Special Purpose Financial Statements together with the Independent Auditor's Report for the year ended 31 March 2020

### Special Purpose Financial Statements together with the Independent Auditor's Report

for the year ended 31 March 2020

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### **Balance sheet**

9 July 2020 Mumbai

as at 31 March 2020 (Currency : In US Dollar)

	Note	31 March 2020	31 March 2019
ASSETS			
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	3	894,116	553,274
Capital work-in-progress		-	279,870
Right-of-use assets	4	4,185,870	-
Other intangible assets	5	628,777	853,198
Financial assets			
Other financial assets	6(i)	169,332	169,332
Other non-current assets	7(i)	2,608	-
Deferred tax assets (net)		8,941,160	8,941,160
Total non-current assets		14,821,863	10,796,834
Current assets			
Financial assets			
Trade receivables	8	9,449,295	9,117,436
Cash and cash equivalents	9	1,738,822	226,080
Other financial assets	6(ii)	7,762,087	6,421,362
Other current assets	7(ii)	710,466	1,045,297
Total current assets		19,660,670	16,810,175
Total assets		34,482,533	27,607,009
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Equity			
Equity Share capital	10	10,000	10,000
Other equity	11	22,985,265	17,862,192
Total equity		22,995,265	17,872,192
LIABILITIES Non-current liabilities			
- 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10			
Financial liabilities	12		170 047
Long-term borrowings Lease liabilities	12	4 9 4 9 9 9	178,847
		4,861,080	170 047
Total non-current liabilities Current liabilities		4,861,080	178,847
Financial liabilities Trade payables		41 722	717,154
Lease liabilities		41,722 348,658	/17,134
Other financial liabilities	13	,	8,585,282
Other current liabilities	13 14	5,921,722	85,794
Provisions for employee benefits	14 15	118,350 195,736	167,740
Total current liabilities	13	6,626,188	9,555,970
		34,482,533	
Total equity and liabilities		34,482,533	27,607,009
Significant accounting policies  The accompanying notes from 1 to 25 are an integral part of these special purpose financial statements.	2		
As per our report of even date attached.			
For DELOITTE HASKINS & SELLS LLP		For and an habalf of th	so Doord of Directors
Chartered Accountants		For and on behalf of the	le board of Directors
Firm's Registration No: 117366W/W-100018			
Sd/-		Sd/-	Sd/-
G. K. Subramaniam		Arjun Mitra	Kimberly Nestark
Partner		Director	Director
Membership No: 109839			
9 Inly 2020			

Statement of profit and loss for the year ended 31 March 2020 (Currency: In US Dollar)

		Year end	ed
	Note	31 March 2020	31 March 2019
INCOME			
Revenue from operations	16	62,230,584	50,632,743
Total income	_	62,230,584	50,632,743
EXPENSES			
Service rendered by business associate and others		9,687,450	7,712,900
Employee benefits expenses	17	33,568,159	26,088,503
Finance costs	18	282,125	15,084
Depreciation and amortization expense	3,4, 5	1,206,703	668,472
Other expenses	19	11,408,075	10,343,798
Total expenses		56,152,512	44,828,757
Profit before tax		6,078,072	5,803,986
Tax expense			
Current tax		-	-
Deferred tax		-	-
Profit for the year		6,078,072	5,803,986
Other comprehensive income		-	
Total comprehensive income for the year		6,078,072	5,803,986
Weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year			,
Basic	23	10,000	10,000
Diluted	23	10,000	10,000
Earnings per equity share			
Basic	23	607.81	580.40
Diluted	23	607.81	580.40
Significant accounting policies	2		
The accompanying notes from 1 to 25 are an integral part of these special purpose financial statements.			
As per our report of even date attached.			
For DELOITTE HASKINS & SELLS LLP	F	or and on behalf of the l	Board of Directors
Chartered Accountants			
Firm's Registration No: 117366W/W-100018			

Sd/-

G. K. Subramaniam

Partner Membership No: 109839 9 July 2020 Mumbai

Sd/-

Sd/-

Arjun Mitra Director

Kimberly Nestark Director

#### Statement of changes in equity

for the year ended 31 March 2020 (Currency : In US Dollar)

#### Statement of changes in Equity

	Attributable to owners of the Company				
	Equity share capital	Reserve and surplus Retained earnings	Total		
Balance as at 1 April 2019	10,000	17,862,192	17,872,192		
Transition impact on adoption of Ind AS 116 (Refer note 2.7)	-	(954,999)	(954,999)		
Profit for the year	-	6,078,072	6,078,072		
Balance at the end of the 31 March 2020	10,000	22,985,265	22,995,265		

Attribu	Attributable to owners of the Company				
	Reserve and surplus				
Equity share Retained earnings Total					
10,000	17,958,206	17,968,206			
-	5,803,986	5,803,986			
-	(5,900,000)	(5,900,000)			
10,000	17,862,192	17,872,192			
	Equity share 10,000 - -	Equity share   Reserve and surple			

As per our report of even date attached.

#### For DELOITTE HASKINS & SELLS LLP

Chartered Accountants

Firm's Registration No: 117366W/W-100018

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Sd/-G. K. Subramaniam

Partner Membership No: 109839 9 July 2020 Mumbai

Sd/-Sd/-

Arjun Mitra Kimberly Nestark Director Director

Mumbai

Statement of cash flows for the year ended 31 March 2020 (Currency: In US Dollar)

	31 March 2020	31 March 2019
Cash flow from operating activities		
Profit before tax	6,078,072	5,803,986
Adjustments for		
Depreciation and amortisation	1,206,703	668,472
Finance costs  Operating cash flow before changes in working	282,125 7,566,900	15,084 6,487,542
capital	.,,	2,101,01
Changes in working capital		
Decrease / (increase) in trade receivables	(331,859)	1,899,019
(Increase) / decrease in loans and advances and other	(1,008,500)	(2,829,295)
assets (Decrease)/ increase in liabilities and provisions	(3,116,929)	935,179
Net changes in working capital	(4,457,288)	4,903
Income taxes paid	-	-
Net cash generated from operating activities (A)	3,109,612	6,492,445
Cash flow from investing activities		
Purchase of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets	(973,027)	(788,947)
Net cash used in investing activities (B)	(973,027)	(788,947)
Cash flow from financing activities		
Interest paid	(282,125)	(15,084)
Repayment of lease liabilities Interim dividend paid	(341,718)	(5,900,000)
Net cash used in financing activities (C)	(623,843)	(5,915,084)
Net (decrease) / increase in cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year (A+B+C)		
ret (decrease)/ mercuse in cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year (21/2/e)	1,512,742	(211,586)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	226,080	437,666
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	1,738,822	226,080
Notes to the cash flow statement  Cash and cash equivalents consist of cash on hand and balances with bank. Cash and cash comprise the following balance sheet amounts:	n equivalents included in th	ne cash flow statement
Cash on hand	31 March 2020	31 March 2019
Balances with banks	-	-
- in current account	1,738,822	226,080
Cash and cash equivalents	1,738,822	226,080
As per our report of even date attached.  For DELOITTE HASKINS & SELLS LLP	For and on behalf of t	he Board of Directors
Chartered Accountants Firm's Registration No: 117366W/W-100018		
Sd/-	Sd/-	Sd/-
G.K. Subramaniam	Arjun Mitra	Kimberly Nestark
Partner	Director	Director
Membership No: 109839		
9 July 2020 Mumbai		
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### Notes to the financial statements

for the year ended 31 March 2020 (Currency: In US Dollar)

#### 1 Company overview

Firstsource Advantage LLC (the Company') was incorporated under the laws of the state of New York on 27 April 1995 for the purpose of providing debt collection services to major credit card issuers and banks throughout the United States. Credit is granted to primarily all of its customers.

#### Basis of Preparation and Statement of compliance

The special purpose financial statements are prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards ('Ind AS'), under the historical cost convention on the accrual basis except for certain financial instruments which are measured at fair values and the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 (the 'Act') (to the extend notified). The Ind AS are prescribed under Section 133 of the Act read with Rule 3 of the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 and relevant amendment rules issued thereunder.

These special purpose financial statements have been prepared for the limited purpose of facilitating the preparation of the consolidated financial statements of Firstsource Solutions Limited, the Holding Company, as at and for the year ended March 31, 2020 in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles in India (Indian GAAP) and to assist the Holding Company Firstsource Solutions Limited to comply with the requirements of section 129(3) of the Act.

These special purpose financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors of Firstsource Solutions Limited the Holding Company, and authorised for issue on 26 May 2020

#### 2 Significant accounting policies

#### 2.1 Use of estimates

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with Ind AS requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amount of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent liabilities on the date of the financial statements and the reported amount of income and expenses for the period. Management believes that the estimates made in the preparation of financial statements are prudent and reasonable. Actual results could differ from those estimates. Any revisions to accounting estimates are recognised prospectively in current and future periods. Application of accounting policies that require critical accounting estimates involving complex and subjective judgments and the use of assumptions in these financial statements have been disclosed in Note 2.1.1.

#### 2.1.1 Critical Accounting Estimates

#### a Property, plant and equipment and Intangible assets

The charge in respect of periodic depreciation / amortisation is derived after determining an estimate of an asset's expected useful life and the expected residual value at the end of its life. The useful lives and residual values of the Company's assets are determined by management at the time the asset is acquired, and are 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.

#### b Leases

The Company evaluates if an arrangement qualifies to be a lease as per the requirements of Ind AS 116 and identification of lease requires significant judgement. Ind AS 116 additionally requires lessees to determine the lease term as the non-cancellable period of lease adjusted with any option to extend or terminate the lease, if the use of such option is reasonably certain. The Company makes an assessment on the expected lease term on a lease-by-lease basis and thereby assesses whether it is reasonably certain that any options to extend or terminate the contract will be exercised. In evaluating the lease term, to Company considers factors such as any significant leasehold improvements undertaken over the lease term, costs relating to the termination of the lease and the importance of the underlying asset to the Company's operations taking into account the location of the underlying asset and the availability of suitable alternatives. The lease term in the future periods is reassessed to ensure the lease term reflects the current economic circumstances.

#### 2.2 Revenue recognition

Effective 1 April 2018, the Company has applied Ind AS 115 'Revenue from contracts with customers' which establishes a comprehensive framework for determining whether, how much and when revenue is to be recognised. The adoption of the standard did not have any material impact to the financial statements of the Company.

The Company, in its contracts with customers, promises to transfer distinct services rendered either in the form of collection.

Each distinct service, results in a simultaneous benefit to the corresponding customer. Also, the Company has an enforceable right to payment from the customer for the performance completed to date. Revenue from unit price based contracts is measured by multiplying the units of output delivered with the agreed transaction price per unit while in case of time and material based contracts, revenue is the product of the efforts expended and the agreed transaction price per unit. The Company continually reassesses the estimated discounts, rebates, price concessions, refund, credits, incentives, performance bonuses, etc., (variable consideration) aganist each performance obligation each reporting period and recgnises changes to estimated variable consideration as changes to the transaction price (i.e., revenue) of the apllicable performance obligation.

Dividend income is recognised when the right to receive dividend is established.

For all instruments measured either at amortised cost or at fair value through other comprehensive income, interest income is recorded using the effective interest rate (EIR). EIR is the rate that exactly discounts the estimated future cash payments or receipts over the expected life of the financial instrument or a shorter period, where appropriate, to the gross carrying amount of the financial asset or to the amortised cost of a financial liability. When calculating the effective interest rate, the Company estimates the expected cash flows by considering all the contractual terms of the financial instrument but does not consider the expected credit losses.

#### Notes to the financial statements

for the year ended 31 March 2020 (Currency: In US Dollar)

#### 2 Significant accounting policies (Continued)

#### 2.3 Property, plant and equipment and Intangible assets

Property, plant and equipment and intangible assets are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment, if any. Cost includes freight, duties, taxes and incidental expenses related to acquisition and installation of the property, plant and equipment. Depreciation / Amortisation on property, plant and equipment and intangile assets is provided prorata to the period of use based on management's best estimate of useful lives of the assets as summarised below:

Asset category	Useful life (in years)
Tangible assets	
Leasehold improvements	Lease term or 5 years, whichever is shorter
Service equipment*	2-5
Computers*	2 – 4
Office Equipment*	2-5
Furniture and Fixtures*	2-5
Intangible assets	
Software*	2-4
* For these class of assets, based on internal assessment and independent technical evaluation carried out by external	valuers, the management believes that the useful lives as given above best represent the period
over which management expects to use these assets. Hence the useful lives for these assets is different from the useful	ives as prescribed under Part C of Schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013.

Depreciation and amortisation methods, useful lives and residual values are reviewed periodically at the end of each financial year.

#### 2.4 Impairment

#### a. Financial assets

The Company recognises loss allowances using the expected credit loss (ECL') model for the financial assets which are not fair valued through profit and loss. Loss allowance for trade receivables with no significant financing component is measured at an amount equal to lifetime ECL. For all other financial assets, expected credit losses are measured at an amount equal to the 12 month expected credit losses or at an amount equal to the life time expected credit losses if the credit risk on the financial asset has increased significantly since initial recognition. A default on a financial asset is when there is a significant increase in the credit risk which is evaluated based on the business environment. The assets are written off when the Company is certain about the non-recovery.

#### Non-financial assets

#### Property, plant and equipment and Intangible assets

Property, plant and equipment and Intangible assets are evaluated for recoverability whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that their carrying amounts may not be recoverable. For the purpose of impairment testing, the recoverable amount (i.e. the higher of the fair value less cost to sell and the value-in-use) is determined on an individual asset basis unless the asset does not generate cash flows that are largely independent of those from other assets. In such cases, the recoverable amount is determined for the Cash Generating Unit (CGU) to which the asset belongs.

If such assets are considered to be impaired, the impairment to be recognised in the statement of profit and loss is measured by the amount by which the carrying value of the assets exceeds the estimated recoverable amount of the asset. An impairment loss is reversed in the statement of profit and loss if there has been a change in the estimates used to determine the recoverable amount. The carrying amount of the asset is increased to its revised recoverable amount, provided that this amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined (net of any accumulated amortization or depreciation) had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset in prior years.

#### 2.5 Employee benefits

#### Defined contribution plans

The Company has a savings and investment plan under section 401 (k) of the Internal Revenue Code of the United States of America. This is a defined contribution plan. Contribution made under the plan are charged to the statement of profit and loss in the period in which that accure. The Company has no further obligation to the plan beyond its monthly contribution. Other retirement benefits, including social security and medicare, are accrued based on the amounts payable as per local regulations.

#### Compensated absences

Employees of the Company are entitled to compensated absences to be utilised within one calendar year, the employees can receive cash compensation at termination of employment for the unutilised accrued compensated absence. The Company records an obligation for compensated absences in the period in which the employee renders the services that increase this entitlement.

The Company measures the expected cost of compensated absences as the additional amount that the Company expects to pay as a result of the unused entitlement that has accumulated at the balance sheet date.

#### 2.6 Taxation

Income-tax expense comprises current tax (i.e. amount of tax for the year determined in accordance with the income-tax law) and deferred tax charge or credit (reflecting the tax effects of timing differences between accounting income and taxable income for the year). The deferred tax charge or credit and the corresponding deferred tax liabilities or assets are recongised using the tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date. Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary differences and the carry forward of unused tax credits and unused tax losses can be recognised.

The Income tax liability and Deferred Tax Asset and Liability are computed on a combined basis and a combined tax return is filed for all subsidiaries of Firstsource Solutions Limited operating in the United States of America and the charge, the asset and the liability is accounted on a combined basis by Firstsource Group USA, Inc. (parent company in the United States of America) in its financial statements. Deferred Tax Asset and Liability and Income tax charge accounted in these Special Purpose Financial Statements relate only to the pre-acquisition period and adjustments thereof.

#### Notes to the financial statements

for the year ended 31 March 2020 (Currency: In US Dollar)

#### 2 Significant accounting policies (Continued)

#### 2.7 Leases

#### Transition

Effective 1 April 2019 (date of initial application), the Company has adopted the Indian Accounting Standard 116 on Leases (Ind AS 116), notified by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs, which replaces the existing lease standard Indian Accounting Standard 17 on Leases (Ind AS 17). The Company has applied the standard to all lease contracts existing on 1 April 2019 retrospectively with the cumulative effect of initially applying the standard recognised as an adjustment to Retained Earnings at the date of initial application. The Company has not restated comparative information. On transition for operating leases, the Company recognised a lease liability of USD 5,943,370 measured at the present value of the remaining lease payments and a right-of-use asset of USD 4,988,371 at its carrying value, as if the standard had been applied since commencement of respective lease, discounted using the incremental borrowing rate as at 1 April 2019 (USA: 5 %). The cumulative effect on transition adjusted in retained earnings is USD 954,999. The Company has elected certain practical expedients on initial transition: (a) to apply Ind AS 116 to contracts that were previously identified as leases under Ind AS 17 on the date of initial application without any reassessment; (b) apply a single discount rate to a portfolio of leases with reasonably similar characteristics and in similar environment; (c) relied on its assessment whether leases are onerous applying Indian Accounting Standard 37 Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets (Ind AS 37) immediately before the date of initial application as an alternate to performing an impairment review; (d) excluded initial direct costs from measurement of right-of-use asset at the date of initial application (e) elected not to apply the requirements of the standard to leases for which the lease term end within twelve months of the date of initial application and accounted for those as short term leases (f) used hindsight in determining the lease term if the contract contains o

The Company has accordingly modified its accounting policy on Leases as follows:

The Company enters into contract as a lessee for assets taken on lease. The Company at the inception of a contract assesses whether the contract contains a lease by conveying the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration. A Right-of-use asset is recognised representing its right to use the underlying asset for the lease term at the lease commencement date except in case of short term leases with a term of twelve months or less and low value leases which a term accounted as an operating expense on a straight line basis over the lease term. The cost of the right-of-use asset measured at inception shall comprise of the amount of the initial measurement of the lease liability adjusted for any lease payments made at or before the commencement date less any lease incentives received, plus any initial direct costs incurred. Whenever the Company incurs an obligation for costs to dismantle and remove a leased asset, restore the site on which it is located or restore the underlying asset to the conditions required by the terms and conditions of the lease, a provision for costs are included in the related Right-of-use asset. The Right-of-use assets is subsequently measured at cost less any accumulated depreciation, accumulated impairment losses, if any and adjusted for any remeasurement of the lease liability. The Right-of-use assets is depreciated using the straight-line method from the commencement date over the shorter of lease term or useful life of right-of-use asset. Right-of-use assets are tested for impairment whenever there is any indication that their carrying amounts may not be recoverable. Impairment loss, if any, is recognised in the statement of profit and loss.

The Company measures the lease liability at the present value of the lease payments that are not paid at the commencement date of the lease. The lease payments are discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease and if that rate cannot be readily determined the Company uses the incremental borrowing rate in the country of domicile of the leases. The lease payments shall include fixed payments, variable lease payments, where the Company is reasonably certain to exercise that option and payments of penalties for terminating the lease, if the lease term reflects the lessee exercising an option to terminate the lease. Obligation under finance lease are secured by way of hypothecation of underlying fixed assets taken on lease. Lease payments have been disclosed under cash flow from financing activities.

Certain lease arrangements includes the option to extend or terminate the lease before the end of the lease term. Right-of-use assets and lease liabilities includes these options when it is reasonably certain that they will be exercised. The lease liabilities are remeasured with a corresponding adjustment to the related Right-of-use asset if the Company changes its assessment whether it will exercise an extension or a termination option.

#### 2.8 Foreign currency

#### Functional currency

The functional currency of the Company is the United States Dollar  $\left( USD\right) .$ 

#### Transactions and Translations

Foreign currency denominated monetary assets and liabilities are translated into the relevant functional currency at exchange rates in effect at the balance sheet date. The gains or losses resulting from such translations are included in net profit in the statement of profit and loss. Non-monetary assets and non-monetary liabilities denominated in a foreign currency and measured at fair value are translated at the exchange rate prevalent at the date when the fair value was determined. Non-monetary assets and non-monetary liabilities denominated in a foreign currency and measured at historical cost are translated at the exchange rate prevalent at the date of transaction.

Gains or losses realised upon settlement of foreign currency transactions are included in determining net profit for the period in which the transaction is settled. Revenue, expense and cash flow items denominated in foreign currencies are translated into the functional currency using the exchange rate in effect on the date of the transaction.

#### 2.9 Earnings per equity share

The basic earnings per equity share is computed by dividing the net profit or loss for the year attributable to the equity shareholders by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year. The number of shares used in computing diluted earnings per share comprises the weighted average number of shares considered for deriving basic earnings per share, and also the weighted average number of equity shares which may be issued on the conversion of all dilutive potential shares, unless the results would be anti-dilutive.

#### 2.10 Provisions and contingencies

The Company creates a provision when there is present obligation as a result of a past event that probably requires an outflow of resources and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. A disclosure for a contingent liability is made when there is a possible obligation or a present obligation that may, but probably will not, require an outflow of resources. When there is a possible obligation or a present obligation in respect of which the likelihood of outflow of resources is remote, no provision or disclosure is made. Provisions are reviewed at each balance sheet date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimate. If it is no longer probable that an outflow of resources would be required to settle the obligation, the provision is reversed.

Contingent assets are not recognised in the financial statements. However, contingent assets are assessed continually and if it is virtually certain that an economic benefit will arise, the asset and related income are recognised in the period in which the change occurs.

#### 2.11 Financial instruments

#### 2.11.1 Initial recognition

Financial assets and liabilities are recognised when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. Financial assets and liabilities are initially measured at fair value. Transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of financial assets and financial liabilities (other than financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss) are added to or deducted from the fair value measured on initial recognition of financial asset or financial liability.

#### Notes to the financial statements

for the year ended 31 March 2020 (Currency: In US Dollar)

#### 2 Significant accounting policies (Continued)

#### 2.11.2 Classification and subsequent measurement

#### a) Non-derivative financial instruments

#### i) Cash and cash equivalent

The Company considers all highly liquid financial instruments, which are readily convertible into known amounts of cash that are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value and having original maturities of three months or less from the date of purchase, to be eash equivalents. Cash and cash equivalents consist of balances with banks which are unrestricted for withdrawal and usage.

#### ii) Financial assets at amortised cost

Financial assets are subsequently measured at amortised cost if these financial assets are held within a business whose objective is to hold these assets in order 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.

#### iii) Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income ('FVOCI')

Financial assets are measured at fair value through other comprehensive income if these financial assets are held within a business whose objective is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flows and selling financial assets 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. The Company has made an irrevocable election to present in other comprehensive income subsequent changes in the fair value of equity investments not held for trading.

#### iv) Financial assets at fair value through profit and loss ('FVTPL')

Financial assets are measured at fair value through profit and loss unless it is measured at amortised cost or at fair value through other comprehensive income on initial recognition. The transaction costs directly attributable to the acquisition of financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit and loss are immediately recognised in statement of profit and loss.

#### v) Financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. For trade and other payables maturing within one year from the balance sheet date, the carrying amount approximate fair value to short-term maturity of these instruments.

#### vi) Equity instruments

An equity instrument is a contract that evidences residual interest in the assets of the Company after deducting all of its liabilities.

Equity instruments are recognised by the Company at the proceeds received net of direct issue cost.

#### ) Share Capital

#### **Ordinary Shares**

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Incremental costs directly attributable to the issuance of new ordinary shares and share options are recognised as a deduction from equity, net of any tax effects.

#### 2.11.3 De-recognition of financial instruments

The Company de-recognises a financial asset when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial assets expire or it transfers the financial assets and such transfer qualifies for de-recognistion under Ind AS 109. A financial liability (or a part of financial liability) is de-recognised from the Company's balance sheet when obligation specified in the contract is discharged or cancelled or expired.

#### 2.11.4 Fair value of financial instrument

In determining the fair value of its financial instrument, the Company uses the methods and assumptions based on market conditions and risk existing at each reporting date. Methods of assessing fair value result in general approximation of value, and such value may never actually be realised. For all other financial instruments, the carrying amounts approximate the fair value due to short maturity of those instruments.

#### 2.12 Cash flow statement

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

#### 2.13 Onerous contracts

Provisions for onerous contracts are recognised when the expected benefits to be derived from a contract are lower than the unavoidable costs of meeting the future obligations under the contract. The provision is measured at lower of the expected cost of terminating the contract and the expected net cost of fulfilling the contract.

#### $2.14 \quad \hbox{Estimation of uncertainties relating to the global health pandemic from COVID-19:} \\$

The Company has considered the possible effects that may result from the pandemic relating to COVID-19 on the carrying amounts of receivables, unbilled revenue and intangible assets. In developing the assumptions relating to the possible future uncertainties in the global economic conditions because of this pandemic, the Company, as at the date of approval of these financial statements has used internal and external sources of information including credit reports and related information, economic forecasts and consensus estimates from market sources on the expected future performance of the Company. The Company has performed sensitivity analysis on the assumptions used and based on current estimates expects the carrying amount of these assets will be recovered, net of provisions established.

Notes to the financial statements (Continued)

as at 31 March 2020 (Currency: In US Dollar)

#### 3 Property, plant and equipment

	Leasehold improvements	Computers	Service equipment	Office equipment	Furniture and fixture	Total
Gross block						
As at 1 April 2019	1,288,995	2,262,121	2,780,814	1,705,257	1,428,719	9,465,906
Additions / adjustments during the year	100,869	431,221	6,571	32,656	88,751	660,068
On deletions / adjustments during the year		-	-	-	-	-
As at 31 March 2020	1,389,864	2,693,342	2,787,385	1,737,913	1,517,470	10,125,974
Accumulated depreciation / amortization						
As at 1 April 2019	1,089,297	2,080,072	2,733,353	1,600,486	1,409,424	8,912,632
Charge for the year	66,569	176,197	14,752	51,120	10,588	319,226
On deletions / adjustments during the year		-	-	-	-	-
As at 31 March 2020	1,155,866	2,256,269	2,748,105	1,651,606	1,420,012	9,231,858
Net block						
As at 31 March 2020	233,998	437,073	39,280	86,307	97,458	894,116
As at 31 March 2019	199,698	182,049	47,461	104,771	19,295	553,274

	Leasehold improvements	Computers	Service equipment	Office equipment	Furniture and fixture	Total
Gross block						
As at 1 April 2018	1,153,640	2,196,729	2,760,420	1,657,961	1,438,884	9,207,634
Additions / adjustments during the year	135,355	67,166	26,921	47,296	1,706	278,444
Deletions during the year		(1,774)	(6,527)	-	(11,871)	(20,172)
As at 31 March 2019	1,288,995	2,262,121	2,780,814	1,705,257	1,428,719	9,465,906
Accumulated depreciation / amortization						
As at 1 April 2018	1,056,313	1,980,183	2,726,953	1,535,425	1,413,828	8,712,702
Charge for the year	32,984	101,663	12,927	65,061	7,467	220,102
On deletions / adjustments during the year		(1,774)	(6,527)	-	(11,871)	(20,172)
As at 31 March 2019	1,089,297	2,080,072	2,733,353	1,600,486	1,409,424	8,912,632
Net block						
As at 31 March 2019	199,698	182,049	47,461	104,771	19,295	553,274
As at 31 March 2018	97,327	216,546	33,467	122,536	25,056	494,932

**Notes to the financial statements (Continued)** 

as at 31 March 2020 (Currency: In US Dollar)

#### 4 Right-of-use assets

The details of Right-of-use assets held by the Company are as follows:

Particulars	Opening balance as at 1 April 2019	Addition during the year ended 31 March 2020	Deletions during the year ended 31 March 2020	Depreciation for the year ended 31 March 2020	Net carrying value as at 31
Leasehold properties	4,525,662	-		371,972	4,153,690
Service equipment	462,709	-	(391,914)	38,615	32,180
	4,988,371	-	(391,914)	410,587	4,185,870

Rent includes expense towards short term lease payments amounting to USD Nil, expense towards low value lease payments amounting to USD 133,145 and common area maintenance charges for leased properties amounting to USD 14,650 during the year ended 31 March 2020. Further USD 300,497 is netted off as recovery of rent by fellow subsidiaries.

# Notes to the financial statements (Continued) as at 31 March 2020 (Currency: In US Dollar)

#### 5 Other intangible assets

	Software	Total
Gross block		
As at 1 April 2019	1,526,759	1,526,759
Additions / adjustments during the year	252,469	252,469
As at 31 March 2020	1,779,228	1,779,228
Accumulated depreciation / amortization		
As at 1 April 2019	673,561	673,561
Charge for the year	476,890	476,890
As at 31 March 2020	1,150,451	1,150,451
Net block	/20 <b></b>	<00.
As at 31 March 2020	628,777	628,777
As at 31 March 2019	853,198	853,198

	Software	Total
Gross block		
As at 1 April 2018	4,891,933	4,891,933
Additions / adjustments during the year	214,258	214,258
Deletions during the year	(3,579,432)	(3,579,432)
As at 31 March 2019	1,526,759	1,526,759
Accumulated depreciation / amortization		
As at 1 April 2018	3,804,623	3,804,623
Charge for the year	448,370	448,370
On deletions	(3,579,432)	(3,579,432)
As at 31 March 2019	673,561	673,561
Net block As at 31 March 2019	853,198	853,198
As at 31 March 2018	1,087,310	1,087,310

### Notes to the financial statements (Continued) $\,$

as at 31 March 2020 (Currency : In US Dollar)

Other financial assets (Unsecured, considered good)   Other non-current financial assets   169,332   169				31 March 2020	31 March 2019
Unsecured goods   169,332   169,33	6	Oth	er financial assets		
Poposits   169,332   169,332   169,332   169,332   169,332   169,332   169,332   169,332   169,332   169,332   169,335   16	Ü				
(ii) Other current financial assets   1,04,04,945   901,305   7,762,087   6,421,362   7,762,087   6,421,362   7,762,087   6,421,362   7,762,087   6,421,362   7,762,087   6,421,362   7,762,087   6,421,362   7,762,087   6,421,362   7,762,087   6,421,362   7,762,087   6,421,362   7,762,087   6,421,362   7,762,087   6,421,362   7,762,087   7,		(i)	Other non-current financial assets		
			Deposits	169,332	169,332
Unbilled revenues				169,332	169,332
Advances to related parties   2,797,142   5,429,087     7		(ii)	Other current financial assets		
7 Other assets (Unsecured, considered good) (Unsecured) (i) Other non-current assets         2,608			Unbilled revenues	4,964,945	991,395
Other assets			Advances to related parties	2,797,142	5,429,967
Prepaid expenses   2,608				7,762,087	6,421,362
(i) Other non-current assets           Prepaid expenses         2,608         -           Cii) Other current assets         706,466         640,997           Prepaid expenses Other advances         706,466         400,097           Other advances         710,466         1,045,297           8 Trade receivables (Unsecured)         9,449,295         9,117,436           Considered good         9,449,295         9,117,436           a) Trade receivables are non-interest bearing.         9) No trade or other receivables are due from directors or other officers of the Company either severally or jointly.         c) For receivables from related party refer note 21           9 Cash and cash equivalents           Balances with banks         1,738,822         226,080           -in current accounts         1,738,822         226,080           carmarked balances with banks held in trust         1,669,121         1,176,600           Less: Current account balance held in trust for customers         1,669,121         1,176,600	7	Oth	er assets		
Prepaid expenses   2,608     -		(Uns	ecured, considered good)		
(ii) Other current assets         Prepaid expenses Other advances       706,466 40,997 40,000 404,300 404,300 404,300 404,300 710,466 1.045,297 710,46		(i)	Other non-current assets		
(ii) Other current assets         Prepaid expenses Other advances       706,466 40,997 40,000 404,300 404,300 404,300 404,300 710,466 1.045,297         8 Trade receivables (Unsecured) Considered good       9,449,295 9,117,436 9,117,436 9,449,295 9,117,436 9,449,295 9,117,436 9,449,295 9,117,436 9,449,295 9,117,436 9,117			Prepaid expenses	2,608	_
Prepaid expenses Other advances         706,466 40,997 4,000 404,300 404,300 404,300 710,466 1,045,297           8         Trade receivables (Unsecured)         9,449,295 9,117,436 9,117,436 9,449,295 9,117,436 1,000					-
Other advances         4,000         404,300           710,466         1,045,297           8         Trade receivables (Unsecured)         9,449,295         9,117,436           Considered good         9,449,295         9,117,436           a) Trade receivables are non-interest bearing. b) No trade or other receivables are due from directors or other officers of the Company either severally or jointly. c) For receivables from related party refer note 21           9         Cash and cash equivalents         1,738,822         226,080           earmarked balances with banks earmarked balances with banks held in trust         1,669,121         1,176,600           Less: Current account balance held in trust for customers         1,669,121         1,176,600		(ii)	Other current assets		
8			Prepaid expenses	706,466	640,997
8 Trade receivables (Unsecured) Considered good 9,449,295 9,117,436 9,449,295 9,117,436  a) Trade receivables are non-interest bearing. b) No trade or other receivables are due from directors or other officers of the Company either severally or jointly. c) For receivables from related party refer note 21  9 Cash and cash equivalents  Balances with banks -in current accounts -earmarked balances with banks held in trust 1,738,822 226,080 1,1736,600 3,407,943 1,402,680 Less: Current account balance held in trust for customers (1,669,121) (1,176,600)			Other advances		404,300
(Unsecured) Considered good 9,449,295 9,117,436 9,449,295 9,117,436 9,449,295 9,117,436  a) Trade receivables are non-interest bearing. b) No trade or other receivables are due from directors or other officers of the Company either severally or jointly. c) For receivables from related party refer note 21  9 Cash and cash equivalents  Balances with banks -in current accounts -earmarked balances with banks held in trust 1,738,822 226,080 -earmarked balances with banks held in trust 1,669,121 1,176,600  3,407,943 1,402,680 Less: Current account balance held in trust for customers (1,669,121) (1,176,600)				710,466	1,045,297
Considered good  9,449,295 9,117,436 9,449,295 9,117,436  a) Trade receivables are non-interest bearing. b) No trade or other receivables are due from directors or other officers of the Company either severally or jointly. c) For receivables from related party refer note 21  Palances with banks -in current accounts -earmarked balances with banks held in trust  1,738,822 226,080 -earmarked balances with banks held in trust 1,669,121 1,176,600  3,407,943 1,402,680 Less: Current account balance held in trust for customers (1,669,121) (1,176,600)	8	Trac	de receivables		
a) Trade receivables are non-interest bearing. b) No trade or other receivables are due from directors or other officers of the Company either severally or jointly. c) For receivables from related party refer note 21   Cash and cash equivalents  Balances with banks -in current accounts -earmarked balances with banks held in trust  1,738,822 226,080 -earmarked balances with banks held in trust  3,407,943 1,402,680 Less: Current account balance held in trust for customers  (1,669,121) (1,176,600)		(Uns	ecured)		
a) Trade receivables are non-interest bearing. b) No trade or other receivables are due from directors or other officers of the Company either severally or jointly. c) For receivables from related party refer note 21  9 Cash and cash equivalents  Balances with banks -in current accounts -earmarked balances with banks held in trust  1,738,822 226,080 -earmarked balances with banks held in trust  1,669,121 1,176,600  3,407,943 1,402,680 Less: Current account balance held in trust for customers  (1,669,121) (1,176,600)		Cons	idered good	9,449,295	9,117,436
b) No trade or other receivables are due from directors or other officers of the Company either severally or jointly. c) For receivables from related party refer note 21  9 Cash and cash equivalents  Balances with banks -in current accounts -earmarked balances with banks held in trust  1,738,822 226,080 -earmarked balances with banks held in trust  1,669,121 1,176,600  3,407,943 1,402,680 Less: Current account balance held in trust for customers  (1,669,121) (1,176,600)				9,449,295	9,117,436
c) For receivables from related party refer note 21  9			<u> </u>		
Balances with banks -in current accounts -earmarked balances with banks held in trust  1,738,822 226,080 1,669,121 1,176,600  3,407,943 1,402,680  Less: Current account balance held in trust for customers (1,669,121) (1,176,600)				e Company ethier severany or jointi	y.
Balances with banks -in current accounts -earmarked balances with banks held in trust  1,738,822 226,080 1,669,121 1,176,600  3,407,943 1,402,680  Less: Current account balance held in trust for customers (1,669,121) (1,176,600)					
-in current accounts         1,738,822         226,080           -earmarked balances with banks held in trust         1,669,121         1,176,600           3,407,943         1,402,680           Less: Current account balance held in trust for customers         (1,669,121)         (1,176,600)	9	Casl	n and cash equivalents		
-earmarked balances with banks held in trust         1,669,121         1,176,600           3,407,943         1,402,680           Less: Current account balance held in trust for customers         (1,669,121)         (1,176,600)					
3,407,943         1,402,680           Less: Current account balance held in trust for customers         (1,669,121)         (1,176,600)					,
Less: Current account balance held in trust for customers (1,669,121) (1,176,600)			****		
		Less:	Current account balance held in trust for customers	, ,	
				1,738,822	226,080

#### Notes to the financial statements (Continued)

as at 31 March 2020 (Currency : In US Dollar)

	31 March 2020	31 March 2019
10 Share capital Authorised		
10,000 (31 March 2019: 10,000 ) Equity Shares of USD 1 each	10,000	10,000
	10,000	10,000
<b>Issued, subscribed and paid-up</b> 10,000 (31 March 2019: 10,000 ) Equity Shares of USD 1 each, fully paid up	10,000	10,000
	10,000	10,000

#### a) Reconciliation of shares outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the reporting year

	31 March 2020		31 March 2019	
	Number of Amount		Number of shares	Amount
	shares			
At the commencement of the year	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000
At the end of the year	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000

#### b) Particulars of shareholders holding more than 5% equity shares

	31 March 2020		31 March 2019	
	Number of % of total Number of shares		% of total shares	
	shares	shares		
Firstsource Business Process Services LLC	10,000	100.00%	10,000	100.00%

#### c) Rights, preferences and restrictions attached to equity shares

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 are in proportion to its share of the paid-up equity capital of the Company.

#### 11 Other equity

Retained earnings		
At the commencement of the year	17,862,192	17,958,206
Add: Net profit for the year	6,078,072	5,803,986
Add: Transition impact of Ind AS 116 (Refer note 2.7)	(954,999)	-
Less: Interim Dividend paid		(5,900,000)
At the end of the year	22,985,265	17,862,192
Total other equity	22,985,265	17,862,192

31 March 2020

31 March 2019

# Notes to the financial statements (Continued) *as at 31 March 2020*

as at 31 March 2020 (Currency: In US Dollar)

		31 March 2020	31 March 2019
12	Long term borrowings		
	Secured		
	Loan from other parties		178,847
		-	178,847
13	Other financial liabilities		
	Other current financial liabilities		
	Book credit in bank account	<u>-</u>	20,006
	Creditors for capital goods	72,500	198,241
	Payable to related parties	4,068,011	6,754,155
	Employee benefits payable	1,602,364	1,398,262
	Current Maturities of long-term borrowings		
	- Finance lease obligation	-	214,618
	- Loan from other parties	178,847	
		5,921,722	8,585,282
14	Other liabilities		
	Other current liabilities		
	Statutory dues	118,350	85,794
		118,350	85,794
15	Provision for employee benefits		
	Current		
	Compensated absences	195,736	167,740
		195,736	167,740

#### Notes to the financial statements (Continued)

for the year ended 31 March 2020 (Currency: In US Dollar)

**Year ended 31 March 2020** 31 March 2019

13,949

232,698

1,206,004

10,343,798

14,090

241,835

2,240,632 11,408,075

#### 16 Revenue from operations

Sale of services	62,230,584	50,632,743
	62,230,584	50,632,743

The Company provides transaction processing and revenue cycle management for customers in the financial service industry and operates in the US Geography only

Revenues in excess of invoicing are classified as contract assets (which is referred as unbilled revenues). Changes in contract assets are directly attributable to revenue recognised based on the accounting policy defined and the invoicing done during the year. Applying the practical expedient as given in Ind AS 115, the Company has not disclosed the remaining performance obligation related disclosures as the revenue recognised corresponds directly with the value to the customer of the company's performance completed to date.

#### 17 Employee benefits expenses

Exchange Loss

Rates and taxes

Bank administration charges

17	Employee benefits expenses		
	Salaries and wages	31,955,687	24,913,393
	Contribution to social security and other benefits	210,317	138,608
	Staff welfare expenses	1,402,155	1,036,502
	•	33,568,159	26,088,503
18	Finance costs		
	Interest expense on leased liabilities	282,125	15,084
		282,125	15,084
19	Other expenses		
	Computer expenses	706,871	695,670
	Repairs, maintenance and upkeep	503,353	336,037
	Car and other hire charges	64,390	75,801
	Electricity, water and power consumption	106,507	122,201
	Connectivity, information and communication expenses	4,921,869	4,792,917
	Legal and professional fees	762,165	813,058
	Recruitment and training expenses	75,204	27,977
	Travel and conveyance	234,539	221,755
	Rent (net of recoveries)	448,292	679,614
	Insurance	109,967	124,707
	Printing and stationery	97,500	119,691
	Allocated Corporate Costs	875,023	871,878
	Marketing and Support Expenses	5,838	9,841
		44000	10.010

#### Notes to the financials statements (Continued)

for the year ended 31 March 2020 (Currency : In US Dollar)

#### 20 Financial instruments

#### I. Financial instruments by category:

The carrying value and fair value of financial instruments by categories as of 31 March 2020 were as follows:

	Amortized cost	FVTPL	FVOCI	Total carrying amount	Total fair value
Financial assets					
Trade receivables	9,449,295	-	-	9,449,295	9,449,295
Cash and cash equivalents	1,738,822	-	-	1,738,822	1,738,822
Other financial assets	7,931,419	-	-	7,931,419	7,931,419
Total	19,119,536	-	-	19,119,536	19,119,536
Financial liabilities	·				
Trade payables	41,722	-	-	41,722	41,722
Lease Liabilities	5,209,738	-	-	5,209,738	5,209,738
Other financial liability	5,921,722	-	-	5,921,722	5,921,722
Total	11,173,182	-	_	11,173,182	11,173,182

The carrying value and fair value of financial instruments by categories as of 31 March 2019 were as follows:

	Amortized cost	FVTPL	FVOCI	Total carrying amount	Total fair value
Financial assets					
Trade receivables	9,117,436	-	-	9,117,436	9,117,436
Cash and cash equivalents	226,080	-	-	226,080	226,080
Other financial assets	6,590,694	-	-	6,590,694	6,590,694
Total	15,934,210	-	-	15,934,210	15,934,210
Financial liabilities					
Trade payables	717,154	-	-	717,154	717,154
Borrowings	178,847	-	-	178,847	178,847
Other financial liabilities	8,585,282	-	-	8,585,282	8,585,282
Total	9,481,283	-	-	9,481,283	9,481,283

Fair value hierarchy for the above stated financial assets and liabilities is using measurement principles at Level 3 as at 31 March 2020 and 31 March 2019.

#### II. Financial risk management:

#### Financial risk factors:

The Company's activities are exposed to a variety of financial risks: market risk, credit risk, and liquidity risk. The Company's primary focus is to foresee the unpredictability of financial markets and seek to minimize potential adverse effects on its financial performance. The primary market risk to the Company is foreign exchange risk. The Company uses derivative financial instruments to mitigate foreign exchange related risk exposures. The Company's exposure to credit risk is influenced mainly by the individual characteristic of each customer and the concentration of risk from the top few customers.

#### a) Market risk

The Company operates in the United States of America and there are no major transactions outside the United States of America. So there is no major market risk for the Company.

#### b) Credit risk

Credit risk refers to the risk of default on its obligation by the counterparty resulting in a financial loss. The maximum exposure to the credit risk at the reporting date is primarily from trade receivables amounting to USD 9,449,295 as at 31 March 2020 (31 March 2019: USD 9,117,436) and unbilled revenue amounting to USD 4,964,945 as at 31 March 2020 (31 March 2019: USD 991,395). Trade receivables and unbilled revenue are typically unsecured and are derived from revenue earned from customers located in United States. Credit risk has always been managed by the Company by continuously monitoring the credit worthiness of customers to which the Company grants credit terms in the normal course of business. Expected credit losses are accounted on financial assets based on the measurement criteria as defined in the policy. A default on a financial asset is when there is a significant increase in the credit risk which is evaluated based on the business environment.

The following table gives details in respect of percentage of revenues generated from top five customers:

The following table gives details in respect of percentage of revenues generated no	in top five customers.	
	Year En	ded
	31 March 2020	31 March 2019
Revenue from top five customers	80.32%	80.42%

#### 20 Financial instruments (Continued)

#### c) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will encounter difficulty in meeting the obligations associated with its financial liabilities that are settled by delivering cash or another financial asset. The Company's approach to manage liquidity is to ensure, as far as possible, that it will always have sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities when due, under both normal and stressed conditions, without incurring unacceptable losses or risk to the Company's reputation.

The following are contractual maturities of Lease Liabilities on an undiscounted basis as at 31 March 2020:

Particulars	Amount
Less than one year	598,620
One to five years	2,339,778
More than five years	3,883,594
Total	6,821,992

Future cash outflows in respect of certain leasehold properties to which the Company is potentially exposed as a lessee that are not reflected in the measurement of the lease liabilities include exposures from options of extension and termination. 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, the Management has considered all relevant facts and circumstances that create an economic incentive for the Company as a lessee to exercise the option to extend the lease or not to exercise the option to terminate the lease as at 31 March 2020. The Company shall revise the lease term when there is a change in the facts and circumstances.

The table below provides details regarding the contractual maturities of significant financial liabilities as at 31 March 2020 and 31 March 2019:

	31 March 2020		31 March 2019	
Particulars	Less than	More than	Less than	More than
	1 Year	1 year	1 Year	1 year
Borrowings	-	-	-	178,847
Trade payables	41,722	-	717,154	-
Lease liabilities	348,658	4,861,080	-	-
Other financial liabilities	5,921,722	-	8,585,282	-

# Firstsource Advantage LLC Notes to the financial statements (Continued) for the year ended 31 March 2020 (Currency: In US Dollar)

#### 21 Related party transactions

Details of related parties including summary of transactions entered into during the year ended 31 March 20 are summarized below:

Ultimate Holding Company	CESC Ventures Limited (formerly known as RP-SG Business Process Services Limited)			
Holding Company	Firstsource Solutions Limited Firstsource Group USA, Inc.			
	Firstsource Business Process Services LLC			
Fellow Subsidiaries	Kolkata Games and Sports Private Limited			
	Quest Properties India Limited (QPIL)			
	Metromark Green Commodities Private Limited			
	Guiltfree Industries Limited			
	Bowlopedia Restaurants India Limited			
	Herbolab India Private Limited			
	Accurate Commodeal Private Limited			
	Apricot Foods Private Limited			
	Firstsource Transaction Services LLC			
	Firstsource Solution UK Limited			
	Firstsource Process Management Services Limited			
	Medassist Holding, LLC			
	Firstsource Dialog Solutions (Private) Limited			
	One Advantage LLC			
	Firstsource BPO Ireland Limited			
	Firstsource Business Process Services LLC			
	Firstsource Solutions USA LLC			
	Sourcepoint Fulfillment Services, Inc (formerly known as ISGN Fulfillment Services, Inc)			
	Sourcepoint Inc. (formerly known as ISGN Solutions, Inc.)			
	ISGN Fulfillment Agency LLC (ceased w.e.f. 24th June 2019)			
Trust controlled by Ultimate Holding Company	RP - Sanjiv Goenka Group CSR Trust (RPSG CSR Trust)			
Directors	Kimberly Nestark			
	Arjun Mitra			

#### Particulars of related party transactions:

Name of the related party	Description	Transaction value during the year ended	Transaction value during the year ended	Receivable / (Payable) as at	
		31 March 2020	31 March 2019	31 March 2020	31 March 2019
	Services rendered by business associates and others	9,687,450	7,712,900	-	-
	Recovery of expenses	13,302,720	571,070	-	-
	Reimbursement of expenses	10,662,212	951,425	-	-
	Receivable / (Payable)	-	-	(4,010,916)	(6,651,424)
	Recovery of expense	5,708	8,944	-	-
	Reimbursement of expenses	419,436	353,674	-	-
	Receivable / (Payable)	-	-	2,710,346	5,386,168
Firstsource Transcation Services LLC	Recovery of expense	55,890	94,608	-	-
	Reimbursement of expenses	473,575	152,087	-	-
Services LLC	Receivable / (Payable)	-	-	(12,317)	(34,243)
	Recovery of expense	66,908	58,511	-	-
Medassit Holding LLC	Reimbursement of expenses	555,864	124,202	-	-
	Receivable / (Payable)	-	-	(44,777)	(9,805)
One Advantage LLC	Recovery of expense	857,236	934,106	-	-
	Reimbursement of expenses	98,341	103,901	-	-
	Receivable / (Payable)	-	-	31,056	36,158
	Recovery of expense	67,364	5,287	-	-
Firstsource Solutions UK Limited	Reimbursement of expenses	70,094	74,101	-	-
	Receivable / (Payable)	-	-	2,005	4,734
Sourcepoint Inc.,	Recovery of expense	10,389	3,037	-	-
	Reimbursement of expenses	5,343	58,781	-	-
	Receivable / (Payable)	-	-	50,236	(58,683)
Service Inc.,	Recovery of expense	80	6,429	-	-
	Reimbursement of expenses	-	-	-	-
	Receivable / (Payable)	-	-	3,500	2,907
Firstsource Business Process Services LLC	Interim dividend paid	-	5,900,000	-	-

#### **Notes to the financial statements (Continued)**

for the year ended 31 March 2020 (Currency : In US Dollar)

#### 22 Segment reporting

As per Ind AS 108 - Operating Segment, if a financial report contains both consolidated financial statements of a parent that is within the scope of this Ind AS as well as the parent's separate financial statements, segment information is required only in the consolidated financial statements. Accordingly, information required to be presented under Ind AS 108 - Operating Segment has been given in the consolidated financial statements of Firstsource Solutions Limited ('the Holding Company').

#### 23 Computation for calculating diluted earnings per share

	For year ended	
	31 March 2020	31 March 2019
Number of shares considered as basic weighted average shares outstanding	10,000	10,000
Number of shares considered as weighted average shares and potential shares outstanding	10,000	10,000
Net profit after tax attributable to shareholders	6,078,072	5,803,986
Net profit after tax for diluted earnings per share	6,078,072	5,803,986

#### 24 Capital and other commitments and contingent liabilities

The Company has capital commitments of USD 549,371 as at 31 March 2020 (31 March 2019: USD 602,385). There are no contingent liabilities as at 31 March 2020. (31 March 2019: USD Nil)

#### 25 Subsequent events

The Company evaluated subsequent events from the balance sheet date through 9 July 2020 and determined there are no material items to report.

As per our report of even date attached.

#### For DELOITTE HASKINS & SELLS LLP

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Chartered Accountants

Firm's Registration No: 117366W/W-100018

Sd/- Sd/-

G. K. Subramaniam

Arjun Mitra

Kimberly Nestark

Partner

Director

Director

Membership No: 109839

9 July 2020 Mumbai