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

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Deloitte Haskins & Sells LLP

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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 ISGN Solutions INC. (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 LLP

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 Profit 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)

G. K SUBŔAMANIAM

Partner

(Membership No. 109839)

Balance sheet

as at 31 March 2018 (Currency: In US Dollar)

| 100 | Note | 31 March 2018 | 31 March 2017 |
|--|--------|---------------|---------------|
| ASSETS | | | |
| Non-current assets Property, plant and equipment | | | |
| Capital work-in-progress | 3 | 270,915 | 230,664 |
| Other intangible assets | | - | 21,573 |
| Financial assets | 3 | 3,786 | 5,205 |
| Investments | | | |
| Other financial assets | 4 | 46,669,322 | 46,669,322 |
| Other non-current assets | 5(i) | 226,875 | 227,553 |
| Income tax assets (net) | 6(i) | 39,375 | 115,616 |
| | | 798 | • |
| Total non-current assets Current assets | | 47,211,071 | 47,269,933 |
| Financial assets | | | |
| Trade receivables | _ | | |
| Cash and cash equivalents | 7 | 1,255,711 | 616,446 |
| Other financial assets | 8 | - | 26,998 |
| Other current assets | 5(ii) | 1,686,587 | 490,198 |
| Total current assets | 6(ii) | 301,509 | 297,380 |
| | - | 3,243,807 | 1,431,022 |
| Total assets | - - | 50,454,878 | 48,700,955 |
| EQUITY AND LIABILITIES | | | |
| Equity | | | |
| Equity share capital | 9 | 73,300 | 73,300 |
| Other equity | _ | 49,522,009 | 48,359,421 |
| Total equity | | 49,595,309 | 48,432,721 |
| LIABILITIES | | | |
| Current liabilities | | | |
| Financial liabilities | | | |
| Trade payables | | 588,869 | 213,329 |
| Other financial liabilities | 10 | 59,025 | |
| Provisions for employee benefits | 11 | 164,665 | 29,979 |
| Other current liabilities | 12 | 47,010 | 24,926 |
| Total current liabilities | | 859,569 | 268,234 |
| Total equity and liabilities | | 50,454,878 | 48,700,955 |
| | | | |

Significant accounting policies

The accompanying notes from 1 to 24 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.H. Subramaniam

Partner

Membership No: 109839

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

Erik Anderson Director Arjun Mitra Director

Statement of profit and loss

for the year ended 31 March 2018 (Currency: In US Dollar)

| | | Year end | ed |
|--|------|---------------|---------------|
| INCOME | Note | 31 March 2018 | 31 March 2017 |
| INCOME | | | |
| Revenue from operations | 13 | 8,568,532 | 5,042,703 |
| Other income,net | | 38,457 | - |
| Total income | - | 8,606,989 | 5,042,703 |
| EXPENSES | | | |
| Services rendered by business associates and Others | | • | 115,649 |
| Employee benefits expenses | 14 | 5,459,365 | 2,251,824 |
| Finance costs | 15 | 657,022 | 251 |
| Depreciation and amortization expense | 3 | 79,599 | 23,557 |
| Other expenses | 16 | 1,248,415 | 2,460,255 |
| Total expenses | _ | 7,444,401 | 4,851,536 |
| Profit before tax | *** | 1,162,588 | 191,167 |
| Tax expense | | | • |
| Current tax | | - | 2,050 |
| Profit for the year | | 1,162,588 | 189,117 |
| Other comprehensive income | | - | - |
| Total comprehensive income for the year | | 1,162,588 | 189,117 |
| Weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year | - | | |
| Basic | | 733 | 733 |
| Diluted | | 733 | |
| | | 133 | 733 |
| Earnings per equity share | | | |
| Basic | | 1,586.07 | 258.00 |
| Diluted | | 1,586.07 | 258,00 |
| | | | |

2

Significant accounting policies

The accompanying notes from 1 to 24 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

Erik Anderson Director Arjun Mitra Director

Statement of changes in equity

for the year ended 31 March 2018 (Currency: In US Dollar)

Statement of Changes in Equity

| Particulars | Attributable the Co | to owners of mpany | |
|-----------------------------|----------------------|-----------------------|------------|
| | Equity share capital | Retained earnings | Total |
| Balance as at 1 April 2017 | 73,300 | 48,359,421 | 48,432,721 |
| Profit for the year | - | 1,162,588 | 1,162,588 |
| Balance as at 31 March 2018 | 73,300 | 49,522,009 | 49,595,309 |

| Particulars | Attributable the Co | to owners of mpany | |
|---|------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| | Equity share capital | Retained earnings | Total |
| Balance as at 1 April 2016 Profit for the year | 73,300 | 48,170,304 189,117 | 48,243,604 189,117 |
| Balance as at 31 March 2017 | 73,300 | 48,359,421 | 48,432,721 |

For DELOITTE HASKINS & SELLS LLP

Chartered Accountants

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

Erik Anderson

Director

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Arjun Mitra Director

Membership No: 109839 Mumbai 13 July 2018

Partner

Statement of cash flows

for the year ended 31 March 2018 (Currency: In US Dollar)

| | 31 March 2018 | 31 March 2017 |
|---|-------------------------------|----------------------|
| Cash flow from operating activities | | |
| Profit before tax | 1,162,588 | 191,167 |
| Adjustments for | | |
| Depreciation and amortisation | 79,599 | 23,557 |
| Finance costs | 657,022 | 251 |
| Operating eash flow before changes in working capital | 1,899,209 | 214,975 |
| Changes in working capital | | |
| Decrease / (increase) in trade receivables | (639,265) | 464,212 |
| Decrease / (increase) in loans and advances and other assets | (1,123,599) | (610,206) |
| Increase in liabilities and provisions | 591,335 | 180,354 |
| Net changes in working capital | (1,171,528) | 34,360 |
| Income taxes paid | (798) | (2,050) |
| Net cash generated from / (used in) operating activities (A) | 726,882 | 247,285 |
| Cash flow from investing activities | | |
| Purchase of property plant and equipment and intangible assets | (96,858) | (280,999) |
| Net cash generated from / (used in) investing activities (B) | (96,858) | (280,999) |
| Cash flow from financing activities | | |
| Interest paid | (657,022) | (251) |
| Net cash generated from / (used in) financing activities (C) | (657,022) | (251) |
| Net Increase / (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year (A+B+C) | (2 (0 0 0) | |
| | (26,998) | (33,965) |
| Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year | 26,998 | 60,963 |
| Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year | | 26,998 |
| Notes to the cash flow statement Cash and cash equivalents consist of cash on hand and balances with bank. Cash and cash equivalents clowing balance sheet amounts: | ents included in the cash flo | w statement comprise |
| | 31 March 2018 | 31 March 2017 |
| Cash on hand | - | - |
| Balances with banks | ~ | 26,998 |
| - in current accounts | | 26,998 |
| Cash and cash equivalents | - | 26,998 |
| As ner our report of even date attached | | |

As per our report of even date attached.

For DELOITTE HASKINS & SELLS LLP

Chartered Accountants

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

G.K. Subramanian

Partner

Membership No: 109839

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

Erik Anderson Director Arjun Mitra Director

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2018 (Currency: In US Dollar)

1) Company overview

ISGN Solutions, Inc ('the Company') is a 100% subsidiary of Firstsource Group USA Inc., Firstsource Group USA Inc acquired 100% interest in ISGN Solutions in April 2016. Firstsource Group USA Inc is a wholly owned subsidiary of Firstsource Solutions Limited, Company incorporated in India. The Company is engaged in providing business process outsourcing (BPO) services to the mortgage lending industry. The Company provides a wide range of consulting services relating to mortgage products. business process outsourcing (BPO) services such as fulfillment services and loan services. The Company's customer base consists primarily of mortgage banks and financial institutions situated primarily in the United States of America.

Basis of Preparation and Statement of compliance

The special purpose financial statements are prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS), under the historical cost convention on the accrual basis except for certain financial instruments which are measured at fair values and the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 (the 'Act') (to the extend notified). The Ind AS are prescribed under Section 133 of the Act read with Rule 3 of the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 and 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 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 7 May 2018.

2) Significant accounting policies

2.1 Use of estimates

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

2.1.1 Critical accounting estimates

a. Income taxes

The Company's major tax jurisdiction is United States of America. Significant judgments are involved in determining the provision for income taxes, including amount expected to be paid / recovered for uncertain tax positions. Also refer to Note 2.7.

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.

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2018 (Currency: In US Dollar)

2 Significant accounting policies (continued)

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.

Dividend income is recognized 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.

2 Significant accounting policies (continued)

Asset category

2013.

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:

Useful life (in years)

| Tangible assets | · |
|--|--|
| Computers* | 2 – 4 |
| Service equipment* | 2-5 |
| Office equipment* | 2 – 5 |
| Furniture and fixtures* | 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 and independent | technical evaluation carried out by external valuers, the |
| management believes that the useful lives as given above best represent the p | period over which management expects to use these assets. |
| Hence the useful lives for these assets is different from the useful lives as pro- | escribed under Part C of Schedule II to the Companies Act, |

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

Notes to the financial statements

for the year ended 31 March 2018

(Currency: In US Dollar)

2 Significant accounting policies (continued)

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

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

Notes to the financial statements

for the year ended 31 March 2018

(Currency: In US Dollar)

2 Significant accounting policies (continued)

2.5 Employee benefits

Defined contribution plans

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

Compensated absences

Provision for compensated 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

Current income taxes

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

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.

2.7 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 in consolidated statement of profit and loss, 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.

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2018 (Currency: In US Dollar)

2 Significant accounting policies (continued)

2.8 Foreign Currency transactions

Functional currency

The functional currency of the Company is the US Dollars (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 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.

2.9 Earnings per equity share

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

2.10 Provisions and contingencies

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

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

2.11 Financial instruments

2.11.1 Initial recognition

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

Notes to the financial statements

for the year ended 31 March 2018 (Currency: In US Dollar)

2 Significant accounting policies (continued)

2.11.2 Classification and subsequent measurement

a) Non-derivative financial instruments

i) Cash and cash 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

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.

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 derecognised from the Company's balance sheet when obligation specified in the contract is discharged or cancelled or expired.

Notes to the financial statements

for the year ended 31 March 2018 (Currency: In US Dollar)

2 Significant accounting policies (continued)

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 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.

2.13 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.

ISGN Solutions, Inc.
Notes to the financial statements (Continued)
as at 31 March 2018
(Currency, In US Dollar)

3) Property, plant and equipment and Intangible assets

| | | | Tangit | Tangible Asset | | | Intangible Asset | |
|--|-----------|---------|------------------|----------------|-----------|------------|------------------|-------------|
| Particulars | Computers | Service | Office Equipment | Furniture and | Leasehold | Total | Software | Grand Total |
| As at 1 April 2017 | 5,26,921 | | 1,20,874 | 89,800 | 17,740 | 7,55,335 | 11,56,560 | 19,11,895 |
| Additions / adjustments during the year | 54,585 | 9,759 | 7,816 | 1,580 | 44,691 | 1,18,431 | | 1,18,431 |
| Deletions during the year | | • | (1,19,535) | | • | (1,19,535) | | (1,19,535) |
| As at 31 March 2018 | 5,81,506 | 651.6 | 9,155 | 91,380 | 62,431 | 7,54,231 | 11,56,560 | 19,10,791 |
| Accumulated depreciation / amortization | | | | | | | | |
| As at 1 April 2017 | 3,98,554 | ٠ | 1,19,634 | 5,786 | 269 | 5,24,671 | 11,51,355 | 16,76,026 |
| Charge for the year | 45,722 | 1,775 | 1,496 | 18,593 | 10,594 | 78,180 | 1,419 | 79,599 |
| On deletions / adjustments during the year | • | 1 | (1,19,535) | • | * | (1,19,535) | • | (1,19,535) |
| As at 31 March 2018 | 4,44,276 | 1,775 | 1,595 | 24,379 | 11,291 | 4,83,316 | 11,52,774 | 16,36,089 |
| Net block | | | | | | | | |
| As at 31 March 2018 | 1,37,230 | 7,984 | 7,560 | 67,001 | 51,140 | 2,70,915 | 3,786 | 2,74,702 |
| As at 31 March 2017 | 1,28,367 | 1 | 1,240 | 84,014 | 17,043 | 2,30,664 | 5,205 | 2,35,869 |
| | | | | | | | | |

| | | | Tangi | Tangible Asset | | | Intangible Asset | |
|---|-----------|----------------------|------------------|-----------------------|---------------------------|----------|------------------|-------------|
| Particulars | Computers | Service Equipment | Office Equipment | Furniture and fixture | Leasehold Improvements | Total | Software | Grand Total |
| Gross block (at deemed cost) As at 1 April 2016 Additions / adjustments during the year Deletions during the year | 3,81,920 | | 1,19,537 | 008'68 | 17,740 | 5,01,457 | 11,51,012 | 16,52,469 |
| As at 31 March 2017 | 5,26,921 | | 1,20,874 | 89,800 | 17,740 | 7,55,335 | 11,56,560 | 19,11,895 |
| Accumulated depreciation / amortization As at 1 April 2016 | 3,81,920 | ŧ | 1,19,537 | • | • | 5,01,457 | 11,51,012 | 16,52,469 |
| Charge for the year | 16,634 | • | 76 | 5,786 | 169 | 23,214 | 343 | 23,557 |
| On welcoms, adjustments until gue year. As at 31 March 2017 | 3,98,554 | * | 1,19,634 | 5,786 | 269 | 5,24,671 | 11,51,355 | 16,76,026 |
| Net block As at 31 March 2017 | 1,28,367 | 1 | 1,240 | 84,014 | 17,043 | 2,30,664 | 5,205 | 2,35,869 |
| As at 31 March 2016 | • | • | 1 | | • | • | • | ś |

Notes to the financial statements (Continued)

as at 31 March 2018 (Currency: In US Dollar)

| | | 51 Million 2010 | 51 Majon 2017 |
|----|---|--|---------------|
| 4) | Investments | | |
| | Non-Current | | |
| | Unquoted | | |
| | Investments carried at cost (Investment in equity instruments of subsidia | aries) | |
| | Investment in ISGN Fulfillment Services Inc., - 400,803 voting common stock | | 4,66,69,322 |
| | March 2017 400,803 voting common stock) | • | |
| | | 4,66,69,322 | 4,66,69,322 |
| 5) | Other financial assets | | |
| -, | (Unsecured, considered good) | | |
| | (i) Other non-current financial assets | | |
| | Deposits | 2,26,875 | 2,27,553 |
| | | ************************************** | |
| | | 2,26,875 | 2,27,553 |
| | ("\ Other rement financial assets | | |
| | (ii) Other current financial assets Unbilled receivables | 41,399 | |
| | Advances to related parties | 16,31,266 | 4,90,198 |
| | Recoverable from Vendors | 6,964 | 4,50,150 |
| | Loans and advances to employees | 6,958 | _ |
| | 20110 112 12 1111111 | 16,86,587 | 4,90,198 |
| 6) | Other assets | | |
| | (Unsecured, considered good) | | |
| | (i) Other non-current assets | | |
| | ., | | |
| | Prepaid expenses | 39,375 | 1,15,616 |
| | | 39,375 | 1,15,616 |
| | (ii) Other current assets | | |
| | Prepaid expenses | 3,01,509 | 2,97,380 |
| | | 3,01,509 | 2,97,380 |
| | | | |
| 7) | Trade receivables | | |
| , | (Unsecured) | | |
| | Considered doubtful | - | 2,41,876 |
| | Less: Impairment allowance | | 2,41,876 |
| | Considered good | 12,55,711 | 6,16,446 |
| | | 12 55 711 | 6 16 446 |
| | | 12,55,711 | 6,16,446 |
| | | 12,55,711 | 6,16,446 |
| | | | |
| | a) Trade receivables are non-interest hearing | | |

31 March 2018

31 March 2017

8) Cash and cash equivalents

| Balances with banks -in current accounts | - | 26,998 |
|--|-------|--------|
| | - | 26,998 |

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) During the year ended 31 March 2018 trade receivables considered doubtful amounting to USD 241,876 has been written off, for which impairment allowances was created in the prior years.

d) For receivables from related party refer note 19

Notes to the financial statements (Continued)

as at 31 March 2018 (Currency: In US Dollar)

31 March 2018

31 March 2017

9) Share capital

| | | • | | | . 1 | | |
|---|----|----|---|---|-----|----|---|
| П | se | ıs | r | O | th | 11 | A |
| | 30 | 13 | ı | U | | .u | ~ |

1000 (31 March 2017 : 1000) Equity shares of USD 100 each

1,00,000

1,00,000

1,00,000

53.300

1,00,000

Issued, subscribed and paid-up

733 (31 March 2017: 733) equity shares of USD 100 each

73,300

73,300

73,300 73,300

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

| | 31 March | 2018 | 31 March 2017 | , |
|---------------------------------|-----------|--------|------------------|--------|
| | Number of | Amount | Number of shares | Amount |
| | shares | | | |
| At the commencement of the year | 733 | 73,300 | 733 | 73,300 |
| Shares allotted during the year | = | - | - | - |
| - employee stock option scheme | | | | |
| At the end of the year | 733 | 73,300 | 733 | 73,300 |

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

| | 31 March 2018 | | 31 March | 2017 |
|-----------------------------|---------------|------------|------------------|-------------------|
| | Number of | % of total | Number of shares | % of total shares |
| | shares | shares | | |
| Firstsource Group USA, Inc. | 733 | 100.00% | 733 | 100.00% |

c) Shares held by holding company

| | 31 March 2018 | | 31 March 2017 | |
|-----------------------------|---------------|----------|------------------|----------|
| | Number of | Amount | Number of shares | Amount |
| | shares | | | |
| Firstsource Group USA, Inc. | 733 | 7,33,000 | 733 | 7,33,000 |

f) Rights, preferences and restrictions attached to equity shares

The Company has a single class of units. Accordingly, all unit holders rank equally with regard to dividends and share in the Company's residual assets. The unit holders are entitled to receive dividend as declared from time to time. The voting rights of an unit holder are in proportion to its share of the units of the Company. On winding up of the Company, the unit holders will be entitled to receive the residual assets of the Company, remaining after distribution of all preferential amounts in proportion to the number of units held.

Notes to the financial statements (Continued)

as at 31 March 2018 (Currency: In US Dollar)

| | | 31 March 2018 | 31 March 2017 |
|-----|---------------------------------|---------------|---------------|
| | | | |
| 10) | Other financial liabilities | | |
| | Book credit in bank account | 59,025 | _ |
| | | 59,025 | _ |
| 11) | Provision for employee benefits | | |
| | (i) Current | | *** |
| | Compensated absences | 1,64,665 | 29,979 |
| | | 1,64,665 | 29,979 |
| 12) | Other liabilities | | |
| | Other current liabilities | | |
| | Advance from Customer | 47,010 | 943 |
| | Indirect tax payable | - | 23,983 |
| | | 47,010 | 24,926 |

Notes to the financial statements (Continued)

for the year ended 31 March 2018 (Currency: In US Dollar)

| | | Year ended | |
|-----|--|---|---------------|
| | | 31 March 2018 | 31 March 2017 |
| 13) | Revenue from operations | | |
| | Sale of services | 85,68,532 | 50,42,703 |
| | | 85,68,532 | 50,42,703 |
| 14) | Employee benefits expense | | |
| | Salaries and wages | 52,88,940 | 21,71,784 |
| | Contribution to social security and other benefits | , , , <u>, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , </u> | 37,720 |
| | Staff welfare expenses | 1,70,425 | 42,320 |
| | · | 54,59,365 | 22,51,824 |
| 15) | Finance cost | | |
| | Interest expense | 6,57,022 | 251 |
| | | 6,57,022 | 251 |
| 16) | Other expenses | | ar. |
| | Rent | 3,62,172 | 1,74,038 |
| | Car and other hire charges | 8,133 | 19,374 |
| | Repairs, maintenance and upkeep | 1,59,179 | 32,296 |
| | Computer expenses | 32,521 | 63,500 |
| | Legal and professional fees | 2,05,732 | 13,54,683 |
| | Connectivity charges | 19,870 | 1,14,341 |
| | Recruitment and training expenses | 1,60,348 | 2,84,350 |
| | Information and communication expenses | 1,09,189 | 53,543 |
| | Travel and conveyance | 41,653 | 16,615 |
| | Insurance | 51,562 | 38,029 |
| | Miscellaneous expenses | 42,629 | 98,260 |
| | Printing and stationery | 29,712 | 35,216 |
| | Rates and Taxes | 262 | 1,48,619 |
| | Meeting and seminar expenses | 71 | 1,478 |
| | Bank administration charges | 10,774 | 15,634 |
| | Registration and Membership Fees | (748) | 437 |
| | Title and Valuation Expenses | 15,356 | 9,842 |
| | | 12,48,415 | 24,60,255 |

Notes to the financials statements (Continued)

for the year ended 31 March 2018

(Currency: In US Dollar)

17) 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 | 12,55,711 | - | - | 12,55,711 | 12,55,711 |
| Cash and cash equivalents | - | - | - | - | - |
| Other financial assets | 19,13,462 | • | - | 19,13,462 | 19,13,462 |
| Total | 31,69,173 | - | - | 31,69,173 | 31,69,173 |
| Financial liabilities | | | | | |
| Trade Payables | 5,88,869 | - | - | 5,88,869 | 5,88,869 |
| Other financial liabilities | 59,025 | - | - | 59,025 | 59,025 |
| Total | 6,47,894 | * | - | 6,47,894 | 6,47,894 |

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 amount | Total fair value |
|---------------------------|----------------|-------|-------|-----------------------|------------------|
| Financial assets | | | | | |
| Trade receivables | 6,16,446 | - | • | 6,16,446 | 6,16,446 |
| Cash and cash equivalents | 26,998 | - | • | 26,998 | 26,998 |
| Other financial assets | 7,17,751 | - | - | 7,17,751 | 7,17,751 |
| Total | 13,61,195 | - | - | 13,61,195 | 13,61,195 |
| Financial liabilities | | | | | |
| Trade Payables | 2,13,329 | - | | 2,13,329 | 2,13,329 |
| Total | 2,13,329 | - | | 2,13,329 | 2,13,329 |

Fair value hierarchy for the above stated financial assets and liabilities is using measurement principles at Level 3 as at 31 March 2018 and 31 March 2017

II. Financial risk management:

Financial risk factors:

The Company's activities are exposed to a variety of financial risks: market risk, credit risk, and liquidity risk. The Company's primary focus is to foresee the unpredictability of financial markets and seek to minimize potential adverse effects on its financial performance.

a) Market risi

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

b) Credit risk

Credit risk refers to the risk of default on its obligation by the counterparty resulting in a financial loss. The maximum exposure to the credit risk at the reporting date is primarily from trade receivables amounting to USD 1,255,711.03 and USD 616,446 as of 31 March 2018 and 31 March 2017 respectively and unbilled revenue amounting to USD 41,399 and USD Nil as of 31 March 2018 and 31 March 2017 respectively. Trade receivables and unbilled revenue are typically unsecured and are derived from revenue earned from customers 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.

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 March 2018 | | 31 March 2017 | |
|-----------------------------|---------------|-----------|---------------|-----------|
| 1 | Less than | More than | Less than | More than |
| | 1 Year | 1 year | 1 Year | l year |
| Trade payables | 5,88,869 | - | 2,13,329 | - |
| Other financial liabilities | 59,025 | - | - | - |

18) Leases

Operating lease

Expenses under cancellable operating lease for the year ended 31 March 2018 aggregated to USD Nil (31 March 2017 : USD 4,962). There are no non-cancellable operating leases.

ISGN Solutions, Inc. Notes to the financials statements (Continued) for the year ended 31 March 2018 (Currency: In US Dollar)

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

for the year ended 31 March 2018 (Currency: In US Dollar)

19) Related party transactions

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

| Ultimate Holding Company | CESC Limited | |
|--------------------------|--|--|
| Holding Company | Firstsource Solutions Limited | |
| | Firstsource Group USA, Inc. | |
| Fellow Subsidaries | Firstsource Advantage LLC | |
| MIN 1 | Firstsource Solutions USA LLC | |
| | Firstsource Solution UK Limited | |
| | Firstsource Process Management Services Limited | |
| | Firstsource Dialog Solutions (Private) Ltd. | |
| | Firstsource Business Process Services LLC | |
| | Medassist Holding LLC | |
| | One Advantage LLC | |
| | ISGN Fulfillment Services Inc., | |
| | ISGN Fulfillment Agency, LLC Firstsource BPO Ireland Limited | |
| | Firstsource Transaction Services LLC | |
| | PHOISOURCE TRANSACTION SERVICES LEC | |
| Fellow Associate | Nanobi Data and Analytics Private Limited | |
| Directors | Erik Anderson Arjun Mitra | |

Particulars of related party transactions:

| Name of the related Description party | | Transaction value duri | ng the year ended | Receivable / (l | Payable) as at |
|---------------------------------------|---|-------------------------|--------------------------|-----------------|----------------|
| | | 31 March 2018 | 31 March 2017 | 31 March 2018 | 31 March 2017 |
| m: | Services rendered by business associates and Others | | 1,15,649 | | |
| Firstsource Solutions Limited | Reimbursement of expenses Recovery of expense | 3,742 6,795 | 9,620 | | |
| | Receivable / (Payable) | ., | | 940 | 1,25,269 |
| Firstsource Group | Reimbursement of expenses Recovery of expense | 9,03,093 2,95,513 | 1,346 1,26,045 | | |
| USA Inc | Receivable / (Payable) | | | (1,28,75,554) | (47,10,813) |
| Firstsource Transcation Services | Reimbursement of expenses Recovery of expense | 809 | 6,422 | | |
| LLC | Receivable / (Payable) | | | (6,07,231) | (6,422) |
| ISGN Fulfillment Services Inc., | Reimbursement of expenses Recovery of expense | 9,30,749 1,19,07,872 | 15,81,118 1,98,02,241 | | |
| Scivices me., | Receivable / (Payable) | | | 1,53,76,539 | 50,71,123 |
| Medassist Holdings LLC | Reimbursement of expenses Recovery of expense | 2,62,820 | - | | |
| LLC | Receivable / (Payable) | | | (2,62,820) | _ |
| Firstsource Advantage LLC | Reimbursement of expenses Recovery of expense | 607 | - | | |
| ELC | Receivable / (Payable) | | | (608) | - |

Notes to the financial statements (Continued)

for the year ended 31 March 2018 (Currency: In US Dollar)

20) 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 Company.

21) Computation for calculating basic and diluted earnings per share

| | For year ended | | |
|--|------------------------|----------------------|--|
| Number of shares considered as basic weighted average shares outstanding | 31 March 2018 733 | 31 March 2017 733 | |
| Number of shares considered as weighted average shares and potential shares outstanding | 733 | 733 | |
| Net profit after tax attributable to shareholders Net profit after tax for diluted earnings per share | 1,162,588 1,162,588 | 189,117 189,117 | |

22) Capital and other commitments and contingent liabilities

The Company has capital commitments of USD 124 (31 March 2017: USD 89,928) as at the balance sheet date and there are no contingent liabilities as at the balance sheet date 31 March 2018 Nil.

23) Long-term contracts

The Company has a process whereby yearly all long-term contracts are assessed for material foreseeable losses. At the year 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 has been made in the books of account.

24) 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

G.K. Subramaniam

Partner

Membership No: 109839

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

Arjun Mitra
Director