

Firstsource Transaction Services LLC

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

Firstsource Transaction Services LLC

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	1,062,402	1,545,862
Right-of-use assets	4	3,256,496	-
Other intangible assets	3	877,770	1,271,785
Financial assets			
Other financial assets	5(i)	171,549	175,526
Other non-current assets	6(i)	439,210	600,610
Total non-current assets		5,807,427	3,593,783
Current assets			
Financial assets			
Trade receivables	7	8,270,117	9,680,259
Cash and cash equivalents	8	17,639	96,024
Other financial assets	5(ii)	12,627,603	7,920,846
Other current assets	6(ii)	817,653	809,294
Total current assets		21,733,012	18,506,423
Total assets		27,540,439	22,100,206
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Equity			
Equity share capital	9	-	-
Other equity	10	1,066,708	2,270,211
Total equity		1,066,708	2,270,211
LIABILITIES			
Non-current liabilities			
Financial liabilities			
Lease liabilities		2,065,913	-
Total non-current liabilities		2,065,913	-
Current liabilities			
Financial liabilities			
Trade payables		727,104	1,458,119
Lease liabilities		1,801,142	-
Other financial liabilities	11	19,289,806	17,245,669
Provisions for employee benefits	12	892,223	963,710
Other current liabilities	13	1,697,543	162,497
Total current liabilities		24,407,818	19,829,995
Total equity and liabilities		27,540,439	22,100,206

Significant accounting policies

The accompanying notes from 1 to 23 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

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

Sd/-

G.K. Subramaniam

Partner

Membership No: 109839

9 July 2020

Mumbai

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Sd/-

Arjun Mitra
Director

Sd/-

Venkatgiri Vandali
Director

Firstsource Transaction Services LLC

Statement of profit and loss

for the year ended 31 March 2020

(Currency: In US Dollar)

		Year ended	
	Note	31 March 2020	31 March 2019
INCOME			
Revenue from operations	14	69,018,237	77,977,641
Other income, net	15	(2,274)	5,506
Total income		69,015,963	77,983,147
EXPENSES			
Services rendered by business associates and others		12,373,384	12,883,645
Employee benefits expenses	16	45,474,706	51,285,937
Finance costs	17	317,558	80,833
Depreciation and amortisation expense	3,4	3,326,382	1,202,184
Other expenses	18	7,807,653	12,142,613
Total expenses		69,299,683	77,595,212
(Loss) / Profit before tax		(283,720)	387,935
Tax expense			
Current tax		-	-
Deferred tax		-	-
(Loss) / Profit for the year		(283,720)	387,935
Other comprehensive income			
Total comprehensive (loss) / income for the year		(283,720)	387,935

Significant accounting policies

The accompanying notes from 1 to 23 are an integral part of these special purpose financial statements.

As per our report of even date attached.

For DELOITTE HASKINS & SELLS LLP

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9 July 2020

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For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Sd/-

Sd/-

Arjun Mitra Venkatgiri Vandali

Director

Director

Firstsource Transaction Services LLC
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		
	Reserve and surplus		Total
	Equity Share Capital	Retained earnings	
Balance as at 1 April 2019	-	2,270,211	2,270,211
Transition impact on adoption of Ind AS 116 (Refer note 2.8)	-	(919,783)	(919,783)
Profit for the year	-	(283,720)	(283,720)
Balance as at 31 March 2020	-	1,066,708	1,066,708

Statement of changes in Equity

	Attributable to owners of the Company		
	Reserve and surplus		Total
	Equity share capital	Retained earnings	
Balance as at 1 April 2018	-	25,882,276	25,882,276
Profit for the year	-	387,935	387,935
Interim dividend	-	(24,000,000)	(24,000,000)
Balance as at 31 March 2019	-	2,270,211	2,270,211

As per our report of even date attached.

For **DELOITTE HASKINS & SELLS LLP**
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No: 117366W/W-100018

Sd/-

G.K. Subramaniam
Partner
Membership No: 109839
9 July 2020
Mumbai

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Sd/-

Arjun Mitra
Director

Sd/-

Venkatgiri Vandali
Director

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

	31 March 2020	31 March 2019
<u>Cash flow from operating activities</u>		
Net Profit before taxation	(283,720)	387,935
Adjustments for		
Depreciation and amortisation	3,326,382	1,202,184
Provision for doubtful debts / bad written off, net	697,305	19,931
Finance costs	317,558	80,833
Operating cash flow before changes in working capital	4,057,525	1,690,883
Changes in working capital		
(Increase) / Decrease in trade receivables	712,837	3,792,790
(Increase) / Decrease in loans and advances and other assets	(4,507,053)	44,825,394
Increase / (Decrease) in liabilities and provisions	2,821,524	(23,994,225)
Net changes in working capital	(972,692)	24,623,959
Income taxes paid	-	-
Net cash generated from / (used in) operating activities (A)	3,084,833	26,314,842
<u>Cash flow from investing activities</u>		
Purchase of property plant and equipment and intangible assets	(548,885)	(2,137,985)
Net cash generated from / (used in) investing activities (B)	(548,885)	(2,137,985)
<u>Cash flow from financing activities</u>		
Dividend Paid	-	(24,000,000)
Repayment of lease liabilities	(2,296,775)	
Interest paid	(317,558)	(80,833)
Net cash generated from / (used in) financing activities (C)	(2,614,333)	(24,080,833)
Net Increase / (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year (A+B+C)	(78,385)	96,024
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	96,024	-
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	17,639	96,024

Notes to the cash flow statement

Cash and cash equivalents consist of cash on hand and balances with bank. Cash and cash equivalents included in the cash flow statement comprise the following balance sheet amounts:

	31 March 2020	31 March 2019
Balances with banks	-	-
- in current accounts	17,639	96,024
Cash and cash equivalents	17,639	96,024

As per our report of even date attached.

For DELOITTE HASKINS & SELLS LLP
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No: 117366W/W-100018

Sd/-
G.K. Subramaniam
Partner
Membership No: 109839

Mumbai
9 July 2020

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Sd/-
Arjun Mitra **Venkatgiri Vandali**
Director Director

1 Company overview

Firstsource Transaction Services LLC ('the Company') was incorporated under the laws of the State of Delaware on 26 May 2011. 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 MedAssist Holding, Inc. who holds all of the voting rights in the Company.

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 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 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 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, 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' 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 contact centre and transaction processing services.

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, refunds, credits, incentives, performance bonuses, etc., (variable consideration) against each performance obligation each reporting period and recognises 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.

Firstsource Transaction Services LLC

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 are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation / amortisation and impairment, if any. Cost includes freight, duties, taxes and incidental expenses related to acquisition and installation of the property, plant and equipment. Depreciation 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 summarized 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
Vehicles	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

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 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 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 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 recognised 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.

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

Defined contribution plans

The Companies having 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. Contributions made under the plan are charged to the Statement of profit and loss in the period in which they accrue. The Company has no further obligation to the plan beyond its monthly contributions. Other retirement benefits, including social security and medicare are accrued based on the amounts payable as per local regulations.

Compensated absences

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

Employees of the Company are entitled to compensated absences, the employees can carry-forward a portion of the unutilised accrued compensated absence and utilise it in future periods or 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.

2.8 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 6,163,830, measured at the present value of the remaining lease payments and a Right-of-use asset of USD 5,244,047 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 919,783. 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 options to extend or terminate the lease.

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 are 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-to-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 Significant accounting policies (continued)

2.9 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.

2.10 Financial instruments

2.10.1 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.

2.10.2 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 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.

b) Share capital

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

Firstsource Transaction Services LLC

Notes to the financial statements

for the year ended 31 March 2020

(Currency: In US Dollar)

2 Significant accounting policies (continued)

2.10 Financial instruments (continued)

2.10.3 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.

2.10.4 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.

2.11 Cash flow statement

Cash flows are reported using the indirect method, whereby profit for the year 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.

2.12 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.

2.13 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.

Firstsource Transaction Services LLC
Notes to the financial statements (Continued)
as at 31 March 2020
(Currency: In US Dollar)

3) Property, plant and equipment and Intangible assets

Particulars	Tangible Asset						Intangible Asset	Grand Total	
	Leasehold improvements	Computers	Service Equipment	Vehicles	Office equipment	Furniture and fixture	Total		Softwares
Gross block									
As at 1 April 2019	1,373,828	4,313,667	1,294,903	85,584	1,016,339	2,760,879	10,845,200	2,263,015	13,108,215
Additions / adjustments during the year	6,998	59,987	-	-	133,036	172,200	372,221	89,135	461,356
Deletions during the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
As at 31 March 2020	1,380,826	4,373,654	1,294,903	85,584	1,149,375	2,933,079	11,217,421	2,352,150	13,569,571
Accumulated depreciation / amortization									
As at 1 April 2019	1,256,242	3,834,447	881,085	83,571	672,074	2,571,919	9,299,338	991,230	10,290,568
Charge for the year	58,524	242,301	195,074	2,013	182,088	175,681	855,681	483,150	1,338,831
On deletions / adjustments during the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
As at 31 March 2020	1,314,766	4,076,748	1,076,159	85,584	854,162	2,747,600	10,155,019	1,474,380	11,629,399
Net block									
As at 31 March 2020	66,060	296,906	218,744	-	295,213	185,479	1,062,402	877,770	1,940,172
As at 31 March 2019	117,586	479,220	413,818	2,013	344,265	188,960	1,545,862	1,271,785	2,817,647

Particulars	Tangible Asset						Intangible Asset	Grand Total	
	Leasehold improvements	Computers	Service Equipment	Vehicles	Office equipment	Furniture and fixture	Total		Softwares
Gross block									
As at 1 April 2018	1,372,657	3,873,015	1,131,810	85,584	781,137	2,586,195	9,830,398	3,970,585	13,800,983
Additions / adjustments during the year	1,171	440,652	163,093	-	238,941	174,684	1,018,541	1,175,787	2,194,328
Deletions during the year	-	-	-	-	(3,739)	-	(3,739)	(2,883,357)	(2,887,096)
As at 31 March 2019	1,373,828	4,313,667	1,294,903	85,584	1,016,339	2,760,879	10,845,200	2,263,015	13,108,215
Accumulated depreciation / amortization									
As at 1 April 2018	1,197,241	3,561,337	659,147	80,991	451,250	2,418,474	8,368,440	3,607,040	11,975,480
Charge for the year	59,001	273,110	221,938	2,580	224,563	153,445	934,637	267,547	1,202,184
On deletions / adjustments during the year	-	-	-	-	(3,739)	-	(3,739)	(2,883,357)	(2,887,096)
As at 31 March 2019	1,256,242	3,834,447	881,085	83,571	672,074	2,571,919	9,299,338	991,230	10,290,568
Net block									
As at 31 March 2019	117,586	479,220	413,818	2,013	344,265	188,960	1,545,862	1,271,785	2,817,647
As at 31 March 2018	175,416	311,678	472,663	4,593	329,887	167,721	1,461,958	363,545	1,825,503

Firstsource Transaction Services LLC

Notes to the financial statements (Continued)

as at 31 March 2020

(Currency: In US Dollar)

4 Leases

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

Particulars	As at 1 April 2019	Additions during the year	Deletions during the year	Depreciation for the year	Net Carrying Value as at 31 March 2020
Leasehold properties	5,005,594	-	-	1,828,582	3,177,012
Service equipment	238,453	-	-	158,969	79,484
	5,244,047	-	-	1,987,551	3,256,496

Rent includes expense towards short term lease payments amounting to USD 425,896, expense towards low value leases payment amounting to USD 156,703 and common area maintenance charges for leased properties amounting to USD 730,275 during the year ended 31 March 2020. Further USD 1,145,599 is pertaining to recovery of rent from the fellow subsidiaries and the same is netted off to rent expense.

Firstsource Transaction Services LLC

Notes to the financial statements (Continued)

as at 31 March 2020

(Currency: In US Dollar)

	31 March 2020	31 March 2019
5 Other financial assets		
<i>(Unsecured, considered good)</i>		
(i) Other non-current financial assets		
Deposits	<u>171,549</u>	175,526
	<u>171,549</u>	<u>175,526</u>
(ii) Other current financial assets		
Unbilled revenues	1,259,445	1,009,099
Advance to Related parties	<u>11,368,158</u>	6,911,747
	<u>12,627,603</u>	<u>7,920,846</u>
6 Other assets		
<i>(Unsecured, considered good)</i>		
(i) Other non-current assets		
Prepaid expenses	<u>439,210</u>	600,610
	<u>439,210</u>	<u>600,610</u>
(ii) Other current assets		
Prepaid expenses	774,967	783,255
Capital Advance	42,686	-
Other advances	-	26,039
	<u>817,653</u>	<u>809,294</u>
7 Trade receivables		
<i>(Unsecured)</i>		
Considered doubtful	777,500	159,931
Less: Impairment allowance	<u>777,500</u>	159,931
	-	-
Considered good	<u>8,270,117</u>	9,680,259
	<u>8,270,117</u>	<u>9,680,259</u>

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 20.

Firstsource Transaction Services LLC

Notes to the financial statements (Continued)

as at 31 March 2020

(Currency: In US Dollar)

31 March 2020 31 March 2019

8 Cash and cash equivalents

Balances with banks		
-in current accounts	<u>17,639</u>	<u>96,024</u>
	<u>17,639</u>	<u>96,024</u>

9 Share capital

31 March 2020 31 March 2019

Issued, subscribed and paid-up	-	-
	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>

Management confirms to a frame work of capital through agreement without any contributions thereby providing 100% ownership and voting right and right to 100% of profit/losses. Hence, the financials do not disclose any Earnings per share

10 Retained earnings

31 March 2020 31 March 2019

At the commencement of the year	2,270,211	25,882,276
Add : Transition impact on adoption of Ind AS 116 (Refer note 2.8)	(919,783)	-
Add: Net profit for the year	(283,720)	387,935
Less: Interim dividend paid	-	<u>(24,000,000)</u>
At the end of the year	<u>1,066,708</u>	<u>2,270,211</u>
Total other equity	<u>1,066,708</u>	<u>2,270,211</u>

Firstsource Transaction Services LLC

Notes to the financial statements (Continued)

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

	31 March 2020	31 March 2019
11 Other financial liabilities		
Other current financial liabilities		
Book credit in bank account	27,072	5,248
Creditors for capital goods	7,398	52,242
Employee benefits payable	2,119,635	1,940,258
Payable to related parties	16,912,413	15,247,921
Others	223,288	-
	<u>19,289,806</u>	<u>17,245,669</u>
12 Provision for employee benefits		
Current		
Compensated absences	892,223	963,710
	<u>892,223</u>	<u>963,710</u>
13 Other liabilities		
Other current liabilities		
Statutory Dues	155,426	122,648
Advance From Customer	1,412,806	-
Others	129,311	39,849
	<u>1,697,543</u>	<u>162,497</u>

Firstsource Transaction Services LLC

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

14) Revenue from operations

Sale of services	<u>69,018,237</u>	77,977,641
	<u>69,018,237</u>	<u>77,977,641</u>

The Company provides contact centre and transaction processing services for customers in the healthcare industry and operates in the US geography only.

Revenue 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 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 disclosed as the revenue recognised corresponds directly with the value to the customer of the Company's performance completed to date.

15) Other income

Net Foreign Exchange loss	(2,274)	(2,611)
Miscellaneous income	-	8,117
	<u>(2,274)</u>	<u>5,506</u>

16) Employee benefits expense

Salaries and wages	41,116,102	46,472,324
Contribution to social security and other benefits	233,621	253,479
Staff welfare expenses	4,124,983	4,560,134
	<u>45,474,706</u>	<u>51,285,937</u>

17) Finance cost

Interest expense		
- on working capital demand loan and others	71,531	80,833
Interest expense on leased liabilities	246,027	-
	<u>317,558</u>	<u>80,833</u>

Firstsource Transaction Services LLC**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
18) Other expenses		
Rent (net of recoveries)	167,275	2,222,051
Car and other hire charges	221,239	1,235,750
Connectivity, Information and Communication Expenses	2,270,784	2,590,032
Legal and professional fees	786,282	1,111,973
Repairs, maintenance and upkeep	388,606	1,193,072
Computer expenses	913,599	922,878
Travel and conveyance	494,474	567,746
Recruitment and training expenses	300,751	344,118
Insurance	207,200	392,700
Printing and stationery	257,170	162,748
Electricity, water and power consumption	208,305	230,800
Provision for doubtful debts/ written off/ (written back), net	697,305	19,931
Bank administration charges	16,441	10,094
Registration and Membership Fees	7,354	21,203
Allocated corporate costs	857,407	958,036
Miscellaneous expenses	13,461	159,480
	<u>7,807,653</u>	<u>12,142,613</u>

Firstsource Transaction Services LLC

Notes to the financials statements (Continued)

for the year ended 31 March 2020

(Currency: In US Dollar)

19) 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	8,270,117	-	-	8,270,117	8,270,117
Other financial assets	12,799,152	-	-	12,799,152	12,799,152
Cash and Cash Equivalents	17,639	-	-	17,639	17,639
Total	21,086,908	-	-	21,086,908	21,086,908
Financial liabilities					
Trade payables	727,104	-	-	727,104	727,104
Other financial liabilities	19,289,806	-	-	19,289,806	19,289,806
Lease Liabilities	3,867,055	-	-	3,867,055	3,867,055
Total	23,883,965	-	-	23,883,965	23,883,965

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	9,680,259	-	-	9,680,259	9,680,259
Other financial assets	8,096,372	-	-	8,096,372	8,096,372
Cash and Cash Equivalents	96,024	-	-	96,024	96,024
Total	17,872,655	-	-	17,872,655	17,872,655
Financial liabilities					
Trade payables	1,458,119	-	-	1,458,119	1,458,119
Other financial liability	17,245,669	-	-	17,245,669	17,245,669
Total	18,703,788	-	-	18,703,788	18,703,788

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.

Firstsource Transaction Services LLC

Notes to the financial statements (Continued)

for the year ended 31 March 2020

(Currency: In US Dollar)

19) Financial instruments (Continued)

II. Financial risk management:

a) Market risk

The Company operates in the US and there are no major transactions outside the US. So there is no 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 8,270,117 as at 31 March 2020 (31 March 2019 : USD 9,680,259) and unbilled revenue amounting to USD 1,259,445 as at 31 March 2020 (31 March 2019 : USD 1,009,099). Trade receivables and unbilled revenue are typically unsecured and are derived from revenue earned from customers primarily located in the United States, United Kingdom and other locations. 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 following are contractual maturities of Lease liabilities on an undiscounted basis as at 31 March 2020:

Particulars	Amount
Less than one year	1,937,420
One to five years	2,158,940
More than five years	-
Total	4,096,360

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 of 31 March 2020 and 31 March 2019:

	31 March 2020		31 March 2019	
	Less than 1 Year	More than 1 year	Less than 1 Year	More than 1 year
Trade payables	727,104	-	1,458,119	-
Lease liabilities	1,801,142	2,065,913	-	-
Other Financial Liabilities	19,289,806	-	17,245,669	-

Firstsource Transaction Services LLC

Notes to the financial statements (Continued)

for the year ended 31 March 2020

20) 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 Firstsource Group USA, Inc Firstsource Solutions USA LLC MedAssist Holding LLC
Fellow Subsidiary Companies	Kolkata Games and Sports Pvt Ltd (formerly known as New Rising Promoters Private Limited) Quest Properties India Limited (QPIL) Metromark Green Commodities Pvt. Ltd Guiltfree Industries Limited Bowlopedia Restaurants India Limited Apricot Foods Private Limited Firstsource Solutions UK Limited Firstsource Process Management Services Limited Firstsource BPO Ireland Limited Firstsource Dialog Solutions (Private) Ltd. Sourcepoint Fulfillment Services, Inc. (formerly known as ISGN Fulfillment Services, Inc) Sourcepoint Inc. (formerly known as ISGN Solutions, Inc.) ISGN Fulfillment Agency LLC (Ceased on 24 June 2019) One Advantage LLC Firstsource Business Process Services LLC Firstsource Advantage LLC Herbolab India Private Limited Accurate Commodeal Private Limited
Trust controlled by Ultimate Holding Company	RP-Sanjiv Goenka Group CSR Trust (RPSG CSR Trust)
Directors	Venkatgiri Vandali Arjun Mitra

Particulars of related party transactions:

Name of the related party	Description	Transaction value during year ended Amount in USD		Receivable / (Payable) as at Amount in USD	
		31 March 2020	31 March 2019	31 March 2020	31 March 2019
Firstsource Solutions Limited	Services Rendered by business associates and others	11,995,075	12,518,720	-	-
	Recovery of expenses	887	6,670	-	-
	Reimbursement of expenses	894,485	1,227,437	-	-
	Receivable/ (Payable)	-	-	(4,678,055)	(10,813,860)
Firstsource Group USA Inc	Reimbursement of expenses	2,486,956	5,088,579	-	-
	Recovery of expenses	25,145	250,532	-	-
	Receivable/ (Payable)	-	-	11,235,196	6,874,067
Medassist Holding LLC	Reimbursement of expenses	8,150,932	7,201,825	-	-
	Recovery of expenses	358,288	777,638	-	-
	Dividend paid	-	(24,000,000)	-	-
	Receivable/ (Payable)	-	-	(12,183,659)	(4,390,951)
Firstsource Advantage LLC	Reimbursement of expenses	55,890	94,608	-	-
	Recovery of expenses	473,575	152,087	-	-
	Receivable/ (Payable)	-	-	12,317	34,242
Firstsource Solutions UK Limited	Reimbursement of expenses	-	-	-	-
	Receivable/ (Payable)	-	-	-	(4)
Sourcepoint Inc.	Reimbursement of expense	43,980	3,133	-	-
	Recovery of expense	10,886	746	-	-
	Receivable/ (Payable)	-	-	117,652	746
Sourcepoint Fulfillment Services Inc.	Reimbursement of expenses	7,594	66,352	-	-
	Recovery of expense	-	2,497	-	-
	Receivable/ (Payable)	-	-	(50,699)	(43,106)
One Advantage LLC	Reimbursement of expenses	6,753	1,953	-	-
	Recovery of expense	7,053	4,976	-	-
	Receivable/ (Payable)	-	-	2,993	2,692

Firstsource Transaction Services LLC

Notes to the financial statements (Continued)

for the year ended 31 March 2020

(Currency: In US Dollar)

21) 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').

22) Capital and other commitments and contingent liabilities

The Company has capital commitments of USD 978,351 against which advances paid are USD 42,686 as at 31 March 2020 (31 March 2019: USD 160,836) and there are no contingent liabilities as at 31 March 2020 (31 March 2019: USD Nil).

23) 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

Sd/-

G.K. Subramaniam

Partner

Membership No: 109839

Mumbai

9 July 2020

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Sd/-

Sd/-

Arjun Mitra

Director

Venkatgiri Vandali

Director