



January 15, 2021

The Manager – Listing
BSE Limited
(BSE: 507685)

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

Dear Sir/Madam,

Sub: Newspaper Advertisement- Regulation 47 of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015

Pursuant to Regulation 47 of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, we are enclosing the copy of the newspaper advertisement published in Financial Express and Kannada Prabha. The same has been made available on the Company's website www.wipro.com.

Thanking You,

For Wipro Limited

G Kothandaraman
General Manager - Finance

Registered Office:

Wipro Limited	T : +91 (80) 2844 0011
Doddakannelli	F : +91 (80) 2844 0256
Sarjapur Road	E : info@wipro.com
Bengaluru 560 035	W : wipro.com
India	C : L32102KA1945PLC020800



● ISSUE OPENS ON JAN 18

IRFC IPO to fetch ₹3,100 cr for firm, ₹1,500 cr for govt

FE BUREAU
New Delhi, January 13

THE INITIAL PUBLIC offering (IPO) of state-run Indian Railway Finance Corporation (IRFC) will hit the market on January 18 to mobilise about ₹4,600 crore for the company and the Centre. The price band for the IPO has been set at ₹25-26 per equity share and the issue will close on January 20.

Prior to the IPO, anchor investors will be allocated up to 60% of the portion reserved for qualified institutional buyers (QIBs), a first for any central public sector enterprise (CPSE), on January 15 – to build investor confidence on the IPO.

The QIB category will not be allocated more than 50% of



PUBLIC ISSUE

■ Prior to the IPO, anchor investors will be allocated up to 60% of the portion reserved for QIBs, a first for any CPSE

■ The company plans to use the proceeds towards augmenting the equity capital base

the net issue (after reducing the portion reserved for employees) size, retail individual investors not less than 35% and non-institutional category not less than 15%. The employee reservation portion is shares worth ₹50 lakh. Post IPO, the government stake in the company could fall to 86.36%.

Bids can be made for a minimum of 575 equity shares and in multiples of 575 thereafter.

"IRFC coming up for listing with a Rs 4600 cr+ issue in a price band of ₹25-26 per share. Anchor book on Jan 15 and the main book from Jan 18-20," department of investment and public asset management secretary Tuhin Kanta Pandey tweeted on Wednesday.

The IPO will consist of up to 178.2 crore shares (worth ₹4,455-4,633 crore based on the price band) with a face value of ₹10 each. It will comprise a fresh issue of 118.8 crore equity shares (₹2,970-3,089 crore) by the company and an offer-for-sale of up to 59.4 crore shares by the Centre (₹1,485-1,544 crore).

So, the IPO could fetch roughly ₹3,100 crore for the company and ₹1,500 crore for the Centre.

The dedicated railways finance company plans to use the proceeds towards augmenting the company's equity capital base to meet future capital requirements arising out of growth in business and general corporate purposes.

Views on pricing of steel need to be dispassionate

SUSHIM
BANERJEEFormer DG,
Institute of Steel
Development
and Growth

STEEL PRICING CONTINUES to occupy a centre piece in the media for the last few weeks. A variety of responses and feedback from end-using sectors, policy planners, industry associations are filling up the pages. It is difficult to take a dispassionate view on the issue from the producers' or users' points of view. Let us look at some of the facts.

Steel prices (HRC as the mother product) went up by ₹16,700 per tonne during July to December 2020. These prices went down by ₹3,100 per tonne during January to June 2020. On a longer time perspective, HRC prices during January-December 2019 went down by another ₹5,500, and therefore, the net increase in HRC prices stands at only ₹8,100 per tonne.

The cyclicity has been very much a part of the steel industry and for that matter for any commodity pricing. For many of the finished products made out of steel, the drop in steel prices is not passed on to end customers as the same is taken to compensate the losses incurred by them on previous occasions (steel price rise was one among many other factors) and there are compelling reasons offered by them to justify this action.

Steel production through BF-BOF route uses iron ore of 1.65 tonne and coking coal of around 750 kg per tonne of steel. Thus prices of iron ore has a higher impact on cost of production of steel.

For steel production through EAF/IF route, prices of iron ore impact prices of sponge iron which is the primary raw material for these producers along with non-coking coal. In case of coking coal (prime hard low vol) price rise was minimal, but thermal coal prices went up from \$53.46/t in July 2020 to \$98.16/t, which influenced domestic non-coking coal prices. Iron ore prices went up by ₹2,650 per tonne during July-December period.

In Odisha, the auctioned mines are yet to commence production and there has been a lower production out of the existing mines in the state. As



a result, there is a supply shortage of around 25-28 MT of iron ore in the state. This has indeed adversely affected small and medium steel players who are dependent on iron ore produced in Odisha. Availability of TMT Bar, wire rods and partially the structural section availability from these segments was a casualty, leading to price rise of these items.

The export of raw materials (especially natural resources)

The current level of customs duty on flat products at 12.5% is lower compared to the duties imposed on HRC imports by advanced countries

per tonne, while the spread between CRC and GPC has come down from ₹6,730 per tonne to ₹2,730 per tonne. There is a repeated reference to Indian steel industry having been flooded with protective measures like ADD and safeguard duty. It is a fact the HRC (both stainless and non-alloy) have received ADD on imports by the Ministry of Commerce which has taken WTO-compliant steps not only for HRC, but also for CRC and wire rods. Actions against dumping under no circumstances should be categorised as protective steps. The current level of customs duty on flat products at 12.5% is lower compared to the duties imposed on HRC imports by advanced countries and others. It is argued that duties can be brought down to 5% to facilitate more availability as it would not lead to higher imports from Japan and South Korea being under FTA (nil duty). But what about imports from Vietnam, Indonesia, Thailand and even Turkey?

We would be penalising the domestic industry for capacity augmentation in anticipation of a rising domestic market. The clamour for duty reduction on steel items must consider that Chinese imports would flood Indian market through changing the origin of materials and it would engulf CRC and coated products (electro galvanising) in addition to HRC.

An unprofitable steel industry in the country has consistently been denied bank credit on the certification of negative category by the credit rating agencies. At what point the profitability is termed as profiteering must be benchmarked before it is accepted as a strong reason to deprive the industry of the capex for capacity augmentation as specified in the NSP of 2017.

(Views are personal)

Rupee firms up 10 paise to close at 73.15

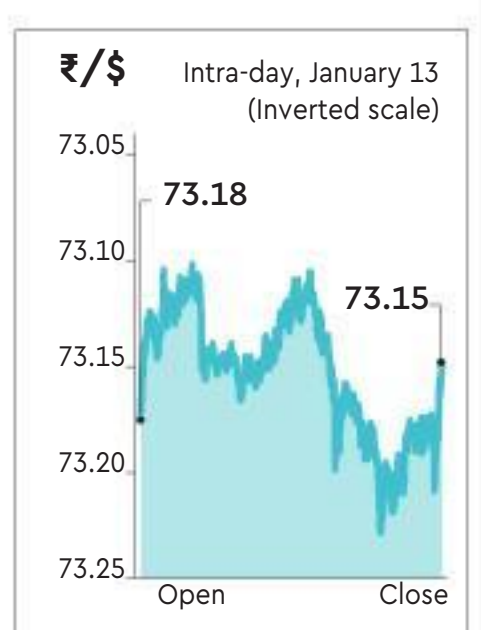
PRESS TRUST OF INDIA
Mumbai, January 13

THE RUPEE STRENGTHENED gains for the second straight day and closed 10 paise higher at 73.15 against the US dollar on Wednesday, tracking upbeat Asian currencies and sustained foreign fund inflows.

At the interbank forex market, the rupee opened at 73.16, and hit an intra-day high of 73.10 and a low of 73.23. It finally finished at 73.15, higher by 10 paise over its last close.

Meanwhile, the dollar index, which gauges the greenback's strength against a basket of six currencies, rose 0.07% to 90.15.

"The Indian rupee appreciated against the US dollar for the second straight session against the US currency, tracking rise in most regional peers



and a slight pullback in the dollar index," said Sriram Iyer, senior research analyst at Reliance Securities.

The rupee was also helped by foreign inflows in equities with overseas investors pumping in just under \$2 billion in Indian shares in the month of January, Iyer said.

According to Saif Mukadam, research analyst, Sharekhan by BNP Paribas, the rupee traded with a positive bias on weakness in dollar and steady FII inflows. "However, sharp gains were capped on surge in crude oil prices and worries over rising coronavirus cases across globe and tightened COVID-19 restrictions to curb the outbreak. Rupee may trade in the range of 72.85 to 73.60 in next couple of sessions," Mukadam noted.

Brent crude futures, the global oil benchmark, rose 0.18% to \$56.68 per barrel.

The Korean won and the Thai baht led Asian currencies higher, climbing 0.5% each.

Extract of audited financial results of Wipro Limited and its subsidiaries for the quarter ended December 31, 2020



Consolidated Audited Financial Results of Wipro Limited under IFRS

(₹ in millions, except per share data, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	Quarter ended December 31, 2020	Nine months ended December 31, 2020	Quarter ended December 31, 2019
Total income from operations (net)	157,266	459,085	155,432
Net Profit / (Loss) before tax and exceptional items	38,489	101,511	30,793
Net Profit / (Loss) before tax but after exceptional items	38,489	101,511	30,793
Net Profit / (Loss) after tax and exceptional items	29,965	78,921	24,629
Total Comprehensive Income after tax	31,589	86,216	24,926
Equity Share Capital	11,431	11,431	11,426
Reserves (excluding Revaluation Reserve) ¹ as shown in the Audited Statement of Financial Position of the previous year	546,031	546,031	556,048
Earnings Per Share (of ₹2/- each)			
Basic:	5.21	13.74	4.31
Diluted:	5.17	13.46	4.30

¹ Balance for the quarter and nine months ended December 31, 2020 represent balances as per the audited Statement of Financial Position for the year ended March 31, 2020 and balance for the quarter ended December 31, 2019 represent balances as per the audited Statement of Financial Position for the year ended March 31, 2019, as required by the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.

The audited consolidated interim financial results of the Company for the quarter and nine months ended December 31, 2020 have been approved by the Board of Directors of the Company at its meeting held on January 13, 2021. The statutory auditors have expressed an unmodified audit opinion.

Financial Results of Wipro Limited under Ind AS

The interim financial results are prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards ("Ind AS"), the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Companies Act"), as applicable and guidelines issued by the Securities and Exchange Board of India ("SEBI"). The Ind AS are prescribed under Section 133 of the Act read with Rule 3 of the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 and amendment rules issued thereafter.

These financial results are prepared in accordance with Ind AS.

Consolidated Audited Financial Results of Wipro Limited under Ind AS

Particulars	Quarter ended December 31, 2020	Nine months ended December 31, 2020	Quarter ended December 31, 2019
Total income from operations (net)	156,700	456,895	154,705
Net Profit / (Loss) before tax and exceptional items	38,504	101,530	30,794
Net Profit / (Loss) before tax but after exceptional items	38,504	101,530	30,794
Net Profit / (Loss) after tax and exceptional items	29,978	78,937	24,630
Total Comprehensive Income after tax	31,643	86,372	24,897
Equity Share Capital	11,431	11,431	11,426
Reserves (excluding Revaluation Reserve) ¹ as shown in the Audited Balance Sheet of the previous year	541,790	541,790	552,158
Earnings Per Share (of ₹2/- each)			
Basic:	5.21	13.74	4.31
Diluted:	5.17	13.46	4.30

¹ Balance for the quarter and nine months ended December 31, 2020 represent balances as per the audited Statement of Financial Position for the year ended March 31, 2020 and balance for the quarter December 31, 2019 represent balances as per the audited Balance sheet for the year ended March 31, 2019, as required by the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.

The audited consolidated interim financial results (under Ind AS) of the Company for the quarter and nine months ended December 31, 2020 have been approved by the Board of Directors of the Company at its meeting held on January 13, 2021. The statutory auditors have expressed an unmodified audit opinion.

Standalone Audited Financial Results of Wipro Limited under Ind AS

Particulars	Quarter ended December 31, 2020	Nine months ended December 31, 2020	Quarter ended December 31, 2019
Total income from operations (net)	125,961	370,394	126,959
Net Profit / (Loss) before tax and exceptional items	33,515	90,034	28,327
Net Profit / (Loss) before tax but after exceptional items	33,515	90,034	28,327
Net Profit / (Loss) after tax and exceptional items	26,113	70,479	22,613
Total Comprehensive Income after tax	26,497	76,593	20,196

The audited standalone interim financial results (under Ind AS) of the Company for the quarter and nine months ended December 31, 2020 have been approved by the Board of Directors of the Company at its meeting held on January 13, 2021. The statutory auditors have expressed an unmodified audit opinion.

Notes:

- The above is an extract of the detailed format of Quarterly Financial Results filed with the Stock Exchanges under Regulation 33 of the SEBI (Listing and Other Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015. The full format of the Quarterly Financial Results are available on the Bombay Stock Exchange website (URL: www.bseindia.com), the National Stock Exchange website (URL: www.nseindia.com) and on the Company's website (URL: www.wipro.com).
- The Board of Directors in their meeting held on January 13, 2021, declared an interim dividend of ₹1/- (US\$ 0.01) per equity share and ADR (50% on an equity share of par value of ₹2/-)

By Order of the Board,
For Wipro LimitedRishad A. Premji
ChairmanPlace: Bengaluru
Date: January 13, 2021Registered Office: Wipro Limited, Doddakannelli, Sarjapur Road, Bengaluru-560035, India
Website: www.wipro.com | Email Id: info@wipro.com | Tel: +91-80-2844 0011 | Fax: +91-80-2844 0054
CIN: L32102KA1945PLC020800

TATA POWER
The Tata Power Company Limited
Registered Office: Bombay House, 24,
Hornby Road, Mumbai 400 001.
Tel: 91 22 6665 8282 Fax: 91 22 6665 8801
CIN: L28920MH1919PLC000567
Email: tatapower@tatapower.com Website: www.tatapower.com

NOTICE OF RECORD DATE
NOTICE is hereby given pursuant to Section 91 of the Companies Act, 2013 that Saturday, 6th February 2021 has been fixed as the Record Date for the purpose of payment of annual interest to the holders of:

a) 9% Series I Unsecured Non-Convertible Redeemable Taxable Listed Rated Securities in the form of Non-Convertible Debentures (ISIN: INE245A08141);
b) 8.84% Series III Unsecured Non-Convertible Redeemable Taxable Listed Rated Securities in the form of Non-Convertible Debentures (ISIN: INE245A08166); both due on 22nd February 2021.

For The Tata Power Company Limited
H. M. Mistry
Company Secretary
(FCS: 3606)

Place : Mumbai
Dated : 13th January 2021

IIFL WEALTH MANAGEMENT LIMITED
CIN: L74140MH2008PLC177884
Regd. Office - IIFL Centre, Kamala City, Senapati Bapat Marg,
Lower Parel (West), Mumbai (MH) - 400013
Tel: (91-22) 4876 5600 Fax: (91-22) 4706 4646
E-mail: secretarial@iifl.com Website: www.iiflwealth.com

PUBLIC NOTICE
Notice is hereby given pursuant to SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements), Regulations, 2015, that a meeting of the Board of Directors of the Company will be held on Tuesday, February 2, 2021 to inter alia consider and approve, Standalone and Consolidated Unaudited Financial Results of the Company, for the quarter and nine months ended December 31, 2020.

This information is also hosted on the Company's website at www.iiflwealth.com and may also be accessed on the website of the stock exchanges at www.bseindia.com and www.nseindia.com.

For IIFL Wealth Management Limited
Sd/-
Amit Bhandari
Compliance Officer

Place : Mumbai
Date : January 13, 2021

