric Company U.S.A, Ultimate Holding Company (up to 4 January 2023)	5,068,359	(5,068,359)	-	0%	-100%
GE Canada Holdings LLC, Holding Company		4,796,427	4,796,427	51%	100%
Wipro Enterprises (P) Limited	4,869,601	(261,268)	4,608,333	49%	-5%
GE Pacific Holdings Pte. Limited, subsidiary of Holding Company	1	-	1	0%	0%

As at 31 March 2022

Name of Shareholder	No. of Shares at the beginning of the year	Change during the year	No. of Shares at the end of the year	%of total shares	% Change during the year
General Electric Company U.S.A, Ultimate Holding Company (up to 4 January 2023)	5,068,359	-	5,068,359	51%	0%
Wipro Enterprises (P) Limited	4,869,601	-	4,869,601	49%	0%
GE Pacific Holdings Pte. Limited, Subsidiary of Holding Company	1	-	1	0%	0%

2.17 (b) Reserve and surplus

Capital reserve
Capital reserve was created on account of amalgamation scheme. It is utilised in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013. The excess of assets over liabilities transferred pursuant to the scheme of arrangement was recognised in the capital reserve.

INR in lacs

Particulars	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
Opening balance	(7,556)	(7,556)
Addition/ (deletions) during the year	-	-
Closing balance	(7,556)	(7,556)

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2.17 (b) Reserve and surplus (contd...)

Retained earnings

Particulars	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
		INR in lacs
Opening balance	215,597	172,453
Total comprehensive income for the year		
-Transfer from general reserve to capital redemption reserve on account of buy-back of equity shares	(53)	-
- Buy-back of equity shares (including tax on buy-back on equity shares)	(55,723)	-
Profit for the year	47,512	43,144
Closing balance	207,333	215,597

Capital redemption reserve

Capital redemption reserve was created on account of buy back of shares. It is utilised in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013.

Particulars	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
		INR in lacs
Opening balance	852	852
Addition/ (deletions) during the year	53	-
Closing balance	905	852
Reserve and surplus - total	**200,682**	**208,893**

Amalgamation adjustment deficit account

The Board of directors of the Company had approved the scheme of amalgamation under Section 391 to 394 and provisions of the Companies Act,1956 for the merger of GE Medical Systems (India) Private Limited and GE Healthcare Private Limited (subsidiaries of the Company) into the Company. The Scheme was approved by the Honorable High Court of Karnataka and Honorable High Court of Delhi dated 24 July 2013 and 27 August 2013 respectively with effect from 1 April 2012. The Company has accounted for the amalgamation in accordance with the treatment prescribed in the Scheme which is in line with the pooling of interest method of accounting prescribed under the Accounting Standard 14 – "Accounting for Amalgamations". All the assets and liabilities recorded in the books of the respective transferor companies was transferred to and vested in the Company pursuant to the Scheme and was recorded by the Company at their book values as appeared in the books of the transferor companies; The identity of the reserves of the transferor companies, if any, to the extent possible was preserved and it appear in the financial statements of the Company in the same form and manner in which they appeared in the financial statements of the transferor companies, prior to this Scheme becoming effective; the deficit of net assets, getting transferred to the Company as reduced by the cost of investments in transferor companies appearing in the books of the Company was against the reserves of the Company and accordingly 'Amalgamation Adjustment Deficit Amount' aggregating to INR 27,155 lacs has been reduced from retained earning.

2.17 (c) Other reserves

Analysis of accumulated OCI, net of tax

Remeasurements of defined benefit liability/ (asset) and exchange differences on translating the financial statements of foreign operations:

Particulars	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
		INR in lacs
Opening balance	(437)	(546)
Exchange differences on translating the financial statements of a foreign operation	(156)	-*
Remeasurements of defined benefit liability /(asset)	(205)	109
Closing balance	**(798)**	**(437)**

Remeasurement of defined benefit liability/ (asset) comprises of actuarial gains and losses and return on plan assets (excluding interest income).

* Rounded off to nearest lacs INR (39,192)

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2.18 Financial liabilities - Lease Liabilities (non-current)

INR in lacs

Particulars	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
Lease liabilities (refer note 2.2)	5,391	5,618
	5,391	**5,618**

The Group's exposure to liquidity risk is disclosed in note 2.41.

2.19 Financial liabilities - Other financial liabilities (non-current)

INR in lacs

Particulars	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
Security deposit from dealers	92	93
Gratuity [refer note 2.40 (B)]	7,415	5,394
	7,507	**5,487**

2.20 Provisions (non-current)

INR in lacs

Particulars	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
Other provisions		
Provision for warranties [refer note 2.37 (a)]	132	188
Gratuity [refer note 2.40 (C)]	227	204
	359	**392**

2.21 Other non-current liabilities

INR in lacs

Particulars	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
Unearned revenue	36,728	39,508
	36,728	**39,508**

2.22 Financial liabilities - Lease liabilities (current)

INR in lacs

Particulars	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
Lease liabilities (refer note 2.2)	2,605	2,003
	2,605	**2,003**

The Group's exposure to liquidity risk is disclosed in note 2.41.

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2.23 Financial liabilities - Trade payables

INR in lacs

Particulars	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises (refer note 2.39)	2,603	2,220
	2,603	**2,220**
Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises		
From related parties (refer note 2.43)	56,997	56,079
From others	103,444	85,978
	160,441	**142,057**
	163,044	**144,277**

The Group's exposure to currency and liquidity risk are disclosed in note 2.41.

*includes due to related parties (refer note 2.42)

2022-23 — INR in lacs

Particulars	Outstanding for the following period from the due date of payment					
	Not Due	Less than 1 Year	1 to 2 year	2 to 3 year	More than 3 years	Total
Considereded good						
Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises - Undisputed	2,114	393	79	18	-	2,603
Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises - Undisputed	89,316	59,936	4,186	3,251	3,752	160,441
	91,430	**60,329**	**4,265**	**3,269**	**3,752**	**163,044**
*** Inclusing interest, which is as below**		**111**	**79**	**18**	-	**208**

2021-22 — INR in lacs

Particulars	Outstanding for the following period from the due date of payment					
	Not Due	Less than 1 Year	1 to 2 year	2 to 3 year	More than 3 years	Total
Considereded good						
Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises - Undisputed	1,866	161	18	175	-	2,220
Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises - Undisputed	81,646	49,237	6,085	2,267	2,822	142,057
	83,512	**49,398**	**6,103**	**2,442**	**2,822**	**144,277**
*** Inclusing interest, which is as below**		**80**	**18**	**175**	-	**273**

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2.24 Financial liabilities - Other financial liabilities (current)

INR in lacs

Particulars	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
Creditors for capital goods	595	332
Employee related liabilities	12,640	10,459
Employee stock compensation cost payable (refer note 2.42)	2,460	2,063
	15,695	**12,854**

The Group's exposure to liquidity risk are disclosed in note 2.41.

2.25 Other current liabilities

INR in lacs

Particulars	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
Statutory liabilities	5,603	5,350
Unearned revenue	51,283	44,496
Advance received from customers	19,726	16,251
Liability towards Corporate Social Responsibility (refer note 2.45)	355	246
	76,967	**66,343**

2.26 Provisions (current)

INR in lacs

Particulars	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
Provision for employee benefits		
Compensated absences [refer note 2.40(D)]	7,989	6,828
Other provisions		
Provision for warranties [refer note 2.37(a)]	4,276	5,554
Provision for litigations [refer note 2.37(b)]	1,414	1,273
	13,679	**13,655**

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2.27 Revenue from operations

Particulars	For year ended 31 march 2023	For year ended 31 march 2022
		INR in lacs
Sale of goods *		
Sale of manufactured goods	113,109	115,726
Sale of traded goods	338,808	316,538
Total income from sale of goods	**451,917**	**432,264**
Sale of services *		
Service income	93,821	81,548
Software income	157,928	119,747
Commission on sales	353	310
Total income from sale of services	**252,102**	**201,605**
Other operating revenue		
Product linked Incentive	640	-
Export incentives**	-	243
Amortisation of deferred income	145	69
Scrap sales	169	25
Total other operating revenue	**954**	**337**
Total revenue from operations	**704,973**	**634,206**

* Sale of goods/ services from related party (refer note 2.43).
**For the financial year 2021-22, the Company under Merchandise Export from India Scheme (MEIS) earns incentive in the form of duty credit scrip. The incentive is paid as percentage of the realized FOB value (in free foreign exchange) for notified goods going to notified markets.

Reconciling the amount of revenue recognised in the statement of profit and loss with the contracted price

Particulars	For year ended 31 march 2023	For year ended 31 march 2022
		INR in lacs
Revenue as per contracted price	451,917	432,264
Revenue from contract with customers	**451,917**	**432,264**

Notes:
a) As per the requirements of Ind AS 115, the Group disaggregates revenue based on the line of business and geography. Refer note 2.38
b) Information about major customers has been included in segment information. (refer note 2.38).

c) Changes in contract liabilities: ^

	31 March 2023	31 March 2022
		INR in lacs
Balance at the beginning of the year -	100,255	81,358
Add:- Increase due to invoicing during the year	49,762	45,617
Less: Revenue recognised that was included in the deferred revenue at the beginning of the year	(42,281)	(26,720)
Balance at the end of the year	107,737	100,255
Expected revenue recognisation from remaining performance obligations:		
- Within one year	71,009	60,747
- More than one year	36,728	39,508
	107,737	100,255

d) Contract balances ^

Trade receivables (refer note 2.5 & 2.11)	124,155	118,487
Unbilled revenue (refer note 2.15)	1,572	1,750
	125,727	120,237
Contract liabilities:^		
Unearned revenue (refer note 2.21 and 2.26)	88,011	84,004
Advance received from customers (refer note 2.26)	19,726	16,251
	107,737	100,255

e) Performance obligations
In relation to information about Group performance obligations in contracts with customers [refer note 1.3(H)].
^Contract balances and liabilities are in respect of Sales of goods and Services.

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2.28 Other income

INR in lacs

Particulars	For year ended 31 march 2023	For year ended 31 march 2022
Interest income (refer note 2.41)		
- on cash pool given to related parties (refer note 2.43)	7,120	6,188
- on bank deposits	1,228	35
Foreign exchange gain, net	602	-
Unrealised gain on investment (refer note 2.2 (b))	1,363	-
Provision for litigation no longer required written back	-	194
Provision no longer required (doubtful receivable and advances) written back	1,276	1,208
Provision for liabilities no longer required written back	175	-
Profit on elimination of right-of- use asset	15	11
Interest unwind on discounting of rental deposit	22	22
Interest on income tax refund	86	
Miscellaneous income	93	742
	11,980	**8,401**

2.29 Cost of materials consumed

INR in lacs

Particulars	For year ended 31 march 2023	For year ended 31 march 2022
Raw materials and components consumed *#	20,272	10,348
Opening stock^	134,806	133,216
Add: purchases	(19,256)	(20,272)
Less: closing stock^	**135,822**	**123,292**

* the consumption disclosed is based on the derived figures, also includes goods in transit .
# includes goods in transit
^ refer note 2.10

2.30 Changes in inventories of finished goods, work in progress and stock-in-trade

INR in lacs

Particulars	For year ended 31 march 2023	For year ended 31 march 2022
Opening stock *		
Work in Progress	4,414	3,017
Finished goods	854	606
Stores and spares	15,248	13,510
Stock-in-trade #	30,396	24,359
	50,912	**41,492**
Less: closing stock *		
Work in Progress	3,835	4,414
Finished goods	1,334	854
Stores and spares	13,220	15,248
Stock-in-trade #	31,950	30,396
	50,339	**50,912**
	573	**(9,420)**

includes goods-in-transit .
* refer note 2.10

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2.31 Employee benefits expense

INR in lacs

Particulars	For year ended 31 march 2023	For year ended 31 march 2022
Salaries and wages	101,853	91,770
Contribution to provident funds and other funds [refer note 2.40(A)]	6,148	5,359
Expenses related to post employment defined benefit plans - Gratuity [refer note 2.40(C)]	(85)	66
Employee stock options and restricted stock units (refer note 2.42)	397	221
Staff welfare expenses	846	1,178
	109,159	**98,594**

2.32 Finance costs

INR in lacs

Particulars	For year ended 31 march 2023	For year ended 31 march 2022
Interest expenses	726	751
Interest on micro enterprises and small enterprises (refer note 2.39)	112	80
Interest on lease liabilities (refer note 2.2)^	820	768
	1,658	**1,599**

^ Includes Interest on lease from related party (refer note 2.42)

2.33

INR in lacs

Particulars	For year ended 31 march 2023	For year ended 31 march 2022
Depreciation on property plant and equipment [refer note 2.1(a)]	4,202	4,010
Amortisation of right-of- use asset (refer note 2.2)	3,050	2,882
Amortisation of intangible assets (refer note 2.3)	1,182	627
	8,434	**7,519**

^ Includes amortisation on lease from related party (refer note 2.42)

2.34 Other expenses

INR in lacs

Particulars	For year ended 31 march 2023	For year ended 31 march 2022
Subcontracting charges	29,550	24,664
Freight outward	12,487	12,615
Legal and professional fees (refer note 2.36)*	18,278	13,773
Repairs and maintenance:		
- buildings	10,358	10,416
- plant and machinery	338	430
- others	4,321	3,540
Warranty costs [refer note 2.37(a)]	2,881	5,776
Royalty	3,843	3,510
Travelling and conveyance	8,472	5,940
Rent (refer note 2.2)	3,475	2,738
Commission on sales	4,088	3,725
Consumables and program materials	2,113	2,028
Provision for doubtful assets	701	1,870
Bad debts written off	1,898	1,215
Insurance expenses	2,214	1,768
Communication expenses	1,287	1,179
Foreign exchange loss, net	-	765
Advertising and sales promotion	1,645	1,293
Rates and taxes	181	606
Loss on sale of property, plant and equipment, net	178	529
Power and fuel	342	465
Corporate social responsibility (refer note 2.45)	729	691
Miscellaneous	3,720	3,328
	113,099	**102,863**

* Includes INR 42 lacs (31 March 2022 INR 28 lacs) paid to a firm in which the partner of audit firm is the partner.

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2.35 Contingent liabilities and commitments (to the extent not provided for)

INR in lacs

Particulars	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
(i) Contingent liabilities:		
Claims against The Group not acknowledged as debts (including interest and penalty demanded)		
- Income tax : relating to disallowance of expense/ deductions, expense claimed and adjustments^	24,513	26,081
	7,084	7,142
- Sales tax, Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999 (FEMA) and other indirect taxes^:		
a) Custom duty- INR 2,740 lacs (Previous year : INR 2,740 lacs) (relating to denial of exemption for the payment of custom duty on import of goods and scanning equipment's)		
b) Service Tax- INR 253 lacs (Previous year- INR 1,349 lacs) (On renting of medical equipment to a hospital)		
c) Sales tax- INR 1,296 lacs (Previous year: INR 1,646 lacs) (On applicability of tax rate, tax liability computation, submission of certain statutory forms)		
d) Value Added Tax Act, 1991 (Bangladesh) - Rs 2,695 lakhs (Previous year: Rs 1,854): related to applicability of tax rate and computation of tax liability.		
e) Other indirect taxes- INR 100 lacs (Previous year: INR 1,500 lacs)		
- Litigations	3,358	5,233
(ii) Commitments		
Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on capital account and not provided for (net of advances).	562	2,585
(iii) Guarantees outstanding		
Guarantees provided by banks on behalf of The Group to the Indian Government, customers and certain other agencies.*	22,148	20,915

^ Includes interest upto the date of respective notices of demand

Notes

i. Pending resolution of the respective proceedings, it is not practicable for The Group to estimate the timings of cash outflows, if any, in respect of the above as it is determinable only on receipt of judgements/decisions pending with various forums/authorities.

ii. The Group has reviewed all its pending litigations and proceedings and has adequately provided for where provisions are required and disclosed as contingent liabilities where applicable, in its consolidated financial statements. The Group does not expect the outcome of these proceedings to have adverse effect on its financial position. The Group does not expect any reimbursements in respect of the above contingent liabilities.

iii. The guarantees provided by banks on behalf of the Group are secured by first charge on inventory amount of INR 3,500 lacs (refer note 2.10).

iv. The Group did not have any long term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses.

2.36 Auditors' remuneration (excluding goods and service tax) included in legal and professional fees

INR in lacs

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2023	For the year ended 31 March 2022
Statutory audit	118	112
Group reporting - India	-	8
Group reporting - Singapore	12	7
Tax audit	5	5
Limited Review	-	-
Certification *	5	14
Reimbursement of expenses	5	5
Total	**146**	**150**

^Amount paid to erstwhile statutory auditors.

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2.37 Set out below is the movement in provision balances in accordance with IND AS 37, 'Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets' prescribed in the Companies Act, 2013, to the extent applicable.

(a) **Provision for warranty:**

Warranty provision is utilised to make good the amount spent on spares, labour, and all other related expenses in the event of failure of equipment during the warranty period. Outflows are expected to maintain the same trend as that of past years. No amount is expected as a reimbursement towards this cost.

		INR in lacs
Particulars	**31 March 2023**	**31 March 2022**
Opening balance	5,742	4,795
Add: provision	2,585	5,776
Less: utilisation	(3,919)	(4,829)
Closing balance	**4,408**	**5,742**

(b) **Provision for litigations:**

Provision for litigation includes the provision made towards Customs duty and Sales tax under protest, consumer cases filed against the Group towards defective material supplied, etc. The provision for litigations is utilised to make good any amount payable in the event of any adverse judgement on the Group. The provision is based on informed advice obtained by the Group. The Group, however, can not estimate with reasonable certainty the period of utilization of the same.

		INR in lacs
Particulars	**31 March 2023**	**31 March 2022**
Opening balance	1,273	1,514
Add: provision	140	22
Less: utilisation	-	(59)
Less: reversal	-	(204)
Closing balance	**1,413**	**1,273**

2.38 Segment Reporting

An operating segment is a component that engages in business activities from which it may earn revenue and incur expenses and for which discrete financial information is available.

The Board of Director of the Group has been identified as the Chief Operating Decision Maker (CODM) as defined by Ind AS 108, "Operating Segments". The Board of Director evaluates the Group's performance based on an analysis of various performance indicators by operating segments. The accounting principles used in the preparation of the financial statements are consistently applied to record revenue and expenditure in individual segments, and are as set out in the significant accounting policies.

Operating segment of the Group are primarily following:

a) Distribution – includes trading in diagnostic ultrasound, medical and surgical systems, computer tomography systems, medical electronic diagnostic imaging products, high power x-ray including image intensifier TV Systems, medical electronic diagnostic equipments, accessories, equipment parts, contract revenue and trading of medical diagnostic products and imaging agents (as these are incidental to the sale of equipments), extended warranty, annual maintenance contracts, commission on sales on sales orders procured on behalf of its group companies and other service arrangements.

b) Manufacturing - includes manufacture of surgical and diagnostic medical equipments. The Company manufactures X-ray equipments, MR tables and X-ray generators in India for global markets.

c) Software – includes development of software for medical equipments, engineering services rendered to Global Technology Organisation (GTO), IT and IT enabled services, accounting and marketing related services to its group companies.

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2.38 Segment Reporting (continued)

1 April 2022 to 31 March 2023 — **INR in lacs**

Particulars	Distribution	Manufacturing - Export	Software - Export	Unallocated	Total
Revenues					
Segment revenue	433,767	113,278	157,928	-	704,973
Other income	765	-	-	11,215	11,980
Total revenues	**434,532**	**113,278**	**157,928**	**11,215**	**716,953**
Costs					
Segment cost	(404,272)	(96,749)	(139,208)	(338)	(640,567)
Depreciation and amortisation expense	(3,377)	(859)	(4,198)	-	(8,434)
Loss on sale of property, plant and equipment, net	(10)	(1)	(167)	-	(178)
Provision for doubtful receivables and advances	(2,599)	-	-	-	(2,599)
Profit before share of profit/ (loss)	**24,273**	**15,669**	**14,355**	**10,877**	**65,175**
Share of loss in associate				(492)	(492)
Profit before income tax	**24,273**	**15,669**	**14,355**	**10,385**	**64,683**
Current year tax	-	-	-		(17,008)
Tax relating to prior years	-	-	-		(575)
Deferred tax charge	-	-	-		412
Profit after taxes	**24,273**	**15,669**	**14,355**	**10,385**	**47,512**
Other Information					
Segment assets	173,743	57,267	19,143	-	250,153
Unallocable corporate assets	-	-	-	275,315 *	275,315
Total assets	**173,743**	**57,267**	**19,143**	**275,315**	**525,468**
Segment liabilities	256,501	22,621	38,706	-	317,828
Unallocable corporate liabilities	-	-	-	6,892	6,892
Total liabilities	**256,501**	**22,621**	**38,706**	**6,892**	**324,720**

* Deferred tax asset INR 5,851 Lacs, Cah pool interest INR 201 Lacs, Fixed deposit INR 293 Lacs, Cash pool balance INR 1,747 Lacs, Investment INR 3,696 Lacs, cash and bank INR 223,748 Lacs, Income tax receivable (net) INR 17,410 Lacs, Sales tax and custom duty paid under protest INR 574 Lacs, Value added tax and service tax input credit INR 931 Lacs, Other deposits INR 98 Lacs, Advances INR 8 Lacs, Balances with government authorities (goods and service tax) INR 20,759 Lacs.

** Unallocable liabilities includes CSR 355 Lacs;Financial Liability - Derivative instruments 286 Lacs;Income tax Liability 1,372 Lacs;Statutory liabilities 4,879 Lacs.

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2.38 Segment Reporting (continued)

1 April 2021 to 31 March 2022 — **INR in lacs**

Particulars	Distribution	Manufacturing - Export	Software - Export	Unallocated	Total
Revenues					
Segment revenue	398,432	116,022	119,752	-	634,206
Other income	1,236	911	(16)	6,270	8,401
Total revenues	**399,668**	**116,933**	**119,736**	**6,270**	**642,607**
Costs					
Segment cost	(364,928)	(100,025)	(105,008)	(1,441)	(571,402)
Depreciation and amortisation expense	(1,937)	(1,716)	(3,864)	-	(7,517)
Loss on sale of property, plant and equipment, net	(31)	(19)	(479)	-	(529)
Provision for doubtful receivables and advances	(3,084)	(1)	-	-	(3,085)
Profit before taxes	**29,688**	**15,172**	**10,385**	**4,829**	**60,074**
Current year tax	-	-	-	(16,816)	(16,816)
Tax relating to prior years	-	-	-	(862)	(862)
Deferred tax charge	-	-	-	748	748
Profit after taxes	**29,688**	**15,172**	**10,385**	**(12,101)**	**43,144**
Other Information					
Segment assets	183,766	42,714	19,291	-	245,771
Unallocable corporate assets	-	-	-	255,341 *	255,341
Total assets	**183,766**	**42,714**	**19,291**	**255,341**	**501,112**
Segment liabilities	238,538	16,288	31,468	-	286,294
Unallocable corporate liabilities	-	-	-	5,368 **	5,368
Total liabilities	**238,538**	**16,288**	**31,468**	**5,368**	**291,662**

* Unallocable assets includes Deferred tax asset INR 5,380 Lacs; Cah pool interest INR 1,820 Lacs; Fixed deposit INR 194 Lacs; Cash pool balance INR 170,783 Lacs; cash and bank INR 46,338 Lacs; Income tax receivable (net) INR 16,838 Lacs; Derivative INR 108 Lacs; Sales tax and custom duty paid under protest INR 491 Lacs; Value added tax and service tax input credit INR 1,519 Lacs; Other deposits INR 92 Lacs; Prepayment INR 31 Lacs; Advances INR 8 Lacs; Balances with government authorities (goods and service tax) INR 11,739 Lacs.

** Unallocable liabilities includes Statutory liabilities of INR 3,908 lacs; Income tax liability (net) of INR 1,164 lacs and Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) liability of INR 246 lacs.

Geographical information

i. Revenue from operations and Other income — **INR in lacs**

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2023	For the year ended 31 March 2022
India	409,190	385,553
United States	207,361	160,445
China	20,115	26,270
Singapore	39,683	21,623
Rest of the world	40,605	48,716
Total	**716,953**	**642,607**

ii. Non-current assets — **INR in lacs**

Particulars	31 March 2022	31 March 2021
India	66,194	62,998

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2.38 Segment Reporting (continued)

Major Customer
Revenue from two customers i.e. GE Precision Healthcare LLC is INR 117,533 lacs for the year ended 31 March 2023 (31 March 2022: 120,203 lacs) and GE Healthcare Trade and Development LLC is INR 87,027 lacs for the year ended 31 March 2023 (31 March 2022: INR 91,105 lacs) which contributes more than 10% of the Company total revenue.

Segment revenue and results
The expenses that are not directly attributable and that cannot be allocated to a business segment on a reasonable basis are shown as unallocated income and cost respectively.

Segment assets and liabilities
Segment assets include all operating assets used by the business segment and consist principally of fixed assets and current assets. Segment liabilities comprise of liabilities which can be directly allocated against the respective segments. Assets and liabilities that have not been allocated between segments are shown as part of unallocated corporate assets and liabilities respectively. Non-current assets excludes deferred tax assets and financial assets.

Non-Current Assets
Non-current assets excludes deferred tax assets and financial assets.

2.39 Due to Micro, small and medium enterprise

The Ministry of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises has issued an Office Memorandum dated 26 August 2008 which recommends that the Micro and Small Enterprises should mention in their correspondence with its customers the Entrepreneurs Memorandum Number as allocated after filing of the Memorandum. Accordingly, the disclosure in respect of the amounts payable to such enterprises as at 31 March 2022 has been made in the consolidated financials statements based on information received and available with the Group. Further in view of the Management, the impact of interest, if any, that may be payable in accordance with the provisions of the Act is not expected to be material. The Group has not received any claim for interest from any supplier under the said Act.

INR in lacs

Particulars	31 March 2023	31 March 2022
The principal amount and the interest due thereon remaining unpaid to any supplier as at the end of each accounting year		
Principal amount due to micro and small enterprises	2,395	2,219
Interest due on above	-	1
The amount of interest paid by the Company along with the amounts of the payment made to the supplier beyond the appointed day during the year;	-	-
The amount of interest due and payable for the period of delay in making payment (which have been paid but beyond the appointed day during the year) but without adding the interest specified under this Act;	111	80
The amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of the year (net off reversal)	209	272
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 enterprise.	-	-

The Group has identified small enterprises and micro enterprises, as defined under the MSMED Act by requesting confirmation from vendors to the communication circularised by the Group.

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2.40 Assets and liabilities relating to employee benefits (continued)

(A) Defined benefit plan - Provident fund:

Holding Company - The qualifying employees receive benefits from a provident fund. The employee and employer each make monthly contributions to the plan. The contribution is made to the provident fund trust established by the Holding Company. The interest rate payable by the trust to the beneficieries is regulated by the statutory authorities. The Holding Company has an obligation to make good the shortfall, if any, between the returns from its investments and the administered rate. The employer contributions are charged to the statement of profit and loss as they accrue.

The details of the benefit obligation as at 31 March 2023 and 31 March 2022 is as follows:

INR in lacs

Particulars	31 March 2023	31 March 2022
Benefit obligation at the end of year	72,735	62,252
Fair value of plan assets at the end of year	72,413	64,832
Net (short fall) / excess *	(323)	-

*In case of short fall, the trust has sufficient opening reserve and surplus.

The plan assets have been primarily invested in government securities and corporate bonds.

The following tables set out the funded status of the defined benefit provident fund plan of the Company and the amounts recognized in the Company's standalone financial statements as at 31 March 2023 and 31 March 2022.

INR in lacs

Particulars	31 March 2023	31 March 2022
Change in benefit obligations		
Benefit obligations at the beginning	62,252	55,226
Service cost - employer contribution	3,694	3,059
Employee contribution	5,235	4,436
Interest expense	4,440	3,853
Actuarial (gains) / loss	1,834	300
Benefits paid	(4,720)	(4,622)
Benefit obligations at the end of the year	**72,735**	**62,252**
Change in plan assets		
Fair value of plan assets at the beginning	64,832	55,226
Interest income	4,619	3,853
Remeasurements- Actual return on plan assets less interest on plan assets	(1,246)	2,880
Contributions (employer and employee)	8,929	7,495
Benefits paid	(4,720)	(4,622)
Fair value of plan assets at the end of the year	**72,414**	**64,832**
Net liability *	(323)	-

*In case of short fall, the trust has sufficient opening reserve and surplus.

The expected contribution payable to the plan for next year is INR 7,018 lacs (31 March 2022: NIL).

Amount for the year ended 31 March 2023 and 31 March 2022 recognized in the standalone statement of other comprehensive income:

INR in lacs

Particulars	31 March 2023	31 March 2022
Remeasurements of the net defined benefit liability/ (asset)		
Actuarial (gains) / losses	1,834	300
(Return) / loss on plan assets excluding amounts included in the net interest on the net defined benefit	(1,834)	(300)
	-	-

Assumptions used in determining the present value obligation of the defined benefit plan under the Deterministic Approach:

INR in lacs

Particulars	31 March 2023	31 March 2022
Discount rate (p.a.)	7.55%	6.90%
Future Derived Return on Assets (p.a.)	8.05%	8.72%
Discount Rate for the Remaining Term to Maturity of the Investment (p.a.)	7.55%	6.50%
Average Historic Yield on the Investment Portfolio (p.a.)	8.05%	8.32%
Guaranteed Rate of Return (p.a.)	8.15%	8.10%

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2.40 Assets and liabilities relating to employee benefits (contd...)

The breakup of the plan assets into various categories as at 31 March 2023 and 31 March 2022 is as follows:

INR in lacs

Particulars	31 March 2023	31 March 2022
Government debt instruments	49.6%	52.7%
Other debt instruments	40.7%	40.3%
Equity instruments	5.3%	3.7%
Others	4.4%	3.3%

Sensitivity analysis

Reasonably possible changes at the reporting date to one of the relevant actuarial assumptions, holding other assumptions constant, would have affected the defined benefit obligation in percentage terms as shown below:

	31 March 2023		31 March 2022	
	Increase	Decrease	Increase	Decrease
Expected Return (0.5% movement)	(0.95)%	1.62%	(0.68)%	0.94%
RPFC guranteed return	1.56%	(0.94)%	0.91%	(0.68)%

Although the analysis does not take account of the full distribution of cash flows expected under the plan, it does provide an approximation of the sensitivity of the assumptions shown.

Amount recognised in the Statement of profit and loss:

Contributions to provident and other funds:

Particulars	31 March 2023	31 March 2022
(i) Provident fund contributions to the trust	4263	3,685
(ii) Gratuity	1863	1,652
(v) Employee state insurance	22	22
	6,148	**5,359**

iv. Risk Exposure

(i) Interest rate risk : The defined benefit obligation calculated uses a discount rate based on government bonds. If bond yields fall, the defined benefit obligation will tend to increase.

(ii) Fund return risk : Lower the return on fund, higher the expected shortfall, if Employees Provident Fund Organisation (EPFO) declared return continues to be on the higher side, it will increase the defined benefit obligation.

(iii) Demographic risk : On an increase in membership, there will be an increase in the defined benefit obligation.

(iv) Investment risk: The Group ensures that the investment positions are in line with the obligations under the employee benefit plans. The Group matches assets to the obligations by investing in long-term interest bearing securities with maturities that match the benefit payments as they fall due. A large portion of assets consists of government and corporate bonds. The Group believes that investment in government and corporate bonds offer the best returns over the long term with an acceptable level of risk.

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2.40 Assets and liabilities relating to employee benefits (continued)

(B) Defined benefit plan - Gratuity:

The Group operates post-employment defined benefit gratuity plan, governed by the Payment of Gratuity Act,1972. The gratuity plan entitles an employee, who has rendered atleast five years of continuous service, to receive one-half month's salary for each year of completed service at the time of retirement/exit. Under the Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972 the Group is bound to pay the statutory minimum gratuity as prescribed. The scheme is funded by a plan asset. The Group's gratuity scheme is administered by Life Insurance Corporation of India and HDFC Standard Life Insurance Company Limited and National Board of Revenue (in case of GE Healthcare Bangladesh Limited), contribution to plan assets are made based on the actuarial valuation.

The present value of the defined benefit obligations and the related current service cost and past service cost, were measured using the Projected Unit Credit Method.

The following table sets out the status of the gratuity plan and the amounts recognised in the Group's financial statements as at balance sheet date:

(a) Funded Employee benefits — INR in lacs

	31 March 2023	31 March 2022
Net defined benefit liability		
Fair value of defined benefit obligation	14,110	13,075
Fair value of plan assets	6,696	7,681
Net funded obligation	**7,415**	**5,394**
Non-current	7,415	5,394
Current	-	-

i. Reconciliation of present value of defined benefit obligation and fair value of plan assets:

The following table shows a reconciliation from the opening balances to the closing balances for net defined benefit (asset) — INR in lacs

	Present value of defined benefit obligation		Fair value of plan assets		Net defined benefit/ (asset) liability	
	31 March 2023	31 March 2022	31 March 2023	31 March 2022	31 March 2023	31 March 2022
Opening balance	13,075	12,173	(7,681)	(8,241)	5,394	3,932
Included in profit or loss						
Current service cost	1,564	1,453	-	-	1,564	1,453
Impact of liability assumed	45	-	-	-	45	
Past service cost	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest cost (Income)	854	782	(547)	(583)	307	199
	2,463	**2,235**	**(547)**	**(583)**	**1,916**	**1,651**
	15,538	**14,408**	**(8,228)**	**(8,824)**	**7,310**	**5,584**
Included in OCI						
Remeasurement loss (gain):						
Actuarial loss (gain) arising from:						
Demographic assumptions	(120)	(51)	-	-	(120)	(51)
Financial assumptions	(315)	146	-	-	(315)	146
Experience adjustment	460	(305)	-	-	460	(305)
Return on plan assets excluding interest income	-	-	105	56	105	56
	25	**(210)**	**105**	**56**	**130**	**(154)**
Other						
Contributions paid by the employer	-	-	(25)	(36)	(25)	(36)
Liabilities settled	-	-	-	-	-	-
Benefits paid	(1,452)	(1,123)	1,452	1,123	-	-
Closing balance	**14,110**	**13,075**	**(6,696)**	**(7,681)**	**7,415**	**5,395**
Net defined benefit liability					**7,415**	**5,395**

The expected contribution payable to the plan for next year is INR 2,000 lacs (31 March 2021: INR 2,000 lacs).

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2.40 Assets and liabilities relating to employee benefits (continued)

ii. Plan assets

Plan assets comprise the following:

INR in lacs

	31 March 2023	31 March 2022
Insurer managed fund (non-quoted)	6,695	7,681
	6,695	**7,681**

i. Actuarial assumptions

The following were the principal actuarial assumptions at the reporting date (expressed as weighted averages).

	31 March 2023	31 March 2022
Discount rate	7.55%	6.90%
Salary escalation rate	10%, until 1 year inclusive, then 8.00%.	10%, until 1 year inclusive, then 8.00%.
Attrition rate	12.13% to 14.92%	11.39% to 12.17%

Mortality rate

Assumptions regarding future mortality have been based on published rates under the Indian Assured Lives Mortality (2012-14) Ult table.

ii. Projected plan cash flow

The table below shows the expected cash flow profile of the benefits to be paid to the current membership of the plan based on past service of the employees as at the valuation date:

INR in lacs

Maturity profile	31 March 2023	31 March 2022
Expected benefits for year 1	2,002	1,501
Expected benefits for year 2	1,901	1,495
Expected benefits for year 3	1,789	1,499
Expected benefits for year 4	1,796	1,465
Expected benefits for year 5	1,602	1,432
Expected benefits for year 6	1,450	1,307
Expected benefits for year 7	1,440	1,202
Expected benefits for year 8	1,362	1,271
Expected benefits for year 9	1,253	1,171
Expected benefits for year 10 and above	10,051	11,145

The weighted average duration to the payment of these cash flows is 6.12 years (31 March 2022: 7.04 years).

iii. Sensitivity analysis

Reasonably possible changes at the reporting date to one of the relevant actuarial assumptions, holding other assumptions constant, would have

	31 March 23		31 March 22	
	Increase	Decrease	Increase	Decrease
Discount rate (0.5% movement)	418	(443)	432	(492)
Salary escalation rate (0.5% movement)	(438)	417	(482)	428

Although the analysis does not take account of the full distribution of cash flows expected under the plan, it does provide an approximation of the sensitivity of the assumptions shown.

iv. Risk Exposure

Through its defined benefit plan, the Group is exposed to a number of risks. The most significant risks are:

(i) Interest rate risk : The defined benefit obligation calculated uses a discount rate based on government bonds. If bond yields fall, the defined benefit obligation will tend to increase.

(ii) Fund return risk : Lower the return on fund, higher the expected shortfall.

(iii) Salary inflation risk : Higher than expected increases in salary will increase the defined benefit obligation.

(iv) Demographic risk : This is the risk of variability of results due to factors like mortality, withdrawal, disability and retirement. The effect of these on the defined benefit obligation is not straight forward and depends upon the combination of salary increase, discount rate and attrition rate.

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2.40 Assets and liabilities relating to employee benefits (continued)

(C) Unfunded Employee benefits

	INR in lacs	
	31 March 2023	**31 March 2022**
Amount recognised in Balance sheet - Net defined benefit (asset)/ liability	227	204
Amount recognised in consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss	(85)	66
Amount recognised in consolidated Other comprehensive income/ (expense) - Remeasurement of the defined benefit liability/(asset)	108	6

(D) Other defined benefit plans:

Present value of other defined benefits (i.e compensated absences) obligations at the end of the year	INR in lacs	
	31 March 2023	**31 March 2022**
Compensated absences liability (Current)	7,989	6,828
Compensated absences expenses recognised in consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss	1,161	1,645

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2.41 Financial instruments: Fair value and risk managements

A. Accounting classification and fair values

	Carrying amount				Fair value			
31 March 2023	**FVTPL**	**FVTOCI**	**Amortised Cost**	**Total**	**Level 1**	**Level 2**	**Level 3**	**Total**
Financial assets								
Other financial assets (non-current)	-	-	1,327	1,327	-	-	-	-
Trade receivables (non-current)	-	-	4,611	4,611	-	-	-	-
Trade receivables (current)	-	-	119,544	119,544	-	-	-	-
Investment (current)	119,544		-	119,544	119,544			119,544
Derivative Instrument (current)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cash and Bank Balances (current)	-	-	100,858	100,858	-	-	-	-
Other financial assets (current)	-	-	1,714	1,714	-	-	-	-
	119,544	**-**	**228,054**	**347,598**	**119,544**	**-**	**-**	**119,544**
Financial liabilities								
Lease liabilities (non-current)	-	-	5,391	5,391				
Other financial liabilities (non-current)	-	-	7,507	7,507				
Lease liabilities (current)			2,605	2,605				
Trade payables (current)	-	-	163,043	163,043	-	-	-	-
Derivative Instrument (current)	286	-	-	286	286	-	-	286
Other financial liabilities (current)	-	-	15,695	15,695	-	-	-	-
	286	**-**	**194,243**	**194,528**	**286**	**-**	**-**	**286**

31 March 2022	**FVTPL**	**FVTOCI**	**Amortised Cost**	**Total**	**Level 1**	**Level 2**	**Level 3**	**Total**
Financial assets								
Other financial assets (non-current)	-	-	1,110	1,110	-	-	-	-
Trade receivables (non-current)	-	-	2,722	2,722	-	-	-	-
Trade receivables (current)	-	-	115,766	115,766				
Derivative Instrument (current)	108	-	-	108	108			108
Cash and Bank Balances (current)	-	-	51,199	51,199	-	-	-	-
Loans receivables (current)	-	-	170,783	170,783	-	-	-	-
Other financial assets (current)	-	-	3,796	3,796	-	-	-	-
	108	**-**	**345,375**	**345,483**	**108**	**-**	**-**	**108**
Financial liabilities								
Lease liabilities (non-current)	-	-	5,618	5,618	-	-	-	-
Other financial liabilities (non-current)	-	-	5,487	5,487	-	-	-	-
Lease liabilities (current)	-	-	2,003	2,003	-	-	-	-
Trade payables (current)	-	-	144,277	144,277	-	-	-	-
Other financial liabilities (current)	-	-	12,854	12,854	-	-	-	-
	-	**-**	**170,238**	**170,240**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**

The Company has not disclosed the fair values for investment, other financial assets, trade receivables, cash and cash equivalents, loan receivable, lease liability, trade payables and other financial liabilities because their carrying amounts are a reasonable approximation of fair value.

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2.41 Financial instruments – Fair values and risk management (continued)

B. Financial risk management

The Group has exposure to the following risks arising from financial instruments:
- Credit risk;
- Liquidity risk;
- Market risk

i. Risk management framework

The Group's Board of Directors has overall responsibility for the establishment and oversight of the Group's risk management framework. The Board of Directors are responsible for developing and monitoring the Group's risk management policies.

The Group's risk management policies are established to identify and analyse the risks faced by the Group, to set appropriate risk limits and controls and to monitor risks and adherence to limits. Risk management policies and systems are reviewed regularly to reflect changes in market conditions and the Group's activities.

The Board oversees how management monitors compliance with the Group's risk management policies and procedures, and reviews the adequacy of the risk management framework in relation to the risks faced by the Group. The Board is assisted in its oversight role by internal auditor. Internal audit undertakes both regular and ad hoc reviews of risk management controls and procedures, the results of which are reported to the Board.

ii. Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the Group if a customer or counterparty to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations and arises principally from the Group's receivables from customers.
The carrying amount of following financial assets represents the maximum credit exposure:

Trade and other receivables

The Group's exposure to credit risk is influenced mainly by the individual characteristics of each customer. However, management also considers the factors that may influence the credit risk of its customer base, including the default risk of the industry and country in which customers operate.

The Group establishes an allowance for impairment that represents its estimate of expected losses in respect of trade and other receivables.

The maximum exposure to credit risk as at reporting date is primarily from trade receivables amounting to INR 124,155 lacs (31 March 2022: INR 1,18,488 lacs)

The movement in the allowance for impairment in respect of trade and other receivables during the year was as follows.

	INR in lacs
Particulars	**Collective impairments**
Balance as at 1 April 2021	6,070
Impairment loss recognised	1,290
Amounts written off	-
Balance as at 31 March 2022	**7,360**
Impairment loss recognised	-
Amounts written off/ (written back)	(1,145)
Balance as at 31 March 2023	**6,215**

Loans receivables

The Group has performed assessment of credit risk arising from cash pool balances and basis the assessment perceives minimal credit risk on cashpool balances.

Cash and cash equivalents

The Group held cash and cash equivalents of INR 100,859 lacs at 31 March 2023 (31 March 2022: INR 51,170 lacs). The cash and cash equivalents of the Group are held with banks, as per corporate mandate. The Group considers that its cash and cash equivalents have limited credit risk as we generally invest in deposits with banks.

Other financial assets

The Group has performed the credit risk assessment for other financial assets and has created allowance for doubtful other financial assets (refer note 2.6 and 2.15)

Derivative Instrument

The Company considers that its derivative contracts have limited credit risk as it is taken with banks.

DELOITTE HASKINS & SELLS CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS BENGALURU

Wipro GE Healthcare Pvt. Ltd. BANGALORE

2.41 Financial instruments – Fair values and risk management (continued)

iii. Liquidity risk

The Group's principal sources of liquidity are cash and cash equivalents and the cash flow that is generated from operations. The Group has no outstanding bank borrowings except for exposure towards lease liabilities. The Group believes that the working capital is sufficient to meet its current requirements. Accordingly, no liquidity risk is perceived.

Exposure to liquidity risk

The following are the remaining contractual maturities of financial liabilities at the reporting date. The amounts are gross and undiscounted, and include estimated interest payments and exclude the impact of netting agreements.

INR in lacs

31 March 2023	Carrying amount	Contractual cash flows					
		Total	6 months or less	6-12 months	1-2 years	2-5 years	More than 5 years
Non-derivative financial liabilities							
Trade payables	163,044	163,044	71,614	91,430	-	-	-
Other Financial Liabilities*	15,787	15,787	15,694	-	-	-	93
Lease liabilities	7,996	9,177	1,677	1,564	3,032	2,904	-

* The carrying value of Other Financial Liabilities does not includes Gratuity Liability against which contractual cash flows is not given. This is in accordance with Ind AS 107.

INR in lacs

31 March 2023	Carrying amount	Contractual cash flows					
		Total	6 months	6-12	1-2 years	2-5 years	More than 5
Derivative instruments	286	286	286	-	-	-	-

INR in lacs

31 March 2022	Carrying amount	Contractual cash flows					
		Total	6 months or less	6-12 months	1-2 years	2-5 years	More than 5 years
Non-derivative financial liabilities							
Trade payables	144,277	144,277	60,492	83,785	-	-	-
Other Financial Liabilities*	12,947	12,947	12,854	-	-	-	93
Lease liabilities	7,621	9,171	1,433	1,318	2,112	4,308	-

* The carrying value of Other Financial Liabilities does not includes Gratuity Liability against which contractual cash flows is not given. This is in accordance with Ind AS 107.

INR in lacs

31 March 2022	Carrying amount	Contractual cash flows					
		Total	6 months	6-12	1-2 years	2-5 years	More than 5
Derivative instruments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

iv. Market risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices, such as foreign exchange rates, interest rates and equity prices.

DELOITTE HASKINS & SELLS CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS BENGALURU

WIPRO GE Healthcare Pvt. Ltd. BANGALORE

2.41 Financial instruments – Fair values and risk management (continued)

a. Currency risk

The Group is exposed to currency risk on account of payables and receivables in foreign currency. The functional currency of the Group is Indian Rupee. The Group uses foreign exchange forward contracts to hedge its currency risk, most with a maturity of less than one year from the reporting date.

Exposure to currency risk

The currency profile of financial assets and financial liabilities as at 31 March 2023 and 31 March 2022 are as below:

INR in lacs

Particulars	31 March 2023 USD	31 March 2023 EURO	31 March 2023 GBP	31 March 2023 JPY	31 March 2023 Others*
Financial assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	32,257	67	-	14	3,273
Trade receivables	41,098	144	-	51	1,220
Gross exposure to foreign currency risk(assets)	**73,355**	**212**	**-**	**66**	**4,493**
Financial liabilities					
Trade payables	69,525	1,375	113	1,711	80
Advance received from customers	321	-	-	-	-
Gross exposure to foreign currency risk(Liabilitie	**69,846**	**1,375**	**113**	**1,711**	**80**
Net exposure to foreign currency risk - Asset/(Liabilities)	**3,509**	**(1,164)**	**(113)**	**(1,645)**	**4,412**

INR in lacs

Particulars	31 March 2022 USD	31 March 2022 EURO	31 March 2022 GBP	31 March 2022 JPY	31 March 2022 Others*
Financial assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	44,465	8	-	0 *	4,868
Trade receivables	44,007	8	-	-	-
Gross exposure to foreign currency risk(assets)	**88,472**	**16**	**-**	**0 ***	**4,868**
Financial liabilities					
Trade payables	63,354	936	74	2,128	67
Advance received from customers	782	-	-	-	-
Gross exposure to foreign currency risk(Liabilitie	**64,136**	**936**	**74**	**2,128**	**67**
Net exposure to foreign currency risk - Asset/(Liabilities)	**24,337**	**(920)**	**(74)**	**(2,128)**	**4,801**

* Rounded off to nearest lacs (INR 10,141).

Other currencies include Brazilian real(BRL), Bangladeshi taka(BDT), Srilankan rupee(LKR), Nepalese rupee(NPR), Saudi riyal(SAR), Swedish krona(SEK), Swiss Franc(CHF), Hungarian Forint (HUF) Australian Dollar (AUD), Renminbi (CNY) and Singapore dollar (SGD).

Sensitivity analysis

The sensitivity of profit or loss to changes in exchange rates arises mainly from foreign currency denominated financial instruments.

31 March 2023

Effect in INR	Impact on profit or loss		Impact on other equity, net of tax	
	Strengthening	Weakening	Strengthening	Weakening
1% movement				
USD	35	(35)	26	(26)
EUR	(12)	12	(9)	9
JPY	(16)	16	(12)	12
GBP	(1)	1	(1)	1

31 March 2022

Effect in INR	Impact on profit or loss		Impact on other equity, net of tax	
	Strengthening	Weakening	Strengthening	Weakening
1% movement				
USD	243	(243)	182	(182)
EUR	(9)	9	(7)	7
JPY	(21)	21	(16)	16
GBP	(1)	1	(1)	1

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Wipro GE Healthcare Pvt. Ltd. BANGALORE

2.41 Financial instruments – Fair values and risk management (continued)

Derivative financial instruments

The following table gives details in respect of outstanding foreign exchange forward contracts;

USD in Lacs

Particulars	31 March 2023 USD	31 March 2022 USD
Foreign exchange forward contracts with maturity dates less than one year	285	270

b. Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk can be either fair value interest rate risk or cash flow interest rate risk. Fair value interest rate risk is the risk of changes in fair values of fixed interest bearing investments because of fluctuations in the interest rates. Cash flow interest rate risk is the risk that the future cash flows of floating interest bearing investments will fluctuate because of fluctuations in the interest rates.

Exposure to interest rate risk

The interest rate profile of the Group's interest-bearing financial instruments as reported to the management of the Group is as follows:

INR in lacs

Particulars	31 March 2023	31 March 2022	Remarks
Fixed-rate instruments			
Financial assets - Other financial assets (Non-current)	293	194	Pertains to Deposits
Financial assets - Cash and cash equivalents	52,000	-	Pertains to Deposits
Financial assets - Other bank balance	2	-	Pertains to Deposits
	52,295	194	
Variable-rate instruments			
Financial assets - Loans receivables (current)	-	170,783	Pertains to cash pool balance "Financial assets - Loans receivables (current)
Total	-	**170,783**	

Fair value sensitivity analysis for fixed-rate instruments

The Group does not account for any fixed-rate financial assets or financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss. Therefore, a change in interest rates at the reporting date would not affect profit and loss.

Cash flow sensitivity analysis for variable-rate instruments

A reasonably possible change of 100 basis points in interest rates at the reporting date would have increased (decreased) equity and profit or loss by the amounts shown below. This analysis assumes that all other variables, in particular foreign currency exchange rates, remain constant.

	Profit or loss		Equity, net of tax	
Effect in INR lacs	**100 bp increase**	**100 bp decrease**	**100 bp increase**	**100 bp decrease**
31 March 2023				
Variable-rate instruments	(47)	47	(35)	35
Cash flow sensitivity (net)	(47)	47	(35)	35
31 March 2022				
Variable-rate instruments	1,437	(1,437)	1,075	(1,075)
Cash flow sensitivity (net)	1,437	(1,437)	1,075	(1,075)

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2.42 Employee stock compensation

The Ultimate Holding Company has issued restricted stock units (RSU) and stock options on its own shares to specified employees of the Group. Accordingly, the Group measures and discloses the compensation costs relating to RSU and stock options using the fair value method.

The Group has not issued any shares / stock options on its shares. As a cost of such restricted stock units and stock options has been charged to the Company based on the fair value method, the Group measure and disclose such cost using fair value method. The compensation cost is amortized over the vesting period of the stock option/restricted units on a graded vesting method.

The exercise price of these stock options approximates the fair market value of the underlying equity shares on the date of grant. These options have a vesting period ranging from 1 to 5 years.

Particulars	Year ended 31 March 2023		Year ended 31 March 2022	
	Number of options	Weighted average exercise price	Number of options	Weighted average exercise price
Options outstanding at the beginning of the year	36,478	USD 156.88	51,448 *	USD 151.58 *
Options Transfer from other entity during the year	458	USD 90.00	1,572	USD 179.67
Options Transfer to other entity during the year	-	-	(260)	USD 200.72
Options granted during the year (includes options granted on account of spin-off ^)	25,934	USD 90.00	-	-
Options exercised during the year	(1,739)	USD 87.00	(217)	USD 81.52
Options lapsed/ forfeited during the year	(1,673)	-	(16,065)	USD 142.87
Options outstanding at the end of the year	59,458	USD 113.00	36,478	USD 156.88

Cost reversal during the year ended March 31, 2023 is INR 69 lacs (Cost reversal during the year ended March 31, 2022 is INR 249 lacs).

^ On January 3, 2023 (the "Distribution Date"), the General Electric Company (GE" or "Parent") completed the previously announced spin-off of GE HealthCare Technologies Inc. (the "Spin-Off"). On account of Spin of GE HealthCare Technologies Inc. (GE HealthCare) become the Ultimate Holding Company of Wipro GE Healthcare Private Limited and additional share has been allotted.

* During the previous year the Ultimate Holding Company made a reverse stock split in the ratio of 8:1 as per GE Board approval held in June 2021.

The exercise price of these stock options approximates the fair market value of the underlying equity shares on the date of grant. These options have a vesting period ranging from 1 to 5 years.

The fair value of options and inputs used in the measurement of the grant-date fair values of the equity-settled share base payments plans are as follows:

Particular	31 March 2023	31 March 2022
Exercise option price	USD 25.00	USD 40.64
Expected volatility (weighted average volatility)	26.50%	40.00%
Expected life (weighted average life)	6.3 years	6.2 years
Expected dividends	0.00%	0.30%
Risk-free interest rate	3.60%	1.01%

The fair value at grant date is determined using the Black Scholes model which takes into account the exercise price, the term of the option, the share price at grant date and expected price volatility of the underlying share, the expected dividend yield and the risk free interest rate for the term of the option. The value of options have been translated to Rupees at the year end closing rate.

DELOITTE HASKINS & SELLS CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS BENGALURU

Wipro GE Healthcare Pvt. Ltd. Bangalore

2.42 Employee stock compensation (continued)

a) Restricted stock units (RSU)

RSU of parent entitles the holder to receive one share of the parent on fulfillment of the vesting conditions.

(in units)

Particulars	Year ended 31 March 2023	Year ended 31 March 2022
Options outstanding at the beginning of the year	43,312	38,383 *
Options transfer from other entity during the year	2,020	1,358
Options transfer to other entity during the year	(4,190)	(63)
Options granted during the year (includes options granted on account of spin-off ^)	63,618	14,478
Options Exercised during the year	(7,960)	(3,138)
Options Forfeited/lapsed during the year	-	(7,706)
Options Outstanding at the end of the year	96,800	43,312

Cost during the year ended March 31, 2023 is INR 466 lakhs (31 March 2022: INR 470 lacs).

^ On January 3, 2023 (the "Distribution Date"), the General Electric Company (GE" or "Parent") completed the previously announced spin-off of GE HealthCare Technologies Inc. (the "Spin-Off'). On account of Spin of GE HealthCare Technologies Inc. (GE HealthCare) become the Ultimate Holding Company of Wipro GE Healthcare Private Limited and additional share has been allotted.

* During the previous year the Ultimate Holding Company made a reverse stock split in the ratio of 8:1 as per GE Board approval held in June 2021.

The exercise price of these restricted stocks options approximates the fair market value of the underlaying equity shares on the date of grant. These restricted stocks have a vesting period varying from 1 to 5 years. For RSU's granted during the period the fair value is measured with reference to fair market value of undelaying equity shares on the date of grant .

The aggregate amount of carrying amount of liability with respect to ESOP and RSU as at 31 March 2022 is INR 2,460 lacs (31 March 2021: INR 2,063 lacs), disclosed under other financial liabilities - current (refer note 2.24)

b) Employee share purchase plan

Under the globally designed employee share purchase plan, the Company's permanent employees are entitled to exercise opportunity to build a stake in GE. The plan allows an employee to invest up-to a maximum of 25% of his/her monthly salary (eligible for provident fund) in GE shares listed in the USA. The Company makes a matching contribution of 15% on every purchase made by the employee. All shares are bought at market price on the transaction date. The contribution of 15% amounting to INR 54 lacs (31 March 2022: INR 73 lacs) made by the Company during the financial year has been charged to the Consolidated statement of profit and loss as personnel expenses and remitted to another group company which manages purchase of shares under this scheme.

DELOITTE HASKINS & SELLS CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS * BENGALURU *

Wipro GE Healthcare Pvt. Ltd. Bangalore

Wipro GE Healthcare Private Limited
Notes to the consolidated financial statements

2.43 (a) Details of related parties

Nature of relationship	Name of related parties
Holding and Ultimate Holding Company/Parent	General Electric Company, USA, Ultimate Holding Company (upto 4 January 2023) GE HealthCare Technologies Inc. Ultimate Holding Company (with effect from 4 January 2023) GE Canada Holdings LLC, Holding Company (with effect from 17 October 2022)
Subsidiaries	GE Healthcare Bangladesh Limited (formerly known as GE Medical Systems Limited, Bangladesh) General Electric Healthcare Lanka (Private) Limited Wipro GE Medical Device Manufacturing Private Limited
Enterprise having substantial interest in the Company	Wipro Enterprises (P) Limited, India (holding 49% of the shares of the Company)
Fellow subsidiaries	Ambassador Medical Inc (upto 4 January 2023) Beijing GE Hualun Medical Equipment Company Limited Datex-Ohmeda, Inc. Dresser Valve India Private Limited (upto 4 January 2023) GE Precision Healthcare LLC GE BE Private Limited GE Medical Technologies Nigeria Ltd GE Digital LLC (upto 4 January 2023) GE East Africa Services Limited (upto 4 January 2023) Ge El Seif Medical Services (upto 4 January 2023) GE Hangwei Medical Systems Co., Ltd. GE Healthcare (Tianjin) Co., Ltd. GE Healthcare Algerie Sarl GE Healthcare AS GE Healthcare Australia Pty Limited GE Healthcare Austria GmbH & Co OG GE Healthcare B.V. (GE Medical Systems Netherland Bv) GE Healthcare Bio-Sciences AB GE Healthcare Bio-Sciences Company GE Healthcare do Brasil Comercio e Servicos para Equipamentos Medico-Hospitalares Ltd. GE Healthcare Finland Oy GE Medical Systems Limited GE Healthcare FZE GE Healthcare Global Parts Company, Inc. GE Healthcare GmbH GE Healthcare IITS USA Corp. GE Healthcare Information Technologies GmbH & Co. KG GE Healthcare Ireland Limited GE Healthcare Japan Corporation GE Healthcare Korea, Inc. GE Healthcare Limited GE Healthcare Kenya Limited GE Healthcare Structured Projects (UK) Limited GE Healthcare Norge AS GE Healthcare Pte Ltd GE Healthcare Sdn Bhd GE Healthcare Sverige AB General Electric International Operations Company, Inc (upto 4 January 2023) GE India Industrial Private Limited (upto 4 January 2023) GE India Technology Centre Private Limited (upto 4 January 2023) GE International Operations (NIG) Limited (upto 4 January 2023) GE Medical Systems Information Technologies GmbH

DELOITTE HASKINS & SELLS CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS * BENGALURU *

GE Healthcare Pvt. Ltd. BANGALORE

2.43 Related parties (continued)

Nature of relationship	Name of related parties
Fellow subsidiaries	GE Medical Systems Information Technologies, Inc. GE India Exports Private Limited (upto 4 January 2023) Monogram Licensing International Inc. (upto 4 January 2023) GE Medical Systems (China) Co., Ltd. GE Medical Systems (Thailand) Ltd. GE Medical Systems Egypt LLC GE Medical Systems Global Technology Company, LLC GE Medical Systems Hong Kong Limited GE Medical Systems Israel Ltd GE Medical Systems Italia SpA GE Medical Systems Polska Sp. Z.O.O. GE Medical Systems Societe en Commandite Simple GE Medical Systems Taiwan Limited GE Medical Systems Trade and Development (Shanghai) Co., Ltd. GE Medical Systems Turkiye Limited Sirketi GE Medical Systems, Ultrasound & Primary Care Diagnostics, LLC GE OEC Medical Systems GmbH GE Healthcare Trade and Development LLC GE Healthcare Global Private Limited GE Parallel Design Inc. GE Sensing & Inspection Technologies GmbH (upto 4 January 2023) GE Sistemas Medicos de Mexico, SA de CV GE Ultrasound Korea Limited PT GE Operations Indonesia GE Vietnam Limited GE Vingmed Ultrasound A/S GEMS Pet Systems Ab General Electric Healthcare Arabia Company Limited General Electric International (Benelux) B. V. General Electric International, Inc. General Electric Philippines, Inc. GE (China) Co., Ltd. GE Capital Europe Limited (upto 4 January 2023) GE China Wuxi Medical Systems Co. LTD (upto 4 January 2023) GE Digital Holdings LLC (upto 4 January 2023) GE Healthcare Limited New Zealand GE Healthcare Limited United Kingdom GE Healthcare Magyarorszag Kft. GE Industrial Finance Uk Limited GE Medical Systems Sa Ge Medical Systems Scs GE Healthcare International LLC GE Oil & Gas India Private Limited (upto 4 January 2023) GE Oil & Gas, Llc (upto 4 January 2023) GE Pacific Holdings Pte. Ltd. GEMS IT General Electric Medical Services Company Global Life Sciences Solutions Singapore Pte. Ltd. (upto 4 January 2023) GE Healthcare Colombia Sas General Electric South Africa (Pty) Ltd (upto 4 January 2023) Parallel Design SAS GE T&D India Limited (upto 4 January 2023) Schleifring Medical Systems, LLC General Electric South Africa (Proprietary) Ltd. (upto 4 January 2023) USA Instruments, Inc

DELOITTE HASKINS & SELLS CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS BENGALURU

WIPRO GE Healthcare Pvt. Ltd. BANGALORE

2.43 Related parties (continued)

Nature of relationship	Name of related parties
Fellow subsidiaries	GE Healthcare Espana S.A PT GE Technology Indonesia Gemedco Sales & Service S.A.S. GE Healthcare Technologies Norway AS GE Medical Systems Denmark A/S GE Power Conversion India Private Limited (upto 4 January 2023) GE Power India Limited (upto 4 January 2023) General Elektrik Ticaret Ve Servis A.S. (upto 4 January 2023)
Post employment benefit plan entity	Wipro GE Medical Systems Employees Provident Fund Trust Wipro GE Medical Systems Ltd. Employees' Gratuity Trust Wipro GE Medical Systems Limited. Management Employees' Pension Fund
Associate	Genworks Health Private Limited
Company in which directors are interested	Wipro Limited Cimplyfive Corporate Secretarial Services Private Limited Azim Premji Foundation For Development
Key Managerial Personnel (KMP)	Chaitanya Sarawate, Managing Director (with effect from 13 February 2023) Dr. Shravan Subramanyam, Managing Director (till 8 February 2023) Mr. Rahul Cordeiro, Chief Financial Officer Mr. Manjunath Hegde, Company Secretary Krishna Bukkapatna Srinivasa Rao, Director of Wipro GE Medical Device Manufacturing Private Limited Ayush Gupta, Director of Wipro GE Medical Device Manufacturing Private Limited

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WIPRO GE Healthcare Pvt. Ltd. BANGALORE

Wipro GE Healthcare Private Limited
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2.43 Related parties (continued)

b) The following is the summary of significant transactions with related parties:

INR in lacs

Transactions	For the year ended 31 March 2023		For the year ended 31 March 2022	
Sale of manufactured goods- fellow subsidiaries		**113,062**		**115,438**
GE Healthcare Trade and Development LLC	87,027		**91,105**	
GE BE Private Limited	1,963		1,972	
GE Medical Systems Trade and Development (Shanghai) Co., Ltd.	595		965	
GE Healthcare Global Parts Company, Inc.	22,075		20,321	
GE Medical Systems Information Technologies, Inc.	592		227	
Others	812		848	
Sale of traded goods- fellow subsidiaries		**3,899**		**1,137**
GE Precision Healthcare LLC	199		465	
Ge Medical Systems Scs	-		292	
GE Healthcare Global Parts Company, Inc.	3,186		303	
Others	514		77	
Sale of traded goods- Associate		**17,297**		**14,233**
Genworks Health Private Limited	17,297		14,233	
Sale of traded goods- Company in which directors are interested		**0 ^**		**43**
WIPRO LIMITED	-		0 *	
Azim Premji Foundation For Development	0 ^		43	
Software revenue- fellow subsidiaries		**157,977**		**119,745**
GE Precision Healthcare LLC	117,176		119,737	
GE Healthcare Trade and Development LLC	40,752		-	
Others	50		8	
Sale of services - Associate		28		1
Genworks Health Private Limited	28		1	
Commission on sales- fellow subsidiary		**353**		**310**
GE Healthcare Ireland	353		310	
Purchase of goods and consumables - fellow subsidiaries		**216,971**		**210,555**
GE Healthcare Trade and Development LLC	49,477		96,681	
GE Healthcare AS	32,817		34,023	
GE Precision Healthcare LLC	30,014		16,434	
GE BE Private Limited	13,045		16,569	
GE Healthcare Global Parts Company, Inc.	14,487		9,333	
GE Medical Systems (China) Co., Ltd.	6,367		5,566	
GE Hangwei Medical Systems Co., Ltd.	8,012		1,110	
Others	62,752		30,839	
Expenses reimbursed- to parent**		**785**		**1,092**
General Electric Company, USA (upto 4 January 2023)	785		1,092	
Facility Maintenance charges (Repairs and Maintenance) - to fellow subsidiaries		**7,193**		**5,660**
GE India Industrial Private Limited (upto 4 January 2023)	7,193		5,660	
Expenses reimbursed- to fellow subsidiaries**		**2,301**		**4,385**
GE India Industrial Private Limited (upto 4 January 2023)	1,164		2,265	
GE Precision Healthcare LLC	489		1,645	
Others	648		475	
Buy-back of equity shares - Parent		**23,076**		**-**
General Electric Company, USA (upto 4 January 2023)	23,076		-	
Buy-back of equity shares - Enterprise having substantial interest in the Company		**22,171**		**-**
Wipro Enterprises Private Limited	22,171		-	
Loss of by Associate		**492**		**-**
Genworks Health Private Limited	492		-	

* Rounded off to nearest lacs INR 32,236. ^ Rounded off to nearest lacs INR 40,500

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2.43 Related parties (continued)

INR in lacs

Transactions	For the year ended 31 March 2023		For the year ended 31 March 2021	
Expenses reimbursed- by fellow subsidiaries		**1,715**		**2,209**
GE Precision Healthcare LLC	13		1,646	
GE Healthcare Global Private Limited	1,641		38	
GE International INC	-		104	
GE Healthcare FZE	10		28	
Others	51		276	
Expenses reimbursed- by parent		**33**		**1**
General Electric Company, USA (upto 4 January 2023)	33		1	
Expenses reimbursed- by Associate		**-**		**71**
Genworks Health Private Limited			71	
Purchase of Property, plant and equipment- fellow subsidiaries		**341**		**5,422**
GE Precision Healthcare LLC	-		4,962	
GE Medical Systems Israel Ltd	20		-	
GE HealthCare Technologies Inc. (From January 4, 2023)	321		-	
GE Medical Systems Information Technologies, Inc.	-		-	
GE Medical Systems (China) Co., Ltd.	-		189	
Others			271	
Sale of Property, plant and equipment- fellow subsidiaries		**57**		**-**
GE BE Private Limited	57		-	
Purchase of Investment - Associate		**2,269**		**-**
Genworks Health Private Limited	2,269		-	
Loan received back- fellow subsidiary		**-**		**74**
Ge Healthcare Global Private Limited (Erstwhile Datex-Ohmeda (India) Private Limited)	-		74	
Interest income		**7,120**		**6,188**
GE India Industrial Private Limited (upto 4 January 2023)	7,120		6,188	
Rental Expense - to fellow subsidiaries		**2,590**		**2,681**
GE India Industrial Private Limited (upto 4 January 2023)	2,590		2,681	
Trade Mark and Trade Name (TMTN)- to parent		**1,372**		**1,755**
General Electric Company, USA (upto 4 January 2023)	1,372		1,755	
TMTN- Enterprise having substantial interest in the Company		**1,921**		**1,755**
Wipro Enterprises Private Limited	1,921		1,755	
Other current liabilities (Advance from customers) - Associate		**-**		**104**
Genworks Health Private Limited	-		104	
Legal and professional fees - parent		**6**		**0 ***
General Electric Company, USA (upto 4 January 2023)	6		0 *	
Legal and professional fees - to fellow subsidiaries		**585**		**1,913**
GE India Industrial Private Limited (upto 4 January 2023)	34		1,343	
GE BE Private Limited	102		156	
GE CHINA CO., LTD.	86		174	
GE PRECISION HEALTHCARE LLC	60		70	
Others	303		170	
Legal and professional fees - to company in which directors are interested		**140**		**220**
Wipro Limited	140		220	
Legal and professional fees - by company in which directors are interested		**-**		**34**
Wipro Limited	-		34	
Other expenses - to company in which directors are interested		**1**		**2**
Wipro Limited	1		2	
Interest on lease liabilities - to fellow subsidiary		**385**		**603**
GE India Industrial Private Limited (upto 4 January 2023)	385		603	
Amortisation of right-of- use asset - to fellow subsidiary		**1,108**		**1,477**
GE India Industrial Private Limited (upto 4 January 2023)	1,108		1,477	

* Rounded off to nearest lacs INR 29,431

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Wipro GE Healthcare Pvt. Ltd. BANGALORE

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Notes to the consolidated financial statements

2.43 Related parties (continued)

INR in lacs

Sales commission expense - Associate		**2,443**		**1,589**
Genworks Health Private Limited	2,443		1,589	
Financial assets- Loans receivables current (cash pool balance)- fellow subsidiary		**170,784**		**38,071**
GE India Industrial Private Limited (upto 4 January 2023)	170,784		38,071	
Post employment benefit expenses - Post employment benefit plan entity		**5,325**		**5,452**
Wipro GE Medical Systems Employees Provident Fund Trust	3,058		3,685	
Wipro GE Medical Systems Ltd. Employees' Gratuity Trust	1,992		1,498	
Wipro GE Medical Systems Limited. Management Employees' Pension Fund	275		269	
Contribution - Post employment benefit plan entity		**9,229**		**7,806**
Wipro GE Medical Systems Employees Provident Fund Trust	8,928		7,495	
Wipro GE Medical Systems Ltd. Employees' Gratuity Trust	25		37	
Wipro GE Medical Systems Limited. Management Employees' Pension Fund	275		274	
Managerial remuneration*		**661**		**868**
Dr. Shravan Subramanyam, Managing Director (till 8 February 2023)				
Short Term Employee Benefits	212		497	
Post Employment Benefits	23		33	
Chaitanya Sarawate, Managing Director (from 13 February 2023)				
Short Term Employee Benefits	90		-	
Post Employment Benefits	3		-	
Mr. Rahul Cordeiro, Chief Financial Officer				
Short Term Employee Benefits	176		212	
Post Employment Benefits	13		12	
Mr. Manjunath Hegde, Company Secretary				
Short Term Employee Benefits	31		25	
Post Employment Benefits	3		3	
Krishna Bukkapatna Srinivasa Rao, Director				
Short Term Employee Benefits	70		54	
Post Employment Benefits	3		6	
Ayush Gupta, Director				
Short Term Employee Benefits	35		24	
Post Employment Benefits	2		2	

* Managerial remuneration does not include cost of retirement benefits such as gratuity and compensated absences since provisions for the same are based on an actuarial valuation carried out for the Company as a whole.

** Expenses reimbursed to party consist of legal and professional, travel, rent, advertisement, communication expense etc incurred by other party and cross charged to the Group.

DELOITTE HASKINS & SELLS CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS * BENGALURU *

Wipro GE Healthcare Pvt. Ltd. Bangalore

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Notes to the consolidated financial statements

2.43 Related parties (continued)

c) The balances receivable from and payable to related parties are as follows:

INR in lacs

Balances	For the year ended 31 March 2023		For the year ended 31 March 2022	
Trade receivables- fellow subsidiaries		**22,073**		**22,114**
GE Healthcare Trade and Development LLC	14,064		13,440	
GE Precision Healthcare LLC	893		884	
GE Healthcare Global Parts Company, Inc.	4,083		6,349	
GE Healthcare (Tianjin) Co. Ltd.	-		4	
GE Healthcare Austria GmbH & Co OG	168		24	
GE Hangwei Medical Systems Co. Ltd.	25		-	
Others	2,841		1,413	
Trade receivables- Associate		**5,903**		**6,678**
Genworks Health Private Limited	5,903		6,678	
Trade receivables- Enterprise having substantial interest in the Company		**-**		**4**
WIPRO ENTERPRISES (P) LIMITED	-		4	
Trade receivables- company in which directors are interested		**-**		**7**
Azim Premji Foundation For Development	-		7	
Trade payables- parent		**1**		**245**
General Electric Company, USA (upto 4 January 2023)	1		245	
Trade payables- company in which directors are interested		**14**		**33**
Wipro Limited	14		33	
Trade payables- fellow subsidiaries		**56,066**		**55,127**
GE Precision Healthcare LLC	3,108		3,285	
GE Healthcare Trade and Development LLC	30,422		29,064	
GE Healthcare Global Parts Company, Inc.	6,860		7,348	
GE Healthcare AS	6,141		5,225	
GE Medical Systems Societe en Commandite Simple	1,319		1,574	
GE Ultrasound Korea Limited	11		67	
Others	8,206		8,564	
Trade payables - Associate		**915**		**678**
Genworks Health Private Limited	915		678	
Post employment benefit plan entities		**7,362**		**6,089**
Wipro GE Medical Systems Employees Provident Fund Trust			695	
Wipro Ge Medical Systems Ltd. Employees' Gratuity Trust	7,362		5,394	
Financial assets- Investments- Associate		**1,855**		**78**
Genworks Health Private Limited	1,855		78	
Financial Assets - Loans receivables (rental deposits) - fellow subsidiary		**-**		**302**
GE India Technology Centre Private Limited (upto 4 January 2023)	-		302	
Financial assets-Loans receivables (current) (cash pool balance)- fellow subsidiary		**-**		**170,783**
GE India Industrial Private Limited (upto 4 January 2023)	-		170,783	
Financial assets - other financial assets - current (Interest accrued and due) - fellow subsidiary		**-**		**1,820**
GE India Industrial Private Limited (upto 4 January 2023)	-		1,820	
Financial liabilities (accrued expense- royalty) - Enterprise having substantial interest in the Company		**1,921**		**1,755**
Wipro Enterprises Private Limited	1,921		1,755	
Financial liabilities (accrued expense- royalty) - Parent		**-**		**1,755**
General Electric Company, USA (upto 4 January 2023)	-		1,755	
Other current liabilities (Advance from customers) - company in which directors are interested		**1**		**-**
Azim Premji Foundation For Development	1		-	
Financial liabilities (Sales commission) - Associate		**3,433**		**2,931**
Genworks Health Private Limited	3,433		2,931	
Other current liabilities (Advance from customers) - Associate		**88**		**112**
Genworks Health Private Limited	88		112	
Post employment benefit plan entities		**7,362**		**5,394**
Wipro GE Medical Systems Ltd. Employees' Gratuity Trust	7,362		5,394	
Unbilled revenue - parent		**577**		**781**
GE Precision Healthcare LLC	577		781	

DELOITTE HASKINS & SELLS CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS * BENGALURU *

Wipro GE Healthcare Pvt. Ltd. BANGALORE

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2.44 Basic and diluted earnings per share

The calculation of basic and diluted earnings per share is based on the profit attributable to equity shareholders of INR 47,512 lacs (31 March 2022: INR 43,144 lacs) and weighted average number of equity shares outstanding of 9,937,961 (31 March 2022: 10,355,913)

i. Profit attributable to Equity holders:

INR in lacs

Particulars	31 March 2023	31 March 2022
Profit attributable to equity holders for basic and diluted earnings for the year ended (A)	47,512	43,144

ii. Weighted average number of shares as at March 31 for basic and diluted earnings per share

Particulars	31 March 2023	31 March 2022
Weighted average number of shares during the year ended (B)	9,666,248	9,937,961

Basic and Diluted earnings per share

In INR

Particulars	31 March 2023	31 March 2022
Basic and Diluted earnings per share for the year ended (A/B)*100000	491.52	434.13

2.45 Details of Corporate social responsibility (CSR) expenditure

Particulars	31 March 2022	31 March 2021
a) Amount required to be spent during the year	975	691
b) Amount spent during the year (In cash)		
(i) Construction/ acquisition of any asset	-	-
(ii) On purpose other than (i) above	620	445
c) Details related to spent / unspent obligation		
(i) Contribution to charitable trust	-	-
(ii) Unspent amount relating to		
- Ongoing project	355	246
- Other than ongoing project	-	-

Details of ongoing project

Opening balance		Amount required to be spent during the year	Amount		Closing balance	
With Company	In Separate CSR Unspent Account		From Company's bank account	From Separate CSR Unspent Account	With Company	In Separate CSR Unspent Account
-	246	975	443	177	286	69

During the year 31 March 2023, the Company has created provision of INR 355 Lacs (31 March 2022 : INR 246 Lacs) for short fall in the amount spent on contractual obligation entered with the agencies for CSR activities.

Movement in provision for CSR (refer note 2.26)

INR in lacs

Particulars	31 March 2023	31 March 2022
Balance at the beginning of the year	246	59
Provision made during the year	286	246
Provision utilised during the year	(177)	(59)
Balance at the end of the year	355	246

2.46 Capital Management

The key objective of the Group'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 Group focused on keeping 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 Group.

The capital structure as of 31 March 2023 and 31 March 2022 are as follows:

INR in lacs

Particulars	31 March 2023	31 March 2022
Total equity attributable to the equity shareholders of the Group	200,748	209,450
As a percentage of total capital	**100%**	**100%**
Long-term borrowings	-	-
As a percentage of total capital	**0%**	**0%**
Total capital (Equity and Long-term Borrowings)	**200,748**	**209,450**

DELOITTE HASKINS & SELLS CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS * BENGALURU *

Wipro GE Healthcare Pvt. Ltd. BANGALORE

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2.47 Interest in other entities

Subsidiaries

The Group's subsidiary as at 31 March 2023 is set out below. Unless otherwise stated, they have share capital consisting solely of equity shares that are held by the Group, and proportion of ownership interests held equals the voting rights held by the group. The country of incorporation or registration is also their principal place of business.

Name of entity	Country of incorporation	Ownership interest held by the group		Ownership interest held by the non-controlling interest		Principal activities
		31 March 2023 %	31 March 2022 %	31 March 2023 %	31 March 2022 %	
GE Healthcare Bangladesh Limited	Bangladesh	100	100	-	-	Supply of imported medical equipments, installation and after sale services.
General Electric Healthcare Lanka (Private) Limited	Srilanka	100	100	-	-	Supply of imported medical equipments, installation and after sale services.
Wipro Ge Medical Device Manufacturing Private Limited	India	100	100	-	-	Manufacturer of medical equipment

Additional information pursuant to paragraph 2 of Division II of schedule III to the Companies Act 2013-'General instructions for the preparation of consolidated financial statement' of Division II of Schedule III.

Name of entity	Country of incorporation	Ownership interest held by the group		Ownership interest held by the non-controlling interest		Principal activities
		31 March 2023 %	31 March 2022 %	31 March 2023 %	31 March 2022 %	
Genworks Health Private Limited	India	17.2	15.1	-	-	Distribution of medical equipments

INR in lacs

31 March 2023

	Net assets (total assets minus total liabilities)		Share in profit or loss		Share in other comprehensive income		Share in total comprehensive income	
	As % of consolidated net assets	Amount	As % of consolidated profit or loss	Amount	As % of consolidated other comprehensive Income	Amount	As % of consolidated comprehensive	Amount
Holding Company								
Wipro GE Healthcare Private Limited	98.49%	198,608	94.12%	44,556	24.61%	97	94.69%	44,459
Subsidiaries								
GE Healthcare Bangladesh Limited	0.66%	1,329	0.84%	397		279	0.25%	118
General Electric Healthcare Lanka (Private) Limited	0.04%	86	0.04%	20	2.52%	10	0.02%	10
Wipro Ge Medical Device Manufacturing Private Limited	0.81%	1,634	5.00%	2,365	0.00%	-	5.04%	2,365
Subtotal	100.00%	201,658	100.00%	47,338	27.14%	386	100%	46,952
Elimination		(909)		174		(25)		199
Total		**200,748**		**47,512**		**361**		**47,151**

31 March 2022

	Net assets (total assets minus total liabilities)		Share in profit or loss		Share in other comprehensive income		Share in total comprehensive income	
	As % of consolidated net assets	Amount	As % of consolidated profit or loss	Amount	As % of consolidated other comprehensive income	Amount	As % of consolidated comprehensive	Amount
Holding Company								
Wipro GE Healthcare Private Limited	99.79%	209,927	102.35%	44,308	121.05%	115	102.39%	44,423
Subsidiaries								
GE Healthcare Bangladesh Limited	0.57%	1,209	-0.16%	(71)	34.74%	33	-0.09%	(38)
General Electric Healthcare Lanka (Private) Limited	0.04%	75	0.08%	35	-55.79%	(53)	-0.04%	(18)
Wipro Ge Medical Device Manufacturing Private Limited	-0.40%	(836)	-2.27%	(981)	0.00%	-	-2.26%	(981)
Subtotal	100.00%	210,375	100.00%	43,291	100.00%	95	100%	43,386
Elimination		(925)		(147)		14.42		(133)
Total		**209,450**		**43,144**		**109**		**43,253**

DELOITTE HASKINS & SELLS CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS * BENGALURU *

Wipro GE Healthcare Pvt. Ltd. BANGALORE

2.48 The Company does not have any transactions with companies which

(a) Trade receivables

INR in lacs

Name of struck off company	Nature of transactions	Transactions during the year March 31, 2023	Balance outstanding as at March 31, 2023	Relationship with the struck off company
Arsikere Multi Speciality Hospital Private Limited	Sales	1	-	Customer
Delhi Heart Care Centre Private Limited	Sales	1	1	Customer
Shakuntala Memorial Hospital Andresearch Center Private Limited	Sales	6	0 *	Customer
Panacea Hospital & Research Centre Private Limited	Sales	-	0 ^	Customer

* Rounded off to nearest lacs (INR 10,921); ^ Rounded off

INR in lacs

Name of struck off company	Nature of transactions	Transactions during the year March 31, 2022	Balance outstanding as at March 31, 2022	Relationship with the struck off company
Delhi Heart Care Centre Private Limited	Sales	-	3	Customer
Shakuntala Memorial Hospital Andresearch Center Private Limited	Sales	31	0 *	Customer
Panacea Hospital & Research Centre Private Limited	Sales	19	0 ^	Customer

* Rounded off to nearest lacs (INR 3,087); ^ Rounded off to nearest lacs (INR 5,000).

(b) Trade payables

INR in lacs

Name of struck off company	Nature of transactions	Transactions during the year March 31, 2023	Balance outstanding as at March 31, 2023	Relationship with the struck off company
Biomed Technologies Private Limited	Purchases	35	1	Vendor
Centum Pharma Private Limited	Expenses	449	8	Vendor

Name of struck off company	Nature of transactions	Transactions during the year March 31, 2022	Balance outstanding as at March 31, 2022	Relationship with the struck off company
Biomed Technologies Private Limited	Purchases	23	9	Vendor
Centum Pharma Private Limited	Expenses	382	27	Vendor
Hiline Maat Components Private Limited	Expenses	168	11	Vendor

(c) Customer Advances

INR in lacs

Name of struck off company	Nature of transactions	Transactions during the year March 31, 2022	Balance outstanding as at March 31, 2022	Relationship with the struck off company
Arsikere Multi Speciality Hospital Private Limited	Customer Advance	-	1	Customer

2.49 Significant accounting ratios

Ratio	Numerator	Denominator	31 March 2023	31 March 2022	% Change	Reason for variance
Current Ratio	Current asset	Current liabilities	1.62	1.78	-9%	
Debt- Equity Ratio	Total Debt (represents lease liabilities)	Share holder's Equity	0.04	0.04	0%	
Debt Service Coverage ratio	Earnings for debt service = Net profit after taxes + Non-cash operating expenses+Interest+ Other Adjustments like loss on sale of fixed assets etc.	Debt service = Interest & Lease Payments + Principal Repayments	16.39	16.25	1%	
Return on Equity ratio	Net Profits after taxes – Preference Dividend	Average Shareholder's Equity	23%	23%	0%	
Inventory Turnover ratio	Cost of goods sold	Average Inventory	5.96	6.07	-2%	
Trade Receivable Turnover Ratio	Net credit sales = Gross credit sales - sales return	Average Trade Receivable	4.51	4.57	-1%	
Trade Payable Turnover Ratio	Net credit purchases = Gross credit purchases - purchase return	Average Trade Payables	3.42	2.93	17%	
Net Capital Turnover Ratio	Net sales = Total sales - sales return	Working capital = Current assets – Current liabilities	3.20	2.73	17%	
Net Profit ratio	Net Profit	Net sales = Total sales - sales return	9%	8%	4%	
Return on Capital Employed	Earnings before interest and taxes	Capital Employed = Tangible Net Worth + Total Debt + Investment	32%	28%	13%	
Return on Investment	Interest (Finance Income)		NA	NA	NA	

DELOITTE HASKINS & SELLS CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS BENGALURU

GE Healthcare Pvt. Ltd. BANGALORE

Wipro GE Healthcare Private Limited
Notes to the consolidated financial statements

2.50 The Code on Social Security,2020 ('Code') relating to employee benefits during employment and post-employment benefits received Presidential assent in September 2020. The Code has been published in the Gazette of India. However, the date on which the Code will come into effect has not been notified.The Group will assess the impact of the Code when it comes into effect and will record any related impact in the period the Code becomes effective.

2.51 Previous year's figures have been regrouped/ reclassified wherever necessary to correspond with the current year's classification/ disclosure.

2.52 All the amount in the consolidated financial statement and notes have been rounded off to nearest lacs as per the requirment of Schedule III, unless otherwise stated.

2.53 The Group do not have any Benami property, where any proceeding has been initiated or pending against the Group for holding any Benami property.

2.54 The Group do not have any charges or satisfaction which is yet to be registered with ROC beyond the statutory period.

2.55 The Group have not traded or invested in Crypto currency or Virtual Currency during the financial year.

2.56 The Group performed a review of events subsequent to the balance sheet date through the date the consolidated financial statements were issued and determined that there were no such events requiring recognition or disclosure in the consolidated financial statements.

2.57 The Company has maintained proper books of account as required by law except for keeping backup on daily basis of such books of account maintained in electronic mode, in a server physically located in India, for which company is in the process of implementing the changes in line with the regulation.

for and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Wipro GE Healthcare Private Limited

A.H. Premji
Chairman
(DIN: 00234280)

S.C. Senapaty
Director
(DIN: 00018711)

Helmut Zodl
Director
(DIN: 09181341)

Chaitanya Sarawate
Managing Director
(DIN: 00695586)

Rahul Cordeiro
Chief Financial Officer
(PAN: AFVPC7972H)

Manjunath Hegde
Company Secretary
(Membership No.: ACS-28166)

Place: Bengaluru
Date: 01 June 2023

DELOITTE HASKINS & SELLS
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS
BENGALURU