THE STONEHILL GROUP, INC.

Financial Statements
For the Year Ended March 31, 2025
Together With
Independent Auditor's Report

THE STONEHILL GROUP, INC.

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Management of The StoneHill Group, Inc. Atlanta, Georgia

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of The StoneHill Group, Inc., which comprise the balance sheet as of March 31, 2025, and the related statements of income, changes in stockholders' equity, and cash flows for the period then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of The StoneHill Group, Inc. as of March 31, 2025, and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the period then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of The StoneHill Group, Inc. and to meet our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about The StoneHill Group, Inc.'s ability to continue as a going concern within one year after the date that the financial statements are available to be issued.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

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In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to
 fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures
 include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial
 statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of The StoneHill Group, Inc.'s internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about The StoneHill Group, Inc.'s ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control related matters that we identified during the audit.

Other Matters

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements taken as a whole. The supplementary information, as listed in the table of contents, is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the financial statements taken as a whole.

Amherst, New York June 26, 2025

THE STONEHILL GROUP, INC. BALANCE SHEET AS OF MARCH 31, 2025

ASSETS

Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	464,279
Accounts receivable, net of allowance for credit		
losses of \$583,563		1,057,453
Prepaid expenses		22,011
Other current assets		96,483
Total current assets		1,640,226
Equipment and leasehold improvements, net		17,862
Right to use assets, net of accumulated amortization		
of \$1,272,801		993,405
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	2,651,493
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDER'S EQUITY		
Current liabilities:	•	57 044
Accounts payable	\$	57,911
Accrued expenses		547,466
Due to related parties, net		198,915
Current portion of lease liability		392,059
Total current liabilities		1,196,351
Long-term liabilities:		
Long-term lease liability, net of current maturities		708,403
Total liabilities		1,904,754
Stockholder's equity:		
Additional paid-in capital		500
Retained earnings		746,239
Total stockholder's equity		746,739
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDER'S EQUITY	\$	2,651,493

THE STONEHILL GROUP, INC. STATEMENT OF INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2025

GROSS REVENUE	_\$	10,571,484
EXPENSES		
Staff costs		4,583,017
Depreciation and amortization expense		927,623
Consultancy charges		1,900,708
Other operating expenses		2,285,127
TOTAL EXPENSES		9,696,475
NET INCOME FROM OPERATIONS		875,009
OTHER INCOME (EXPENSE)		
Interest expense		(42,272)
Exceptional items		(1,149,023)
NET LOSS	\$	(316,286)

THE STONEHILL GROUP, INC. STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2025

	A	dditional paid-in capital	Retained Earnings	 Total
Balance at beginning of year	\$	500	\$ 4,062,525	\$ 4,063,025
Dividend distribution		-	(3,000,000)	(3,000,000)
Net loss		<u>-</u>	 (316,286)	(316,286)
BALANCE AT END OF YEAR	\$	500	\$ 746,239	\$ 746,739

THE STONEHILL GROUP, INC. STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2025

CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	
Net loss	\$ (316,286)
Adjustments to reconcile net loss to net cash	
used in operating activities:	
Depreciation and amortization	927,623
Exceptional items	1,149,023
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:	
Decrease (increase) in assets:	
Accounts receivable	132,511
Prepaid expenses	(908)
Due to related parties, net	1,655,767
Other current assets	(67,707)
Increase (decrease) in liabilities:	
Accounts payable	9,951
Accrued expenses	 147,990
NET CASH USED IN OPERATING ACTIVITIES	 3,637,964
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES	
Dividend distribution	(3,000,000)
Reduction in lease liability	 (368,073)
NET CASH USED IN FINANCING ACTIVITIES	 (3,368,073)
NET INCREASE IN CASH	269,891
CASH AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	 194,388
CASH AT END OF YEAR	\$ 464,279
SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION Cash paid for interest	\$ 42,272

Note 1 - Organization and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Organization – The StoneHill Group, Inc (the Company) is a 100% subsidiary of Sourcepoint, Inc. Firstsource Group USA Inc. acquired 100% interest in the Sourcepoint, Inc. and the Company in November 2021. Firstsource Group USA Inc. is a wholly owned subsidiary of Firstsource Solutions Limited, a listed company in India. The Company is engaged in providing a wide range of business process outsourcing services to the mortgage lending industry. The Company's customer base consists primarily of mortgage banks and financial institutions situated primarily in the United States of America.

<u>Basis of Accounting</u> - The accompanying financial statements have been prepared on the accrual basis of accounting in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (USA GAAP).

<u>Basis of Presentation</u> – The accompanying financial statements represent the assets, liabilities, revenue and expenses of the subsidiary The StoneHill Group, Inc.

<u>Use of Estimates</u> - The preparation of financial statements in conformity with USA GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

<u>Cash and Equivalents</u> - For purposes of the balance sheet and statement of cash flows, the Company considers all highly-liquid debt instruments purchased with an initial maturity of three months or less to be cash equivalents.

<u>Trade Accounts Receivable</u> - Trade accounts receivable is stated at the amount management expects to collect from outstanding balances. Management provides for probable uncollectible amounts through a provision for credit losses and an adjustment to a valuation allowance based on the estimated amount of future losses they expect to incur on contracts with customers at the inception of each contract. Balances that are still outstanding after management has used reasonable collection efforts are written off through a charge to the valuation allowance and a credit to accounts receivable.

<u>Equipment and Leasehold Improvements</u> - Equipment is stated at cost, net of accumulated depreciation. Equipment under capital leases is stated at the present value of minimum lease payments. Leasehold improvements are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the estimated useful life of the asset and the term of the lease. Depreciation of other equipment is recorded on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of the assets as follows:

Computer equipment

2 - 4 years

Intangible Assets

Intangible assets consist of various customer contracts, which are amortized on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives, which range from 3 to 4 years. Amortization expense totaled \$1,680,011 for the period ended March 31, 2025.

<u>Revenue Recognition</u> - The Company derives its revenues from business process outsourcing services. Revenue derived from professional services under the time-and-material contracts is recognized as the related services are performed. Revenue from title and related operations such as valuation, are primarily transactions based and is recognized when services are performed, the fee is fixed or determinable, and collection is reasonably assured.

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, Continued

Revenue Recognition, Continued - In accordance with ASU 2014-09, Revenue from Contracts with Customers (Topic 606), the Company recognizes their revenue from contracts using the following five-step process: 1) Identify the contract(s) with a customer, 2) Identify the performance obligations in the contract, 3) Determine the transaction price, 4) Allocate the transaction price to the performance obligations in the contract, and 5) Recognize revenue as the Company satisfies a performance obligation.

<u>Advertising and Marketing Costs</u> - The Company expenses all advertising and marketing costs when incurred and these are included as part of operating expenses. Total advertising and marketing costs for the year ended March 31, 2025 was \$28,560.

<u>Leases</u> – The Company, as a lessee, is required to recognize long-term leases on their balance sheet and disclose key information about leasing arrangements. The lessee is also required to establish a right-of-use ("ROU") model that recognizes a ROU asset and corresponding lease liability on the balance sheet for all leases with an original term longer than 12 months. Leases will be classified as finance-type or operating-type leases, with classification affecting the pattern and presentation of expense recognition in the income statement.

Concentration of Credit Risk - Financial instruments that potentially subject the Company to concentrations of credit risk consist primarily of cash and cash equivalents and accounts receivable. All such financial instruments involve risk by their nature including the credit risk of non-performance by counter parties. In management's opinion, there was no significant risk of loss in the event of non-performance to these financial instruments, other than amounts already provided for in the consolidated financial statements. The Company's cash accounts are concentrated in a few financial institutions. Although cash accounts at times may exceed the federally insured deposit limit, management does not anticipate nonperformance by the financial institution. Exposure to credit risk is managed through credit approvals, establishing credit limits, and monitoring procedures.

Income Taxes - Current income taxes are provided for in accordance with the applicable laws in various tax jurisdictions in which the Company operates. Income tax expense consists of the current tax provision and the net change in the deferred tax asset or liability for the year. Deferred income taxes are determined under the asset and liability method. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognized for future tax consequences of temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities, and their respective tax bases and operating loss and business loss carry forwards. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured using enacted tax rates expected to apply to taxable income in the years in which those temporary differences are expected to be recovered or settled. The effect on deferred tax assets and liabilities of changes in tax rates is recognized in the results of operations in the period of enactment of the change. The measurement of deferred tax assets is reduced, if necessary, by a valuation allowance if it is more likely than not that some portion or all of the assets will not be realized.

<u>Contingent Liabilities</u> - Liabilities for loss contingencies arising from claims, tax assessments, litigations, fines and penalties, and other sources are recorded when it is probable that a liability has been incurred and the amount of the assessment and/or remediation can be reasonably estimated. Legal costs incurred in connection with the same are expensed as incurred. No contingent liabilities have been recorded as of March 31, 2025.

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, Continued

<u>Subsequent Events</u> - The Company has evaluated subsequent events and transactions after March 31, 2025, and through June 26, 2025, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued as required by USA GAAP.

Note 2 - Due from Related Parties, Net

Amounts due from (due to) related parties at March 31, 2025 are summarized as follows:

Sourcepoint, Inc.	\$	1,671,983
Sourcepoint Fulfillment Services, Inc		(152,898)
Firstsource Advantage LLC		(1,666)
MedAssist Holding, LLC		(301,156)
Firstsource Group USA Inc.		(1,029,798)
Firstsource Solutions Limited - India		(469,531)
Firstsource Health Plans and Healthcare Services, LLC		84,151
Not Due from Polated Parties	¢	(100 015)

Net Due from Related Parties \$\((198,915) \)

Note 3 - Equipment and Leasehold Improvements

Equipment and leasehold improvements at March 31, 2025 are summarized as follows:

Net Equipment and Intangibles	\$ 17,862
Accumulated depreciation on computer equipment	(79,678)
	97,540
Computer equipment	\$ 97,540

Note 4 - Employee Retirement Plan

The Company sponsors an employee savings plan under Section 401(k) of the Internal Revenue Code that covers substantially all employees. Company matching contributions amounted to \$26,150 for the period ended March 31, 2025.

Note 5 - Lease Commitments

The Company entered into a capital lease for occupying office space located in Sandy Springs, Georgia during November of 2021. The current lease expires in November of 2027. The base monthly rent is \$32,973, with payments increasing each year at an incremental borrowing rate of 3.334%.

Note 5 - Lease Commitments, Continued

The undiscounted minimum cash flows under these agreements are as follows:

Year ended March 31,	
2026	421,664
2027	433,271
2028	294,091_
Total lease payments	1,149,026
Less: Imputed interest	48,564
	\$ 1,100,462

The following constitutes the cumulative quantitative information for all lease agreements of the Company for the period ended March 31, 2025:

Lease quantitative information

Lease costs		
Operating lease cost	\$	410,346
Total lease costs	\$	410,346
Other information: Right to use asset recorded in conjunction with:	ф	002.405
Operating leases	\$	993,405
Total	\$	993,405
Weighted average remaining lease term under: Operating leases		2.67
Weighted average discount rate under: Operating leases		3.33%

Note 6 - Other Income and Expenses

During the year ended March 31, 2025, the Company fully amortized their customer contract intangible asset prematurely before the expiration of the asset's useful life. This resulted in a one-time amortization entry of \$1,149,023, and this amount is presented separately in Other Income and Expense on the face of the Statement of Income.



THE STONEHILL GROUP, INC. SCHEDULE OF OPERATING EXPENSES FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2025

Common costs	\$ 48,057
Rent	91,476
Insurance	7,399
Legal and professional fees	1,819,686
Rent, rates and taxes	6,909
Miscellaneous expenses	11,361
Repairs and maintenance	6,145
Software expenses	166,957
Travelling and conveyance	35
Provision for credit losses	10,680
Marketing and support services	28,560
Telephone	87,735
Car hire and other hire charges	9,531
Computer expenses	 (9,404)

TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES \$ 2,285,127