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

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	75,088	110,181
Other intangible assets	4	20,158	214,864
Financial assets		.,	
Investments	5	392,297,835	392,297,835
Total non-current assets		392,393,081	392,622,880
Current assets			
Financial assets			
Trade receivables	8	2,467,648	1,619,618
Cash and cash equivalents	9	2,492,903	273,661
Other financial assets	6	8,403,118	8,747,964
Other current assets	7	493,361	88,351
Total current assets		13,857,030	10,729,594
Total assets		406,250,111	403,352,474
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Equity			
Equity share capital	11	257,039	218,483
Other equity	12	282,855,992	225,836,077
Total equity		283,113,031	226,054,560
LIABILITIES			
Non-current liabilities			
Financial liabilities			
Long-term borrowings	13(i)	15,000,000	91,000,000
Other financial liabilities	14(i)	12,626	12,626
Deferred Tax Liabilities (net)	10	8,037,270	4,985,880
Total non-current liabilities		23,049,896	95,998,506
Current liabilities			
Financial liabilities			
Short-term borrowings	13(ii)	50,000,000	39,815,069
Trade payables		360,307	334,238
Other financial liabilities	14(ii)	48,936,329	40,559,976
Provisions for employee benefits	15	80,311	76,377
Other current liabilities	16	32,656	9,894
Provision for tax (net)	10	677,581	503,854
Total current liabilities		100,087,184	81,299,408
Total equity and liabilities		406,250,111	403,352,474
Significant accounting policies			

Significant accounting policies

The accompanying notes from 1 to 27 are an integral part of these special purpose financial statements.

As per our report of even date attached.

For **DELOITTE HASKINS & SELLS LLP**

 $Chartered\ Accountants$

Sd/-

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

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors Firstsource Group USA, Inc.

Sd/-

Sd/-

Sd/-

G.K. Subramaniam

Vipul Khanna

Partner Director Membership No: 109839

MumbaiArjun MitraPratip Chaudhuri9 July 2020DirectorDirector

Statement of profit and loss

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

		l	
	Note	31 March 2020	31 March 2019
INCOME			
Revenue from operations	17	8,757,526	12,790,193
Other income, net	18	(662)	53,324,810
Total income	_	8,756,864	66,115,003
EXPENSES			
Service Rendered by Business Associate and Others		5,323,779	9,721,193
Employee benefits expenses	19	2,757,298	792,813
Finance costs	20	2,381,547	2,395,516
Depreciation and amortization expense	3, 4	316,527	573,449
Other expenses	21	2,358,606	4,496,740
Total expenses		13,137,757	17,979,711
(Loss) / Profit before tax		(4,380,893)	48,135,292
Tax expense			
Current tax	10	509,246	123,916
Deferred tax	10	3,685,075	2,606,448
(Loss) / Profit for the year		(8,575,214)	45,404,928
Other comprehensive income		-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year		(8,575,214)	45,404,928
Weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year			
Basic	25	238,498	218,483
Diluted	25	238,498	218,483
Earnings per equity share			
Basic		(35.96)	207.82
Diluted		(35.96)	207.82

 $\begin{tabular}{ll} \textbf{Significant accounting policies} \\ \textbf{The accompanying notes from 1 to 27 are an integral part of these special purpose financial statements.} \\ \end{tabular}$

As per our report of even date attached.

For DELOITTE HASKINS & SELLS LLP

Chartered Accountants

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

Sd/-

Vipul Khanna G.K. Subramaniam Director

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Firstsource Group USA, Inc.

Sd/-

Membership No: 109839

Sd/-Mumbai Arjun Mitra Pratip Chaudhuri 9 July 2020

Statement of changes in equity

for the year ended 31 March 2020

(Currency : In US Dollar)

Equity share capital and other equity

	Attributable to owners of the Company Reserve and surplus					
	Equity share capital	Capital contribution	Retained earnings	Total		
Balance as at 1 April 2019	218,483	-	225,836,077	226,054,560		
Capital contribution during the year	38,556	64,961,444	-	65,000,000		
Transition impact on adoption of Ind AS 116 (Refer Note 2.8)	-	-	633,685	633,685		
Loss for the year	-	-	(8,575,214)	(8,575,214)		
Balance as at 31 March 2020	257,039	64,961,444	217,894,548	283,113,031		

		Attributable to owners of the Company Reserve and surplus				
	Equity share capital	Capital contribution	Retained earnings	Total		
Balance as at 1 April 2018	218,483	-	180,431,149	180,649,632		
Profit for the year	-	-	45,404,928	45,404,928		
Balance as at 31 March 2019	218,483	-	225,836,077	226,054,560		

As per our report of even date attached.

For **DELOITTE HASKINS & SELLS LLP**

Chartered Accountants

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

Sd/-

Mumbai

9 July 2020

G.K. Subramaniam

Partner Membership No: 109839

Weinership No. 10302

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors Firstsource Group USA, Inc.

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Sd/-

Vipul Khanna

Director

Sd/Arjun Mitra Pratip Chaudhuri
Director Director

Statement of cash flows

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

(Currency : In US Dollar)	31 March 2020	31 March 2019
Cash flow from operating activities		
Net (Loss) / Profit before taxation	(4,380,893)	48,135,292
Adjustments for		
Depreciation and amortisation	316,527	573,449
Dividend income	-	(54,000,000)
Finance costs	2,381,547	2,395,516
Loss on sale of Fixed Assets	624	(2.005.742)
Operating cash flow before changes in working capital	(1,682,195)	(2,895,743)
Changes in working capital		
Increase in trade receivables	(848,030)	(658,031)
(Increase) / decrease in loans and advances and other assets	(60,164)	24,455,156
Increase / (decrease) in liabilities and provisions	8,526,346	(57,822,916)
Net changes in working capital	7,618,152	(34,025,791)
Income taxes paid	(335,519)	(301,930)
Net cash generated from / (used in) operating activities (A)	5,600,438	(37,223,464)
Cash flow from investing activities		
Purchase of property plant and equipment and intangible assets	(153,343)	(162,334)
Dividend received from subsidiaries	-	54,000,000
Investments made during the year		(3,000,000)
Net cash (used in) / generated from investing activities (B)	(153,343)	50,837,666
Cash flow from financing activities		
Proceeds from / (repayment of) short term borrowings	10,184,931	(487,721)
Repayment of long term borrowings	(76,000,000)	(59,703,271)
Proceeds from long term Borrowings	-	45,000,000
Proceeds from capital contribution	65,000,000	-
Interest paid	(2,412,784)	(2,255,894)
Net cash used in financing activities (C)	(3,227,853)	(17,446,886)
Net increase / (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year $(A\!+\!B\!+\!C)$	2,219,242	(3,832,684)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	273,661	4,106,345
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	2,492,903	273,661
Notes to the cash flow statement Cash and cash equivalents consist of cash on hand and balances with bank. Cash and cash equivalents consist of cash on hand and balances with bank. Cash and cash equivalents following balance sheet amounts:		•
	31 March 2020	31 March 2019
Cash on hand Balances with banks	-	-
- in current accounts	2,492,903	273,661
Cash and cash equivalents	2,492,903	273,661

Statement of cash flows

 $for the \ year \ ended \ 31 \ March \ 2020$

(Currency : In US Dollar)

Reconciliation of liabilities from financing activities for the year ended 31 March 2020

Particulars	As at 31 March 2019	Proceeds	Repayment	As at 31 March 2020
Long Term Borrowings	91,000,000	-	(76,000,000)	15,000,000
Short Term Borrowings	39,815,069	10,184,931	-	50,000,000
Total Liabilities from financing activities	130,815,069	10,184,931	(76,000,000)	65,000,000

Reconciliation of liabilities from financing activities for the year ended 31 March 2019

	As at			As at
Particulars	31 March 2018	Proceeds	Repayment	31 March 2019
Long Term Borrowings	105,703,271	45,000,000	(59,703,271)	91,000,000
Short Term Borrowings	40,302,790	-	(487,721)	39,815,069
Total Liabilities from financing activities	146,006,061	45,000,000	(60,190,992)	130,815,069

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 Firstsource Group USA, Inc.

Sd/-

Mumbai

9 July 2020

G.K. Subramaniam

Partner

Membership No: 109839

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Sd/-

Arjun Mitra
Director

Sd/-**Pratip Chaudhuri** Director

Director

Sd/-**Vipul Khanna**

Notes to the financial statements

for the year ended 31 March 2020

1 Company overview

Firstsource Company USA Inc. ('the Company') was incorporated under the laws of the State of Delaware on 25 November 2009. The Company provides contact centre and transaction processing services for customers in the financial services, telecommunications and healthcare industry. The Company is a wholly owned subsidiary of Firstsource Solutions Limited ('FSL') incorporated under the laws of India.

Basis of Preparation and Statement of Compliance

These 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 extent 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 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 Firstsource Solutions Limited the Holding Company 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 Income taxes

The Company's major tax jurisdiction is United States of America. Significant judgments are involved in determining the provision for income taxes, including amount expected to be paid / recovered for uncertain tax positions. Also refer to Note 2.8.

b 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 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.

c 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, the 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' using the cumulative catch-up transition method 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 customer management, healthcare (transaction processing and revenue cycle management) or 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 applicable 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

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 intangible assets is provided pro-rata 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
Computers*	2 – 4
Service equipment*	2 - 5
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 lives 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

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.

b. 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 Leases

Effective 1 April 2019 (date of initial application), the Company has adopted the Indian Accounting Standard 116 on Leases ('Ind AS 116'), which replaces the existing lease standard Indian Accounting Standard 17 on Leases ('Ind AS 17'). The adoption of the standard did not have any material impact to the financial statements of the Company. The Company has not restated comparative information.

Notes to the financial statements

for the year ended 31 March 2020

2 Significant accounting policies (continued)

2.6 Foreign Currency transactions

Functional currency

The functional currency of the Company is the United States Dollar (USD).

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 relevant functional currencies using the exchange rate in effect on the date of the transaction.

2.7 Employee benefits

a) Post employment benefits

Defined contribution plans

The Company has a saving 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 statement of Profit and loss in the period in which that accrue. 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

Provision for compensated absence cost has been made on eligible vacation balances at balance sheet date.

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.

2.8 Income Taxes

Current Income taxes and deferred income tax

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 aganist 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 the Company in its financial statements.

The Company has recognised deferred tax asset of USD 633,685 on account of transition to Ind AS 116, as an adjustment in retained earnings. This deferred tax pertains to impact on adoption of Ind AS 116 by all the subisidiaries of the Company.

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 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

2 Significant accounting policies (continued)

2.11 Financial instruments (continued)

2.11.2 Classification and subsequent measurement

a) Non-derivative financial instruments

i) Cash and cash equivalents

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 cash 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 the 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 approximates 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.

b) Share capital

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-recognition 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 item of income or expenses associated with investing or financing cash flows. The cash flows from operating, investing and financing activities of the Company are segregated.

2.13 Onerous contracts

Provisions for onerous contracts are recognised when the expected benefits to be derived by the Company from a contract are lower than the unavoidable costs of meeting the future obligations under the contract. 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 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 revenues 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	3,681,175	1,184,037	750,860	189,004	621,574	6,426,650
Additions / adjustments during the year	19,744	9,548	5,515	18,044	20,948	73,799
Deletions during the year		(1,084)	-	-	-	(1,084)
As at 31 March 2020	3,700,919	1,192,501	756,375	207,048	642,522	6,499,365
Accumulated depreciation / amortization						
As at 1 April 2019	3,590,751	1,179,042	746,884	178,767	621,025	6,316,469
Charge for the year	90,337	5,806	2,530	7,523	2,072	108,268
On deletions / adjustments during the year		(460)	-	-	-	(460)
As at 31 March 2020	3,681,088	1,184,388	749,414	186,290	623,097	6,424,277
Net block						
As at 31 March 2020	19,831	8,113	6,961	20,758	19,425	75,088
As at 31 March 2019	90,424	4,995	3,976	10,237	549	110,181

	Leasehold improvements	Computers	Service equipment	Office equipment	Furniture and fixture	Total
Gross block						
As at 1 April 2018	3,681,175	1,184,037	750,860	202,511	621,574	6,440,157
Deletions during the year		-	-	(13,507)	-	(13,507)
As at 31 March 2019	3,681,175	1,184,037	750,860	189,004	621,574	6,426,650
Accumulated depreciation / amortization						
As at 1 April 2018	3,440,005	1,142,852	744,575	183,263	620,736	6,131,431
Charge for the year	150,746	36,190	2,309	9,011	289	198,545
On deletions		-	=	(13,507)	-	(13,507)
As at 31 March 2019	3,590,751	1,179,042	746,884	178,767	621,025	6,316,469
Net block						
As at 31 March 2019	90,424	4,995	3,976	10,237	549	110,181
As at 31 March 2018	241,170	41,185	6,285	19,248	838	308,726

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

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

4 Other intangible assets

	Software	Total
Gross block		
As at 1 April 2019	1,572,156	1,572,156
Additions	13,553	13,553
As at 31 March 2020	1,585,709	1,585,709
Accumulated depreciation / amortization		
As at 1 April 2019	1,357,292	1,357,292
Charge for the year	208,259	208,259
As at 31 March 2020	1,565,551	1,565,551
Net block	20.170	20.150
As at 31 March 2020	20,158	20,158
As at 31 March 2019	214,864	214,864

	Software	Total
Gross block		
As at 1 April 2018	1,772,654	1,772,654
Deletions during the year	(200,498)	(200,498)
As at 31 March 2019	1,572,156	1,572,156
Accumulated depreciation / amortization		
As at 1 April 2018	1,182,886	1,182,886
Charge for the year	374,904	374,904
On deletions	(200,498)	(200,498)
As at 31 March 2019	1,357,292	1,357,292
Net block As at 31 March 2019	214,864	214,864
As at 31 March 2018	589,768	589,768

Notes to the financial statements (Continued)

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

5

	31 March 2020	31 March 2019
vestments		
Non-current		
Unquoted		
Investments carried at cost (Investment in equity instruments of subsidiaries)		
Investment in MedAssist Holding Inc 992 equity shares (31 March 2019	346,518,624	346,518,624
992 equity shares)		
Investment in Firstsource Business Process Services Limited100%, voting rights (31	29,088,000	29,088,000
March 2019: 100% voting rights)		
Investment in Sourcepoint, Inc.(formerly known as ISGN Solutions, Inc.)		
Equity share capital - 733 voting common stock (31 March 2019: 733 voting	13,691,211	13,691,211
common stock)		
Capital contribution	3,000,000	3,000,000
-	392,297,835	392,297,835

Notes to the financial statements (Continued)

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

	31 March 2020	31 March 2019
6 Other current financial assets		
Unbilled revenues	387,322	145,139
Advance to related parties	8,015,796	8,602,825
	8,403,118	8,747,964
7 Other current assets		
Prepaid expenses	493,361	87,081
Other advances	-	1,270
	493,361	88,351
8 Trade receivables		
Considered good	2,467,648	1,619,618
	2,467,648	1,619,618

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 parties, refer note 23.

Notes to the financial statements (Continued)

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

	31 March 2020	31 March 2019
9 Cash and cash equivalents		
Balances with banks		
-in current accounts	2,492,903	273,661
- -	2,492,903	273,661
10 Taxation		
i) Deffered Tax		
	31 March 2020	31 March 2019
Deferred tax assets on account of:		
Property, plant and equipment and intangibles	(272,556)	200,142
Lease liabilities	736,219	-
Compensated absences	1,698,418	1,521,650
Accrued expenses / allowance for doubtful debts	698,515	590,632
Business losses carried forward	38,502,358	41,401,604
=	41,362,954	43,714,028
Deferred tax liability on account of:		
Goodwill	49,400,224	48,699,908
<u>-</u>	49,400,224	48,699,908
Net Deferred tax liability	8,037,270	4,985,880
ii) Income Tax liability		
Advance tax and tax deducted at source (net)	(1,412,494)	(1,076,972)
Provision for tax (net)	2,090,075	1,580,826
	677,581	503,854
Income tax expense Income tax expense in the statement of profit and loss comprises:		
	Year ended	
	31 March 2020	31 March 2019
Current taxes	509,246	123,916
Deferred taxes	3,685,075	2,606,448
Income tax expense	4,194,321	2,730,364

A reconciliation of the income tax provision to the amount computed by applying the statutory income tax rate to the income before income taxes is summarized below:

	Year ended	
	31 March 2020	31 March 2019
Profit before income taxes	30,355,446	23,789,992
Enacted tax rates in United States of America	22.72%	23.37%
Computed expected tax expense	6,896,757	5,559,721
Effect of change in tax rates	126,790	(1,687,712)
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	69,731	-
Impact of Tax losses utilised in excess of carrying value of corresponding		
deferred tax assets	(2,898,957)	(409,228)
Previous years tax adjustments	-	(374,084)
Others	-	(358,333)
Income tax expense	4,194,321	2,730,364

Notes to the financial statements (Continued)

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

31 March 2020 31 March 2019

11 Share capital

•		
Authorised 300,000 voting common stock(31 March 2019: 218,483 common stock) fully paid-up of USD 1 each	300,000	218,483
100,000 non-voting common stock(31 March 2019: Nil common stock) fully paid-up of USD 1 each	100,000	-
	400,000	218,483
Issued, subscribed and paid-up		
218,483 voting common stock(31 March 2019: 218,483 common stock) fully paid-up of USD 1 each	218,483	218,483
38,556 non-voting common stock(31 March 2019: Nil common stock) fully paid-up of USD 1 each	38,556	-
	257,039	218,483

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

	31 March 2020		31 March 2019	
	Number of shares	Amount	Number of shares	Amount
At the commencement of the year	218,483	218,483	218,483	218,483
Add: Capital contribution during the year	38,556	38,556	-	-
At the end of the year	257,039	257,039	218,483	218,483

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

	31 March 2020		31 March 2019	
	Number of shares	% of total shares	Number of shares	% of total shares
Firstsource Solutions Limited	218,483	85.00%	218,483	100.00%
Firstsource Solution UK Limited	38,556	15.00%	-	-

c) Rights, preferences and restrictions attached to equity shares

The Company has two classes of equity shares - voting and non-voting equity shares. All equity shares rank equally with regard to dividends and share in the Company's residual assets. The equity shareholders 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. The non-voting equity shares shall have no right to vote except as otherwise required by law.

12 Other equity

	31 March 2020	31 March 2019
Capital contribution		
At the commencement of the year	-	-
Add: Movement during the year	64,961,444	-
At the end of the year	64,961,444	-
Retained Earnings		
At the commencement of the year	225,836,077	180,431,149
Transition impact on adoption of Ind AS 116 (Refer Note 2.8)	633,685	-
Add: Net profit for the year	(8,575,214)	45,404,928
At the end of the year	217,894,548	225,836,077
Total other equity	282,855,992	225,836,077

Notes to the financial statements (Continued)

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

13 Borrowings	31 March 2020	31 March 2019
(i) Long term borrowings		
Unsecured		
Loan from Group Companies (refer note 'b')	15,000,000	91,000,000
	15,000,000	91,000,000
(ii) Short-term borrowings		
Unsecured		
Line of Credit from banks (refer note 'a')	50,000,000	39,815,069
	50,000,000	39,815,069
a Line of credit from bank carries interest in the range of 2.77% to 5%	ó.	_

b Unsecured Loan from Firstsource UK Limited at an interest rate of 4.25%. The currency risk is secured by a forward exchange contract.

14 Other financial liabilities

Other non current financial liabilities (i)

	Deposits	12,626	12,626
		12,626	12,626
(ii)	Other current financial liabilities		
	Book credit in bank account	-	77,162
	Interest accrued but not due on borrowings	130,090	161,327
	Payable to related parties	47,817,035	38,515,383
	Current Maturities of long-term borrowings		
	Finance lease obligation	-	65,991
	Employee benefit payable	455,173	100,102
	Foreign currency forward contract	534,031	1,640,011
		48,936,329	40,559,976
15	Provision for employee benefits		
	Current		
	Compensated absences	80,311	76,377
	•	80,311	76,377
16	Other liabilities		
	Other current liabilities		
	Statutory Dues	32,656	9,894
		32,656	9,894

Notes to the financial statements (Continued)

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

	Year ende	ed
	31 March 2020	31 March 2019
17 Revenue from operations		
Sale of services	8,757,526	12,790,193
	8,757,526	12,790,193
The Company provides contact centre and transaction processing services for customers in geography only.	the healthcare industry and	operates in the US
Revenues in excess of invoicing are classified as contract assets (which is referred as unbilled attributable to revenue recognised based on the accounting policy defined and the invoicing expedient as given in Ind AS 115, the Company has not disclosed the remaining performance recognised corresponds directly with the value to the customer of the company's performance co	ng done during the year. Ap	plying the practical

18 Other income, net		
Foreign exchange gain/(loss), net	(38)	(675,190)
Loss on sale of fixed assets	(624)	-
Dividend from subsidiaries	<u> </u>	54,000,000
	(662)	53,324,810
19 Employee benefits expenses		
Salaries and wages	2,639,027	779,017
Contribution to social security and other benefits	13,677	3,809
Staff welfare expenses	104,594	9,987
	2,757,298	792,813
20 Finance costs		_
Interest expense		
- on term loan	-	1,606,693
- on working capital demand loan and others	2,381,547	1,232,727
Finance charges on leased assets	^ ·-	77,790
Foreign exchange (loss) / gain	<u>-</u>	(521,694)
	2,381,547	2,395,516
21 Other expenses		
Allocated corporate cost	906,179	3,180,546
Legal and professional fees	791,704	859,021
Travel and conveyance	214,995	136,978
Connectivity, information and communication expenses	87,296	1,267
Recruitment and training expenses	33,664	-
Rent [#]	90,553	116,386
Printing and stationery	11,715	667
Rates and taxes	5,820	-
Insurance	4,921	_
Computer expenses	4,097	2.621
Repairs, maintenance and upkeep	450	10,508
Car and other hire charges	-	25,224
Marketing and support expense	-	747
Miscellaneous expenses	207,212	162,775
·	2,358,606	4,496,740

[#] Rent includes expense towards low value lease payments amounting to USD 28,859 and common area maintenance charges for leased properties amounting to USD 4,727 during the year ended 31 March 2020. Further USD 56,967 is netted off as recovery of rent from fellow subsidiaries.

Notes to the financials statements (Continued)

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

22) 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	2,467,648	-	-	2,467,648	2,467,648
Cash and cash equivalents	2,492,903	-	-	2,492,903	2,492,903
Other financial assets	8,403,118	-	-	8,403,118	8,403,118
Total	13,363,669	-	-	13,363,669	13,363,669
Financial liabilities					
Borrowings	65,000,000	-	-	65,000,000	65,000,000
Other financial liabilities	48,414,924	534,031	-	48,948,955	48,948,955
Trade payables	360,307		-	360,307	360,307
Total	113,775,231	534,031	-	114,309,262	114,309,262

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	1,619,618	-	-	1,619,618	1,619,618
Cash and cash equivalents	273,661	-	-	273,661	273,661
Other financial assets	8,747,964	-	-	8,747,964	8,747,964
Total	10,641,243	-	-	10,641,243	10,641,243
Financial liabilities					
Borrowings	130,815,069	-	-	130,815,069	130,815,069
Other financial liabilities	38,932,591	1,640,011	-	40,572,602	40,572,602
Trade payables	334,238	-	-	334,238	334,238
Total	170,081,898	1,640,011	-	171,721,909	171,721,909

II. Fair value hierarchy:

The table below analyses financial instruments carried at fair value, by valuation method. The different levels have been defined as follows:

Level 1: quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.

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

Level 3: inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).

The following table presents fair value hierarchy of assets and liabilities measured at fair value on a recurring basis as 31 March 2020:

	As 31 March 2020	Fair value measurement at end of the reporting period using				
Investments		Level 1	Level 2	Level 3		
Investment in equity instruments Total	-	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>		
Foreign currency forward contract	(534,031)	-	(534,031)	-		

The following table presents fair value hierarchy of assets and liabilities measured at fair value on a recurring basis as of 31 March 2019:

	As of 31 March 2019	Fair value measuren	nent at end of the reportin	ng period using
Investments		Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Investment in equity instruments Total		-	-	-
Foreign currency forward contract	(1,640,011)	-	(1,640,011)	-

The fair value of other financial assets and liabilties approximate the carrying value.

Foreign currency forward contract is valued based on quoted prices for similar assets and liabilities in active markets or inputs that are directly or indirectly observable in the marketplace.

Notes to the financials statements (Continued)

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

22) Financial instruments (continued)

III. Financial risk management:

a) Market risk

The Company operates in the United States of America and there are no major transactions outside the United States of America. Hence, there is no significant foreign exchange 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 2,467,648 and USD 1,619,618 as of 31 March 2020 and 31 March 2019 respectively and unbilled revenue amounting to USD 387,322 and USD 145,139 as of 31 March 2020 and 31 March 2019 respectively. Trade receivables and unbilled revenue are typically unsecured and are derived from revenue earned from customers primarily located in the United States of America. 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.

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

	31 March 2	31 March 2020		31 March 2019	
	Less than	More than	Less than	More than	
	1 Year	1 year	1 Year	1 year	
Trade payables	360,307	-	334,238	-	
Borrowings	50,000,000	15,000,000	39,815,069	91,000,000	
Other Financial Liabilities	48,936,329	12,626	40,559,976	12,626	

Firstsource Group USA, Inc.

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

23) Related party transactions

 $Details \ of \ related \ parties \ including \ summary \ of \ transactions \ entered \ into \ during \ the \ year \ ended \ 31 \ March \ 2020 \ are \ summarized \ below:$

Ultimate Holding Company	CESC Ventures Limited (formerly known as RP-SG Business Process Services Limited)
Holding Company	Firstsource Solutions Limited
Fellow Subsidiaries	Firstsource BPO Ireland Limited Firstsource Process Management Services Limited Firstsource Dialog Solutions (Private) Ltd. Firstsource Solution UK Limited Kolkata Games and Sports Private Limited Herbolab India Private Limited Guest Properties India Limited Quest Properties India Limited Metromark Green Commodities Private Limited Guilfree Industries Limited Accurate Commodeal Private Limited Bowlopedia Restaurants India Limited
Subsidiary wherein control exists	Apricot Foods Private Limited Firstsource Business Process Services LLC Sourcepoint Fulfillment Services, Inc. Sourcepoint, Inc. LSGN Fulfillment Agency, LLC (ceased w.e.f. 24th June 2019) Firstsource Advantage LLC One Advantage LLC Firstsource Solutions USA LLC Firstsource Transaction Services LLC MedAssist Holding LLC
Trust controlled by Ultimate Holding Company Directors	RP-Sanjiv Goenka Group CSR Trust (RPSG CSR Trust) Vipul Khanna (appointed w.e.f. 02 August 2019) Rajesh Subramaniam (resigned w.e.f. 31 July 2019) Venkat Raman Gresiped w.e.f. 01 June 2020)
	Arjun Mitra Pratip Chaudhuri

Particulars of related party transactions:

Name of the related party	Description	Transaction value during year ended		Receivable / (Payable) at	
		31 March 2020	31 March 2019	31 March 2020	31 March 2019
	Services rendered by business associates and others	5,323,779	9,721,193	51 March 2020	51 Walter 2017
	Recovery of expenses	348,790	5,403		-
Firstsource Solutions Limited	Reimbursement of expenses	907.601	3,187,583		_
	Receivable / (Payable)		-	(1.412.435)	(9,217,516)
	Reimbursement of expenses	23.664	1,634,025	-	-
	Recovery of expense	131,408	4,876,779		_
	Loan received		45,000,000		_
	Loan repaid	76,000,000	10,000,000		_
Firstsource UK Limited	Capital contribution received	65,000,000	,,		_
	Interest expenses	486,548	4,725,794		_
	Loan Outstanding	,.	.,,	(15,000,000)	(91,000,000)
	Receivable / (Payable)		_	905,355	839,651
	Reimbursement of expenses	114.129	67,477		-
	Recovery of expense	3,300,864	4,837,246		_
Medassist Holdings LLC	Dividend received		54,000,000		_
3	Investment		- ,,,	346,518,624	346.518.624
	Receivable / (Payable)			(20,976,178)	(9,459,310)
	Reimbursement of expenses	25.145	250,532	(==,===,===,	(2),122,223
Firstsource Transcations	Recovery of expense	2,486,956	5,088,579		_
Services LLC	Receivable / (Payable)	-,,	-,,	(11,235,196)	(6,874,066)
	Reimbursement of expenses	5.752	8,944	(,,,-	(0,011,000)
Firstsource Advantage LLC	Recovery of expense	419,481	353,674		
	Receivable / (Pavable)	-	555,071	(2,710,347)	(5,386,169)
Firstsource Business Process	Investment	_		29,088,000	29,088,000
Services LLC	Receivable / (Pavable)	•		4,962,682	4.962.682
	Reimbursement of expenses	_	20,743	4,702,002	4,702,002
Sourcepoint Fulfillment	Recovery of expense	175,449	806,355	•	-
Services, Inc.	Receivable / (Payable)	173,449	000,333	2.147.759	2.800.492
	Reimbursement of expenses	47,238	8.675	2,147,739	2,000,492
	Recovery of expense	2,117,740	1.464.281	=	-
Sourcepoint, Inc.	Investment	2,117,740	3,000,000	16.691,211	16.691.211
	Receivable / (Pavable)	-	5,000,000	(5,277,463)	(6,095,990)
	Interest expenses		203,966	(3,277,403)	(0,073,770)
Firstsource BPO Ireland	Loan Repaid	•	4,588,834	-	-
Limited	Loan Outstanding	•	7,300,034		
	Reimbursement of expenses		1.133	•	-
One Advantage LLC	Recovery of expense	38,655	57,175	-	-
One . Idvantage LLC	Receivable / (Payable)	30,033	37,173	(6,205,416)	(1,482,332)
	Receivable / (r ayable)	-		(0,205,416)	(1,482,332)

Notes to the financial statements (Continued)

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

24) 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').

25) Computation for calculating basic and diluted earnings per share

	For year ended		
	31 March 2020	31 March 2019	
Number of shares considered as basic weighted average shares outstanding	238,498	218,483	
Number of shares considered as weighted average shares and potential shares outstanding	238,498	218,483	
Net profit after tax attributable to shareholders	(8,575,214)	45,404,928	
Net profit after tax for diluted earnings per share	(8,575,214)	45,404,928	

26) Capital and other commitments and contingent liabilities

The Company has capital commitments of USD 648 (31 March 2019: USD 22,111) as at 31 March 2020 and there are no contingent liabilities as at 31 March 2020. (31st March 2019: USD Nil)

27) 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

Chartered Accountants

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

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors Firstsource Group USA, Inc.

Sd/-

G.K. Subramaniam
Partner
Director

Membership No: 109839

Sd/- Sd/-

MumbaiArjun MitraPratip Chaudhuri9 July 2020DirectorDirector