Special Purpose Financial statements together with the Independent Auditors' Report for the year ended 31 March 2018

Special Purpose Financial statements together with the Independent Auditors' Report

for the year ended 31 March 2018

Contents

Independent auditors' report

Balance sheet

Statement of profit and loss

Statement of changes in equity

Cash flow statement

Notes to the special purpose financial statements

Deloitte Haskins & Sells LLP

Chartered Accountants Indiabulls Finance Centre Tower 3, 27th-32th Floor Senapati Bapat Marg Elphinstone Road (West) Mumbai - 400 013 Maharashtra, India

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

TO THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS FIRSTSOURCE SOLUTIONS LIMITED

Report on the Special Purpose Standalone Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying Special Purpose Standalone Financial Statements of Firstsource Solutions UK Limited (the 'Company'), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2018, the Statement of Profit and Loss, the Statement of Changes in Equity and the Statement of Cash Flows for the year then ended, and a summary of the significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

Management's Responsibility for the Special Purpose Standalone Financial Statements

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in Section 134(5) of the Companies Act, 2013 (the 'Act') with respect to the preparation of these financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance and the cash flows of the Company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Accounting Standards specified under section 133 of the Act, read with Rule 3 of the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 and Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2016 ('Ind AS').

This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provision of the Act for safeguarding the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the Special Purpose Standalone Financial Statements that give a true and fair view and free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these Special Purpose Standalone Financial Statements based on our audit.

We have taken into account the provisions of the Act, the accounting and auditing standards and matters which are required to be included in the audit report under the provisions of the Act and the Rules made thereunder.

We conducted our audit of the Special Purpose Standalone Financial Statements in accordance with the Standards on Audit specified under section 143(10) of the Act. Those Standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the Special Purpose Standalone Financial Statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and the disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditors' judgement, including the



Deloitte Haskins & Sells

assessment of risks of material misstatement of the Special Purpose Standalone Financial Statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal financial control relevant to the Company's preparation of the Special Purpose Standalone Financial Statements that give true and fair view 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 Company's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of the accounting policies used and the reasonableness of the accounting estimates made by the Company's Directors, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the Special Purpose Standalone Financial Statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the Special Purpose Standalone Financial Statements.

Opinion

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid Special Purpose Standalone Financial Statements give the information required by the Act in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at March 31, 2018, and its Loss and its cash flows for the year ended on that date.

Other Matter

The comparative financial information of the Company for the year ended March 31, 2017 prepared in accordance with Ind AS included in these Special Purpose Standalone Financial Statements have been audited by another auditor. The report of the other auditor on these comparative financial information dated May 5, 2017 expressed an unmodified opinion.

Our report on the Special Purpose Standalone Financial Statements is not modified in respect of this matter.

Restriction on Distribution and Use

The Special Purpose Standalone Financial Statements have been prepared for the limited purpose of facilitating the preparation of the consolidated financial statements of Firstsource Solutions Limited as at and for the year ended March 31, 2018 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. As a result, the Special Purpose Standalone Financial Statements may not be suitable for another purpose. Our report is intended solely for the information and use of the Board of Directors of the Firstsource Solutions Limited for the preparation of their consolidated financial statements and compliance with the requirements of Section 129(3) as aforesaid and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than the specified parties.

For DELOITTE HASKINS & SELLS LLP

Chartered Accountants

(Firm's Registration No. 117366W/W-100018)

Partner

(Membership No. 109839)

G. K SUBRAMANIAM

Mumbai July 13, 2018

Balance sheet

as at 31 March 2018

	~~	Amount in	GBP
	Note	31 March 2018	31 March 2017
ASSETS			
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment			
Other intangible assets	4	4,243,308	4,089,31
Financial assets	4	1,877,065	2,047,96
Other financial assets	m		,-,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
Other assets	5(i)	39,621,862	35,750,35
Deferred tax assets (net)	6(i)	7,748,021	7,666,66
Total non-current assets	9(i)	90,127	153,29
Current assets		53,580,383	49,707,59
Financial assets			.,,,,,,,
Trade receivables			
Cash and cash equivalents	7	4,288,001	1,179,547
Other financial assets	8	7,758,761	864,595
Other assets	5(ii)	11,132,123	12,692,496
Total current assets	6(ii)	15,269,012	14,008,315
	****	38,447,897	28,744,953
Total assets	-		20,717,73.
		92,028,280	78,452,546
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			, 0, 122, 270
Equity			
Equity share capital	10	2,834,672	
Other equity		40,196,870	2,834,672
Total equity		43,031,542	33,858,310
LIABILITIES	***************************************	43,031,342	36,692,982
lon-current liabilities			
inancial liabilities			
Long-term borrowings	116)		
otal non-current liabilities	11(i)	376,591	289,248
Current liabilities		376,591	289,248
inancial liabilities			
Short-term borrowings	1162		
Trade payables	11(ii)	9,865,139	5,882,512
Other Current Financial liabilities	12	8,476,269	4,771,315
rovisions for employee benefits	12	23,750,107	23,121,217
ther liabilities	13	891,839	1,094,631
ovision for Income tax, net	14	4,059,954	4,596,873
otal current liabilities	9(ii)	1,576,839	2,003,768
	***************************************	48,620,147	41,470,316
otal equity and liabilities			
		92,028,280	78,452,546

Significant accounting policies

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

As per our report of even date attached.

For DELOITTE HASKINS & SELLS LLP

Chartered Accountants

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

G.K. Subramaniam

Partner

Membership No: 109839

Mumbai 13 July 2018 For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Director

Robert Rome Director

Firstsource Solutions UK Limited Statement of profit and loss

for the year ended 31 March 2018

		Amount i	
	Note	Year en	
	Note	31 March 2018	31 March 2017
INCOME			
Revenue from operations			
Other income	15	158,164,335	133,398,444
Total income	16 _	1,602,048	1,589,427
EXPENSES		159,766,383	134,987,871
Services Rendered to Business Associates and others Employee benefits expense		22,924,470	20,020,817
Finance costs	17	108,906,631	88,141,192
Depreciation and amortisation	18	689,844	384,261
Other expenses	4(i),(ii)	2,733,773	2,273,632
Total expenses	19	16,574,126	13,607,652
Profit before taxation		151,828,844	124,427,554
Tax expense		7,937,539	10,560,317
Current tax			
Deferred tax	9	1,535,816	2,007,567
Profit for the year	9	63,163	96,545
		6,338,560	8,456,205
Other comprehensive income			
Total other comprehensive income for the year			•
Weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year		6,338,560	8,456,205
Basic States of equity shares outstanding during the year			
Diluted		2,834,672	2,834,672
nutou.		2,834,672	2,834,672
arnings per equity share			
asic and diluted Earnings per share			
riluted		2.24	2.98
		2.24	2.98
ignificant accounting policies			
he accompanies and Control	2		

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

As per our report of even date attached.

For DELOITTE HASKINS & SELLS LLP

Chartered Accountants

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

G.K. Subramaniam

Partner

Membership No: 109839

Mumbai 13 July 2018 For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Shalabh Jain

Robert Rome

Director

Firstsource Solutions UK Limited Statement of changes in equity

for the year ended 31 March 2018

Equity share capital and other equity

Particulars	Attributable to owners of the Company		(Amount in GBP) Total
	Equity share capital	Reserve and surplus	totai
Balance as at 1 April 2017 Profit for the period	2,834,672	Retained earnings 33,858,310 6,338,560	36,692,982 6,338,560
Balance at the end of the 31 March 2018	2,834,672	40,196,870	43,031,542

Particulars	Attributable to ow	rners of the Company	(Amount in GBP) Total
Balance as at 1 April 2016	Equity share capital	Reserve and surplus Retained earnings	rotai
Profit for the year	2,834,672	25,402,105 8,456,205	28,236,777 8,456,205
Balance at the end of the 31 March 2017	2,834,672	33,858,310	36,692,982

As per our report of even date attached.

For DELOITTE HASKINS & SELLS LLP

Chartered Accountants

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

G.K. Subramaniam

Partner

Membership No: 109839

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Shalabh Jain

Director

Robert Rome Director

Statement of cash flows

for the year ended 31 March 2018

		t in GBP
	31 March 2018	31 March 2017
Cash flow from operating activities		
Profit before tax	7,937,539	40.000
Adjustments for	77507755	10,560,317
Depreciation and amortisation		
Provision for doubtful debts written off / (written back)	2,733,773	2,273,632
Foreign exchange (gain) / loss, net unrealised		1,571
Interest expense	(3,824)	346,965
Gain / (Loss) on sale of fixed assets	689,844	384,261
Interest income	(29,521)	(75,652)
Operating cash flow before changes in working capital	(1,568,703)	(1,860,740)
a working capital	9,759,108	11,630,354
Changes in working capital		
(Increase) / Decrease in trade receivables	(2.100.47.11	
(Increase) / Decrease in loans and advances and other assets	(3,108,454)	4,902,844
	(3,838,192)	(16,981,9 <u>2</u> 9)
Increase / (Decrease) in liabilities and provisions	7 / 1	
Net changes in working capital	3,614,566	(400,450)
Income taxes paid	(3,332,080) (1,962,745)	(12,479,535)
Not south assessed a contract to	(-,	(2,011,053)
Net eash generated from / (used in) operating activities (A)	4,464,283	(2,860,234)
Cash flow from investing activities		
Interest income received		
Purchase of property plant and equipment and intangible asstes	1,731,869	1,826,128
roceeds from sale of property plant and equipment and	(3,336,418)	(5,192,737)
intangible assets	823,124	754,477
Net cash generated from / (used in) investing activities (B)	(701.625)	
	(781,425)	(2,612,132)
Cash flow from financing activities		
Proceeds/(Repayment) from Short term Borrowings (net)	3,857,143	5,500,000
Proceeds/(Repayment) from Long term borrowings	,	5,500,000
nterest paid	-	_
	(645,835)	(409,924)
vet cash generated from / (used in) financing activities (C)	2 211 200	
.,	3,211,308	5,090,076
iet decrease in cash and cash equivalents at the end of the		
ear (A+B+C)	6,894,166	(382,290)
ash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	. ,	(302,230)
	864,595	1,246,885
ash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	7,758,761	001.00=
otes to the cash flow statement	-,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	864,595

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 2018 31 March 2017

Cash on hand Balances with banks - in current accounts Cash and cash equivalents

7,758,761 864,595 7,758,761 864,595

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

GK. Subramanian Membership No: 109839 Mumbai

13 July 2018

Shalabh Jain Director

Robert Rome Director

Notes to the financial statements

for the year ended 31 March 2018

1 Company overview

Firstsource Solutions UK Limited ('the Company') was incorporated under the laws of the United Kingdom on 23 May 2000. The Company provides contact center and transaction processing services for customers in the financial services and telecommunications 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 extend notified). The Ind AS are prescribed under Section 133 of the Act read with Rule 3 of the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 and Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2016 (the 'Rules').

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, 2018 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 7 May 2018.

2 Significant accounting policies

2.1 Use of estimates

The preparation of the special purpose 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 Kingdom. 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 2.6.

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.

2.2 Revenue recognition

Revenue from contact centre and transaction processing services comprises from both time / unit price and fixed fee based service contracts. Revenue from time / unit price based contracts is recognised as services are rendered and is billed in accordance with the contractual terms specified in the customer contracts. Revenue from fixed fee based service contracts is recognised on achievement of performance milestones specified in the customer contracts. Unbilled receivables represent costs incurred and revenues recognised on contracts to be billed in subsequent periods as per the terms of the contract. Revenues are net of discounts and unexpired rebates are reported as an asset untill services are rendered.

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 2018

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	
Computers*	2 – 4
Service equipment*	2-4
Furniture and fixtures*	2-5
Office equipment*	2-5
Leasehold improvements	Lease term or 5 years, whichever is shorter
Intangible assets	
Software*	2-4
* For these class of assets, based on internal assessment ar	nd 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.

b. Non-financial assets

Property, plant and equipment and Intangible Assets

Property, plant and equipments 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.

Notes to the financial statements

for the year ended 31 March 2018

2 Significant accounting policies (continued)

2.5 Employee benefits

Defined contribution plans

Contributions payable to the social security and other employee related contributions as required under the United Kingdom Law are charged to the statement of profit and loss in the period in which they accrue 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.

2.6 Taxation

Income-tax expense comprises current tax (i.e. amount of tax for the period 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 only to the extent it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary differences and the carry forward of the current tax credit and unused tax losses can be recognised.

2.7 Leases

Finance lease

Assets acquired on finance leases, including assets acquired under sale and lease back transactions, have been recognised as an asset and a liability at the inception of the lease and have been recorded at an amount equal to the lower of the fair value of the leased asset or the present value of the future minimum lease payments. Such leased assets are depreciated over the lease term or its estimated useful life, whichever is shorter. Further, the instalments of minimum lease payments have been apportioned between finance charge / expense and principal repayment. Assets given on finance lease are shown as amounts recoverable from the lessee. The rentals received on such leases are apportioned between the finance income and principal amount using the implicit rate of return.

The finance charge / (income) is recognised as income, and principal received is reduced from the amount receivable. All initial direct costs incurred are included in the cost of the asset.

Operating lease

Lease arrangements where the risks and rewards incidental to ownership of an asset substantially vest with the lessor, are recognised as operating lease. Operating lease payments are recognised on a straight line basis over the lease term, unless the increase is on account of inflation, in the statement of profit and loss.

2.8 Foreign Currency transactions

Functional currency

The functional currency of the Company is the Great Britain Pound (GBP).

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. Nonmonetary 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 year in which the transaction is settled. Revenue, expense and cash flow items denominated in foreign currencies are translated into the functional currency using the exchange rate in effect on the date of the transaction.

Notes to the financial statements

for the year ended 31 March 2018

2 Significant accounting policies (continued)

2.9 Earnings per equity share

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

2.10 Provisions and contingencies

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

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

2.11 Financial instruments

2.11.1 Initial recognition

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

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 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

Notes to the financial statements

for the year ended 31 March 2018

2 Significant accounting policies (continued)

2.11 Financial instruments (continued)

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 Recent accounting pronouncements

Ind AS 21 Foreign currency transactions and advance consideration:

On 28 March, 2018, MCA has notified the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2018 containing Appendix B to Ind AS 21, Foreign currency transactions and advance consideration which clarifies the date of the transaction for the purpose of determining the exchange rate to use on initial recognition of the related asset, expense or income, when an entity has received or paid advance consideration in a foreign currency. This amendment will come into force from 01 April 2018. The Company has evaluated the effect of this on the financial statements and the impact is not material.

Ind AS 115 Revenue from Contract with Customers:

On 28 March 2018, Ministry of Corporate Affairs has notified the Ind AS115, Revenue from Contract with Customers. The core principle of the new standard is that an entity should recognise revenue to depict the transfer of promised goods or services to customers in an amount that reflects the consideration to which the entity expects to be entitled in exchange for those goods or services. Further the new standard requires enhanced disclosures about the nature, amount, timing and uncertainty of revenue and cash flows arising from the entity's contracts with customers. The effective date for adoption of Ind AS 115 is financial periods beginning on or after 1 April 2018. The effect on adoption of Ind AS 115 on the financial statements is expected to be insignificant.

Firstsource Solutions UK Limited Notes to the financial statements (continued) as at 31 March 2018

***********			Tangible Asset	e Asset			Intangible Asset	Grand Total
Particulars	Computers	Service equipments	Furniture and Fixtures	Office Equipment	Leasehold	Total	Software	
Gross block (at deemed cost)								
As at 1 April 2017	2,444,169	3,128,200	1,779,958	1,839,326	6,887,243	16.078.896	3.817.856	19 896 752
Additions / adjustments during the year	172,718	158,285	50,172	-	1,260,950	2.661.962	848 504	3 510 466
Deletions during the year	(64,202)	(178,954)	(138,308)	_	(356,126)	(1.519.513)	(48.973)	0,510,400
As at 31 March 2018	2,552,685	3,107,531	1,691,822	2,077,240	7,792,067	17,221,345	4,617,387	21,838,732
Accumulated depreciation / amortization								
As at 1 April 2017	1,811,659	2,869,254	1,388,897	1,202,631	4.717.136	11.989.577	1,769,892	13 750 460
Charge for the year	289,818	83,653	176,956	307,380	856.563	1.714.370	1.019 403	2 733 773
On deletions / adjustments during the year	(64,144)	(79,818)	(138,308)	(87,514)	(356,126)	(725,910)	(48.973)	(774.883)
As at 31 March 2018	2,037,333	2,873,089	1,427,545	1,422,497	5,217,573	12,978,037	2,740,322	15,718,359
Net block	1							
As at 31 March 2018	515,352	234,442	264,277	654,743	2,574,494	4,243,308	1,877,065	6.120,373
As at 31 March 2017	632,510	258,946	391,061	636,695	2,170,107	4,089,319	2,047,964	6,137,283

Particulars Computers	Service equipments 2,868,140 356,935 (96,875) (96,875) (96,875)	Furniture and Fixtures 1,610,283 222,726 (53,051)	Office Equipment	Leasehold			
ed cost) s during the year ar (ation / am ortization I ints during the year	eduit	Fixtures 1,610,283 222,726 (53,051)			Total	Software	
ed cost) 2 during the year ar 4 tion / am ortization 1 mis during the year		1,610,283 222,726 (53,051)		Improvements			
s during the year ar (ation / am ortization 1 ints during the year		1,610,283 222,726 (53,051)					
ar (ar (ar (ar (ation / am ortization) I (ation / am ortization)		222,726 (53,051)	1.318.927	5 626 800	13 458 004	2 350 140	15 017 152
ation / amortization 1 ints during the year	3,	(53,051)	520,399	1,723,195	3 350 305	1 498 704	4 849 009
2 ation / am ortization			•	(462,752)	(729,413)	(39.997)	(769 410)
ation / am ortization		1,779,958	1,839,326	6,887,243	16,078,896	3,817,856	19,896,752
I ints during the year							
ints during the year	7 2,848,249	1,156,084	1,047,563	3.900.598	10.458.391	1118 031	11 576 422
ints during the year	6 27,445	237,519	155.068	868.551	1 604 709	668 973	2 273 632
		(4,706)	•	(52,013)	(73,523)	(17,062)	(90,585)
As at 31 March 2017 1,811,659	9 2,869,254	1.388.897	1.202.631	4 717 136	- 11 989 577	1 769 807	13 750 460
						7/9//0//1	CO+, CC / , C
Net block As at 31 March 2017 632 510	958 046	190100	307,707	6			
010,200		100,166	0.00,093	7,170,107	4,089,319	2,047,964	6,137,283
As at 31 March 2010 527,957	7 19,891	454,199	271,364	1,726,202	2,999,613	1,241,118	4,240,731

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

as at 31 March 2018

		Amount	
		31 March 2018	31 March 2017
5) Ot	ther financial assets		
) Other non-current financial assets		
(-)	Related Party		
	Loan to Group Company	20 7 47 07 4	
	Others	39,547,874	35,671,200
	Deposits	#2 000	
	Interest Paid in Advance on Finance Lease	73,988	73,988
	interest Faid in Advance on Finance Lease	39,621,862	5,165 35,750,353
		37,021,002	33,730,333
(ii)	Other current financial assets		
	Related party		
	Accured Interest	4,930	168,096
	Others	,	,
	Interest Paid in Advance on Finance Lease	_	20,498
	Loans and advances to employees	_	131,271
	Unbilled receivables	11,127,193	12,372,631
		11,132,123	12,692,496
) Oth	ner assets		
(i) (Other non-current assets		
	Unexpired rebate from customer	6,859,230	7,666,667
	Prepaid expenses	888,791	-
		7,748,021	7,666,667
(ii)	Other current assets		
()	Deferred contract cost	13,840,741	11 200 000
	Prepaid expenses		11,300,000
	Other advances	1,398,758	2,648,531
		29,513 15,269,012	59,784 14,008,315
			- 1,000,000
	de receivables		
(Uns	secured)		
Con	sidered doubtful	1,571	1,571
		1,571	1,571
Less	: Impairment allowance	(1,571)	(1,571)
Cons	sidered good	4,288,001	- 1,179,547
			1,11/,27/
		4,288,001	1,179,547

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 20.

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

as at 31 March 2018

and cash equivalents on hand ces with banks ce in Trust accounts rent accounts	31 March 2018	31 March 2017
on hand ces with banks ce in Trust accounts	-	-
ces with banks ce in Trust accounts	-	-
ce in Trust accounts		
rent accounts	19,038	17,333
ton accounts	7,758,761	864,595
	7,777,799	881,928
Current account balance held in trust for customers	(19,038)	(17,333)
	7,758,761	864,595
ion		
referred tax asset on account of:		
epreciation and Amortisation	90,127	153,290
	90,127	153,290
· ·		
rovision for Income tax net of advance tax	1,576,839	2,003,768
	1,576,839	2,003,768
	Current account balance held in trust for customers ion Deferred tax asset on account of: Depreciation and Amortisation ncome tax Liability rovision for Income tax net of advance tax	Current account balance held in trust for customers 7,758,761 ion Deferred tax asset on account of: Depreciation and Amortisation 90,127 90,127 ncome tax Liability rovision for Income tax net of advance tax 1,576,839

	Year ended	Year ended
	31 March 2018	31 March 2017
Current taxes	1,535,816	2,007,567
Deferred taxes	63,163	96,545
Income tax expense	1,598,979	2,104,112

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 e	nded
	31 March 2018	31 March 2017
Profit before income taxes	7,937,539	10,560,317
Enacted tax rates in United Kingdom	19.00%	20.00%
Computed expected tax expense	1,508,132	2,112,063
Effect of change in tax rates	13,849	8,661
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	100,222	101,128
Others	555	(11,913)
Previous years tax adjustments	(23,779)	(105,827)
Income tax expense	1,598,979	2,104,112

Firstsource Solutions UK

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

as at 31 March 2018

		Amount in GBP	
		31 March 2018	31 March 2017
10)	Share capital		
	Authorised		
	2,834,672 (31 March 2017: 2,834,672) Equity Shares of GBP 1 each	2,834,672	2,834,672
	- -	2,834,672	2,834,672
	Issued, subscribed and paid-up 2,834,672 (31 March 2017: 2,834,672) Equity Shares of GBP 1 each	2,834,672	2,834,672
		2,834,672	2,834,672

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

	31 March 2018		31 March 20	17
	Number of shares	Amount	Number of shares	Amount
At the commencement of the year	2,834,672	2,834,672	2,834,672	2,834,672
At the end of the year	2,834,672	2,834,672	2,834,672	2,834,672

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

	31 March 2018		31 March 2017		
	Number of shares	% of total shares	Number of shares	% of total shares	
Firstsource Solutions Limited	2,834,672	100.00%	2,834,672	100.00%	

c) Rights, preferences and restrictions

The Company has a single class of equity shares. Accordingly, all equity shares rank equally with regard to dividends and share in the Company's residual assets. The equity shares are entitled to receive dividend as declared from time to time. The voting rights of an equity shareholder are in proportion to its share of the paid-up equity capital of the Company.

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

as at 31 March 2018

			Amount	in GBP
			31 March 2018	31 March 2017
11)	Bor	rowings		
	(i)	Long-term borrowings		
		Unsecured		
		Non-current maturities of finance lease obligations		
		Finance lease obligation - (refer note 'a')	376,591	289,248
			376,591	289,248
		The finance lease carries interest at the rate of 4.02% for 36 n from the date of its origination.	nonths, repayable in Quarte	erly installments
	(ii)	from the date of its origination. Short-term borrowings	nonths, repayable in Quarto	erly installments
	(ii)	from the date of its origination. Short-term borrowings Unsecured	nonths, repayable in Quarto	erly installments
	(ii)	Short-term borrowings Unsecured Finance lease obligation	nonths, repayable in Quarto	382,512
	(ii)	from the date of its origination. Short-term borrowings Unsecured		

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

as at 31 March 2018

		Amount	in GBP
		31 March 2018	31 March 2017
12)	Other Current Financial Liabilities		
	Interest accrued but not due on borrowings	18,346	_
	Payable to related parties	23,728,708	23,082,438
	Creditors for capital goods		38,779
	Foreign Currency Forwards	3,053	30,777
		23,750,107	23,121,217
13)	Provision for employee benefits		
	Current		
	Compensated absences	891,839	1,094,631
		891,839	1,094,631
14)	Other liabilities	-	
,	Indirect Tax Payable	3,912,415	4,314,938
	Statutory Dues	147,539	29,255
	Income received in advance	-	252,680
		4,059,954	4,596,873

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

for the year ended 31 March 2018

		Amount i Year ei	
		31 March 2018	31 March 2017
15)	Revenue from operations		
	Sale of services	157,399,702	130,285,185
	Other operating Income	764,633	3,113,259
		158,164,335	133,398,444
16)	Other income		
	Gain / (Loss) on Foreign Exchange	3,824	-346,965
	Interest income	1,568,703	1,860,740
	Gain / (Loss) on sale / disposal of fixed assets	29,521	75,652
		1,602,048	1,589,427
7)	Employee benefits expense		
	Salaries and wages	100,324,725	81.190,000
	Contribution to social security and other benefits	8,001,433	6,395,793
	Staff welfare expenses	580,473	555,399
		108,906,631	88,141,192
8)	Finance cost		
	Interest expense	689,844	384,261
		689,844	384,261

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

for the year ended 31 March 2018

		Amount Year e	
		31 March 2018	31 March 2017
19)	Other expenses		
	Rent	3,510,024	2,698,769
	Repairs, maintenance and upkeep	2,245,910	1,730,249
	Insurance	618,348	390,276
	Rates and taxes	1,357,867	960,892
	Legal and professional fees	1,096,876	1,168,040
	Car and other hire charges	135,887	206,974
	Connectivity charges	688,372	577,280
	Information and communication expenses	734,155	448,691
	Recruitment and training expenses	881,382	1,256,482
	Marketing and support fees	757,545	635,439
	Electricity, water and power consumption	794,300	385,802
	Travel and conveyance	1,261,409	1,220,548
	Computer expenses	392,427	98,248
	Printing and stationery	100,747	144,236
	Provision for doubtful debts/ written off/ (written back), net	- -	1,571
	Allocated Corporate Cost	1,644,277	1,358,224
	Bank administration charges	288,929	247,236
	Miscellaneous expenses	65,671	78,695
		16,574,126	13,607,652

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

for the year ended 31 March 2018

20) Related party transactions

Details of related parties including summary of transactions entered into during the year ended 31 March 2018 are summarized below:

Ultimate Holding Company	Firstsource Solutions Ltd	
Fellow Subsideries	Firstsource Group USA Inc.	
	Firstsource BPO Ireland Limited	
	Firstsource Advantage LLC	
	Medassist Holding Inc	
	Firstsource Transaction Services LLC	
	Firstsource Dialog Solutions (Private) Ltd.	
	Firstsource Business Process Services LLC	
	Firstsource Solutions USA LLC (earlier known as MedAssist LLC)	
	Firstsource Process Management Services Limited (earlier known as	
	One Advantage LLC	
	Medassist Holding LLC	
	ISGN Fulfillment Services, Inc	
	ISGN Solutions, Inc.	
	ISGN Fulfillment Agency, LLC	
Fellow Associate	Nanobi Data and Analytics Private Limited	
Directors	Shalabh Jain Robert Rome	

Particulars of related party transactions:

Name of the related party	Description	Description Transaction value during year ended** Amount in GBP		Receivable / (Payab GE	•
		31 March 2018	31 March 2017	31 March 2018	31 March 2017
	Receipt of Services	589,229	5,233,896		
	Recovery of expenses	136,996	196,196		
Firstsource Solutions Limited	Services rendered to business associates and others	22,924,470	20,020,817		
	Reimbursement of expenses Receiveable / (Payable)	2,476,345	1,032,759	(24,983,308)	(12.470.142)
	Reimbursement of expenses	15,375,585	28,160,592	(24,783,308)	(13,479,143)
	Recovery of expense	19,450,263	892,471		
Firstsource Group	Loan given	14,832,300	17,000,206		
USA Inc	Recovery of loan	6,709,850	25,417,633		
	Interest income	1,463,103	1,860,740		
	Loan outstanding			39,547,874	35,671,200
	Receiveable / (Payable)			1,252,117	(9,649,404)
Firstsource BPO	Reimbursement of expenses		6,203		<u> </u>
Ireland Ltd	Receiveable / (Payable)			-	6,203
Firstsource	Reimbursement of expenses				-,,_
Transaction Services	Recovery of expense	500			
LLC	Receiveable / (Payable)			500	
Firstsource Advantage	Reimbursement of expenses	2,142	63,257		
LLC	Recovery of expense	52,374	57,705		
550	Receiveable / (Payable)			1,983	39,906

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

for the year ended 31 March 2018

21) Financial instruments

I. Financial instruments by category:

The carrying value and fair value of financial instruments by categories as of 31 March 2018 were as follows:

	Amortized cost	FVTPL	FVOCI	Total Carrying Amount	Total Fair Value
Financial assets					
Trade receivables	4,288,001	-	_	4,288,001	4,288,001
Cash and cash equivalents	7,758,761	-	-	7,758,761	7,758,761
Other financial assets	50,753,985	-	_	50,753,985	50,753,985
Total	62,800,747	-	-	62,800,747	62,800,747
Financial liabilities				02,000,77	02,000,747
Borrowings	10,241,731	-	-	10,241,731	10,241,731
Trade payables	8,476,269	-	-	8,476,269	8,476,269
Fotal	18,718,000	-	-	18,718,000	18,718,000

The carrying value and fair value of financial instruments by categories as of 31 March 2017 were as follows:

Amortized cost	FVTPL	FVOCI	Total Carrying	Total Fair Value
			Amount	
1,179,547	-	-	1.179.547	1,179,547
864,595	-	-		864,595
48,442,849	_	-		48,442,849
50,486,991	_	•		50,486,991
				30,400,771
6,171,760		_	6.171.760	6,171,760
4,771,315	-	_		4,771,315
10,943,075	-	-	10,943,075	10,943,075
	1,179,547 864,595 48,442,849 50,486,991 6,171,760 4,771,315	1,179,547 - 864,595 - 48,442,849 - 50,486,991 - 6,171,760 - 4,771,315 -	1,179,547 864,595 48,442,849	Amount 1,179,547 - 1,179,547 864,595 - 864,595 48,442,849 - 48,442,849 50,486,991 - 50,486,991 6,171,760 - 6,171,760 4,771,315 - 4,771,315

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 2018:

	As 31 March 2018	Fair value mea	asurement at end o period using	f the reporting
Investments		Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Investment in equity instruments Total	-		-	-
Derivative financial instruments - foreign currency forward contract	3,053	•	3,053	-

The following table presents fair value hierarchy of assets and liabilities measured at fair value on a recurring basis as of 31 March 2017:

	As of Fair value me 31 March 2017 Level 1	easurement at end of the reporting period using		
Investments		Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Investment in equity instruments Total	_	~	-	-
Derivative financial instruments - foreign currency forward contract	_		-	-

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

III Financial risk management:

Financial risk factors:

a) Market risk

The Company operates in the Umited Kingdom and there are no major transactions outside the United Kingdom, hence there is no significant operational risk for the company. The Company has given a loan to a related party in foreign currency (USD). The exchange rate between the GBP and USD has changed substantially in recent years and may fluctuate substantially in the future. Consequently, the results of operations may be affected as the GBP fluctuates against these currencies.

The following table analyses foreign currency risk as of 31 March 2018:

- 1		
		USD
	Total financial assets	56,000,000
	Total financial liabilities	- 1

The following table analyses foreign currency risk as of 31 March 2017:

-		USD
	Total financial assets	44,500,000
ĺ	Total financial liabilities	- 1,000,000

5% appreciation/ depreciation of the respective foreign currencies with respect to functional currency of Firstsource Group USA Inc. would result in increase/decrease in the Group's profit before tax approximately GBP 1,977,394 for the year ended 31 March 2018 (31 March 2017: GBP 1,783,560).

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 GBP 4,288,001 and GBP 1,179,547 as of 31 March 2018 and 31 March 2017 respectively and unbilled receivables amounting to GBP 11,127,193 and GBP 12,372,631 as of 31 March 2018 and 31 March 2017 respectively. 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.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

for the year ended 31 March 2018

II Financial risk management (continued)

c) Liquidity Risk

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

The table below provides details regarding the contractual maturities of significant financial liabilities as of 31 March 2018 and 31 March 2017:

	31 Ma	31 March 2018		2017
	Less than 1 Year	More than I year	Less than 1 Year	More than I year
Frade payables	8,476,269	-	4,771,315	
Other borrowings	9,865,139	376,591	5,882,512	289,248

22) Leases

Operating lease

The Company is obligated under non-cancellable operating leases for office space and office equipment which are renewable on a periodic basis at the option of both the lessor and lessee. Expenses under cancellable operating leases for the year ended 31 March 2018 aggregated to GBP 437,080 (31 March 2017: GBP 220,981). Expenses under non cancellable operating leases for the year ended 31 March 2018 is GBP 1,420,473 (31 March 2017: GBP 2,254,384)

The future minimum lease payments in respect of non-cancelable operating leases are as follows:

	As at	As at
	31 March 2018	31 March 2017
Amount payable within one year from the balance sheet date	1,945,019	1,420,473
Amount payable in the period between one year and five years	1,624,053	3,569,072
	3,569,072	4,989,545

The Company has acquired certain capital assets under finance lease. Future minimum lease payments under finance lease as at 31 March 2018 are as follows:

Finance lease

	Minimum lease payments	Finance charges	Present value of minimum payments
As at 31 March 2018			payments
Amount payable within one year from the balance sheet date	539,577	31,581	507,996
Amount payable in the period between one year and five years	422,807	46,216	376,591
	962,384	77,797	884,587
As at 31 March 2017			
Amount payable within one year from the balance sheet date	403,010	20,498	382,512
Amount payable in the period between one year and five years	294,413	5,165	289,248
	697,423	25,663	671,760

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

for the year ended 31 March 2018

23) 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 the Holding

Computation for calculating basic and diluted earnings per share 24)

	For year ended	
Number of shares considered as basic weighted average shares outstanding	31 March 2018	31 March 2017
Number of shares considered as weighted average shares and	2,834,672	2,834,672
potential shares outstanding	2,834,672	2,834,672
Net profit after tax attributable to shareholders		
Net profit after tax for diluted earnings per share	6,338,560	8,456,205
	6,338,560	8,456,205

25) Capital and other commitments and contingent liabilities

The Company has capital commitments of GBP 18,471 (31 March 2017: GBP 358,553) as at the balance sheet date. There are no contigent liability as

Long-term contracts

The Company has a process whereby periodically all long-term contracts (including derivative contracts) are assessed for material foreseeable losses. At the period end, the Company has reviewed and ensured that adequate provision as required under any law / Accounting Standards for material foreseeable losses on such long term contracts (including derivative contracts) has been made in the books of account.

Subsequent events

The Company evaluated subsequent events from the balance sheet date through 13 July 2018 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

Partner

Membershin No: 109839 Mumbai

13 July 2018

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Shalabh Jain Director

Robert Rome

Director