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

Special Purpose Financial Statements together with the Independent Auditor's Report

for the year ended 31 March 2020

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Balance sheet

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

	Note	31 March 2020	31 March 2019
ASSETS			
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	3	894,116	553,274
Capital work-in-progress		-	279,870
Right-of-use assets	4	4,185,870	-
Other intangible assets	5	628,777	853,198
Financial assets			
Other financial assets	6(i)	169,332	169,332
Other non-current assets	7(i)	2,608	-
Deferred tax assets (net)		8,941,160	8,941,160
Total non-current assets		14,821,863	10,796,834
Current assets			
Financial assets			
Trade receivables	8	9,449,295	9,117,436
Cash and cash equivalents	9	1,738,822	226,080
Other financial assets	6(ii)	7,762,087	6,421,362
Other current assets	7(ii)	710,466	1,045,297
Total current assets		19,660,670	16,810,175
Total assets		34,482,533	27,607,009
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Equity			
Equity share capital	10	10,000	10,000
Other equity	11	22,985,265	17,862,192
Total equity		22,995,265	17,872,192
LIABILITIES			
Non-current liabilities			
Financial liabilities			
Long-term borrowings	12	-	178,847
Lease liabilities		4,861,080	-
Total non-current liabilities		4,861,080	178,847
Current liabilities			
Financial liabilities			
Trade payables		41,722	717,154
Lease liabilities		348,658	-
Other financial liabilities	13	5,921,722	8,585,282
Other current liabilities	14	118,350	85,794
Provisions for employee benefits	15	195,736	167,740
Total current liabilities		6,626,188	9,555,970
Total equity and liabilities		34,482,533	27,607,009
Significant accounting policies The accompanying notes from 1 to 25 are an integral part of these special purpose financial statements.	2		

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 9 July 2020 Mumbai For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Arjun Mitra Director Director

Statement of profit and loss for the year ended 31 March 2020 (Currency : In US Dollar)

		Year end	ed
	Note	31 March 2020	31 March 2019
INCOME			
Revenue from operations	16	62,230,584	50,632,743
Total income		62,230,584	50,632,743
EXPENSES			
Service rendered by business associate and others		9,687,450	7,712,900
Employee benefits expenses	17	33,568,159	26,088,503
Finance costs	18	282,125	15,084
Depreciation and amortization expense	3,4, 5	1,206,703	668,472
Other expenses	19	11,408,075	10,343,798
Total expenses		56,152,512	44,828,757
Profit before tax		6,078,072	5,803,986
Tax expense			
Current tax		-	-
Deferred tax		-	-
Profit for the year		6,078,072	5,803,986
Other comprehensive income		-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year		6,078,072	5,803,986
Weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year			
Basic	23	10,000	10,000
Diluted	23	10,000	10,000
Earnings per equity share			
Basic	23	607.81	580.40
Diluted	23	607.81	580.40
Significant accounting policies	2		
The accompanying notes from 1 to 25 are an integral part of these special purpose financial statements.			

The accompanying notes from 1 to 25 are an integral part of these special purpose financial statements. As per our report of even date attached.

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

G. K. Subramaniam

Partner Membership No: 109839 9 July 2020 Mumbai

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Kimberly Nestark Arjun Mitra Director Director

Statement of changes in equity

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

Statement of changes in Equity

Attributable to owners of the Company			
Reserve and surplus Equity share Retained earnings Total capital			
10,000	17,862,192	17,872,192	
-	(954,999)	(954,999)	
-	6,078,072	6,078,072	
10,000	22,985,265	22,995,265	
	Equity share capital 10,000 - -	Reserve and surplusEquity share capitalRetained earnings10,00017,862,192-(954,999)-6,078,072	

	Attribu	Attributable to owners of the Company			
		Reserve and surplus			
	Equity share	Retained earnings	Total		
Balance as at 1 April 2018	10,000	17,958,206	17,968,206		
Profit for the year	-	5,803,986	5,803,986		
Interim dividend	-	(5,900,000)	(5,900,000)		
Balance at the end of the 31 March 2019	10,000	17,862,192	17,872,192		

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

G. K. Subramaniam Partner Membership No: 109839 9 July 2020 Mumbai Arjun Mitra Kimberly Nestark Director Director

Statement of cash flows

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

Cash flow from operating activitiesProfit before tax6,078,0725,803,986Adjustments for Depreciation and amoritation1,206,703668,472Prinance costs282,12515,084Operating cash flow before changes in working capital7,566,9006,487,542Changes in working capital(331,859)1.899,019(Increase) / decrease in loans and advances and other assets(331,650)(2,282,295)(Decrease) / increase in liabilities and provisions(3,116,929)935,179Net cash generated from operating activities (A)3,109,6126,492,445Cash dow from financing activities(973,027)(788,947)Net cash generated from operating activities (B)(973,027)(788,947)Cash flow from financing activities(15,084)(15,090)Interest paid(282,125)(15,084)Net cash used in investing activities(15,09,00)(2,591,093)Net cash used in financing activities (B)(973,027)(788,947)Cash flow from financing activities(15,084,00)(15,084,00)Net cash used in investing activities (B)(15,084,00)(15,084,00)Net cash used in financing activities(15,084,00)(15,084,00)Net cash used in financing activities(15,084,00)(15,084,00)Net cash used in financing activities (C)(623,843)(5,915,084)Net (decrease) / increase in cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year (A+B+C)(1,512,742(211,580)Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year226,0		31 March 2020	31 March 2019
Adjustments for Depreciation and amortisation1,206,703668,472Finance costs282,12515.084Operating cash flow before changes in working capital7,566,9006,487,542Changes in working capital(331,859)1,899,019Decrease / (increase) / decrease in loans and advances and other assets(331,859)1,899,019(Increase) / decrease in liabilities and provisions(3,116,929)935,179Net changes in working capital(4,457,288)4,903Income taxes paidNet cash generated from operating activities (A)3,109,6126,492,445Cash flow from investing activities (B)(973,027)(788,947)Net cash used in investing activities (B)(973,027)(788,947)Cash flow from financing activities Interest paid(282,125)(15,084)Interest paid(282,125)(15,084)Net (decrease) / increase in cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year (A+B+C)(5,900,000)Net (decrease) / increase in cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year (A+B+C)1,512,742(211,586)	Cash flow from operating activities		
Depreciation and amortisation1,206,703668,472Finance costs282,12515,084Operating cash flow before changes in working capital7,566,9006,487,542Changes in working capital6,487,542Decrease / (increase) in trade receivables(331,859)1,899,019(Increase) / decrease in loans and advances and other assets(1,008,500)(2,829,295)(Decrease) / increase in liabilities and provisions(3,116,929)935,179Net changes in working capital(4,457,288)4,903Income taxes paidNet cash generated from operating activities (A)3,109,6126,492,445Cash flow from investing activities(973,027)(788,947)Purchase of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets(973,027)(788,947)Cash flow from financing activities(282,125)(15,084)Repayment of lease liabilities(341,718)-Interim dividend paid-(5,900,000)Net cash used in financing activities (C)(623,843)(5,915,084)Net (decrease) / increase in cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year (A+B+C)1,512,742(211,586)Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year226,080437,666	Profit before tax	6,078,072	5,803,986
Finance costs282,12515,084Operating cash flow before changes in working capital7,566,9006,487,542Changes in working capital6,487,542Decrease / (increase) in trade receivables (Increase) / decrease in loans and advances and other (1,008,500)(3,31,859)1,899,019(Increase) / decrease in liabilities and provisions(3,31,859)2,892,925)Assets(3,116,929)935,179(Decrease) / increase in liabilities and provisions(3,116,929)935,179Net cash generated from operating activities (A)3,109,6126,492,445Cash flow from investing activities Purchase of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets(973,027)(788,947)Net cash used in investing activities Interest paid(282,125)(15,084)Repayment of lease liabilities Interest paid(282,125)(15,084)Net (decrease) / increase in cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year (A+B+C)(623,843)(5,915,084)Net (decrease) / increase in cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year (A+B+C)1,512,742(211,586)Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year226,080437,666	Adjustments for		
Operating cash flow before changes in working capital7,566,9006,487,542Changes in working capital06,487,542Decrease / (increase) in trade receivables (Increase) / decrease in loans and advances and other assets (Decrease) / increase in liabilities and provisions(331,859) (1,008,500) (2,829,295)1,899,019 (1,008,500) (2,829,295)Net changes in working capital Income taxes paid(3,116,929) (4,457,288)935,179 (4,457,288)4,903Net cash generated from operating activities Purchase of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets(973,027) (788,947)(788,947) (788,947)Cash flow from financing activities Interim dividend paid Net cash used in financing activities (C)(282,125) (15,084)(15,084) (341,718) (341,718)Net (decrease) / increase in cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year (A+B+C) Lash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year226,080437,666	Depreciation and amortisation	1,206,703	668,472
capitalChanges in working capitalDecrease / (increase) in trade receivables(331,859)1.899,019(Increase) / decrease in loans and advances and other(1,008,500)(2,829,295)assets(3,116,929)935,179Net changes in working capital(4,457,288)4,903Income taxes paidNet cash generated from operating activities(A)3,109,6126,492,445Cash flow from investing activities(973,027)(788,947)Net cash used in investing activities (B)(973,027)(788,947)Cash flow from financing activities(15,084)-Interest paid(282,125)(15,084)Repayment of lease liabilities(341,718)-Interim dividend paid-(5,900,000)Net cash used in financing activities (C)(623,843)(5,915,084)Net (decrease) / increase in cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year (A+B+C)1,512,742(211,586)Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year226,080437,666	Finance costs	282,125	15,084
Decrease / (increase) in trade receivables(331,859)1.899,019(Increase) / decrease in loans and advances and other(1,008,500)(2,829,295)assets(Becrease) / increase in liabilities and provisions(3,116,929)935,179Net changes in working capital(4,457,288)4,903Income taxes paidNet cash generated from operating activities (A)3,109,6126,492,445Cash flow from investing activities(973,027)(788,947)Purchase of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets(973,027)(788,947)Net cash used in investing activities (B)(973,027)(788,947)Cash flow from financing activities(341,718).Interest paid(282,125)(15,084)Repayment of lease liabilities(341,718).Interim dividend paid(5,900,000)Net cash used in financing activities (C)(623,843)(5,915,084)Net (decrease) / increase in cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year (A+B+C)1,512,742(211,586)Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year226,080437,666		7,566,900	6,487,542
(Increase) / decrease in loans and advances and other assets(1,008,500)(2,829,295)assets(Decrease) / increase in liabilities and provisions(3,116,929)935,179Net changes in working capital Income taxes paid(4,457,288)4,903Income taxes paidNet cash generated from operating activities (A)3,109,6126,492,445Cash flow from investing activities Purchase of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets(973,027)(788,947)Net cash used in investing activities Interest paid Repayment of lease liabilities(282,125)(15,084)Interim dividend paid Net cash used in financing activities (C)(282,125)(15,084)Net (decrease) / increase in cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year (A+B+C)1,512,742(211,586)Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year226,080437,666	Changes in working capital		
assets(3,116,929)935,179Net changes in working capital(4,457,288)4,903Income taxes paidNet cash generated from operating activities (A)3,109,6126,492,445Cash flow from investing activities(788,947)(788,947)Purchase of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets(973,027)(788,947)Net cash used in investing activities(973,027)(788,947)Interest paid(282,125)(15,084)Repayment of lease liabilities(341,718)-Interim dividend paid-(5,900,000)Net cash used in financing activities (C)(623,843)(5,915,084)Net (decrease) / increase in cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year (A+B+C)1,512,742(211,586)Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year226,080437,6661500000150000015000001500000	Decrease / (increase) in trade receivables	(331,859)	1,899,019
Net changes in working capital(4,457,288)4,903Income taxes paid(4,457,288)4,903Net cash generated from operating activities (A)3,109,6126,492,445Cash flow from investing activities(973,027)(788,947)Purchase of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets(973,027)(788,947)Net cash used in investing activities (B)(973,027)(788,947)Cash flow from financing activities(973,027)(788,947)Interest paid(282,125)(15,084)Repayment of lease liabilities(341,718)-Interim dividend paid-(5,900,000)Net (decrease) / increase in cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year (A+B+C)1,512,742(211,586)Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year226,080437,666		(1,008,500)	(2,829,295)
Income taxes paid-Net cash generated from operating activities (A)3,109,6126,492,445Cash flow from investing activitiesPurchase of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets(973,027)Net cash used in investing activities (B)(973,027)Cash flow from financing activities(973,027)Interest paid(282,125)Repayment of lease liabilities(15,084)Interim dividend paid-Net (decrease) / increase in cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year (A+B+C)(623,843)Net (decrease) / increase in cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year (A+B+C)1,512,742Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year226,080437,6661,500,000	(Decrease)/ increase in liabilities and provisions	(3,116,929)	935,179
Net cash generated from operating activities (A)3,109,6126,492,445Cash flow from investing activities Purchase of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets(973,027)(788,947)Net cash used in investing activities (B)(973,027)(788,947)Cash flow from financing activities Interest paid Repayment of lease liabilities Interim dividend paid(282,125)(15,084)Net cash used in financing activities (C)(623,843)(5,900,000)Net (decrease) / increase in cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year (A+B+C)1,512,742(211,586)Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year226,080437,6661500,902(225,080)(325,080)	Net changes in working capital	(4,457,288)	4,903
Cash flow from investing activitiesPurchase of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets(973,027)Net cash used in investing activities (B)(973,027)Cash flow from financing activities(973,027)Interest paid(282,125)Repayment of lease liabilities(341,718)Interim dividend paid-Net cash used in financing activities (C)(623,843)Net (decrease) / increase in cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year (A+B+C)1,512,742Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year226,080437,666-1,512,742(211,586)	Income taxes paid	-	-
Purchase of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets(973,027)(788,947)Net cash used in investing activities (B)(973,027)(788,947)Cash flow from financing activities(973,027)(788,947)Interest paid(282,125)(15,084)Repayment of lease liabilities(341,718)-Interim dividend paid-(5,900,000)Net cash used in financing activities (C)(623,843)(5,915,084)Net (decrease) / increase in cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year (A+B+C)1,512,742(211,586)Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year226,080437,666	Net cash generated from operating activities (A)	3,109,612	6,492,445
Net cash used in investing activities (B)(973,027)(788,947)Cash flow from financing activities Interest paid Repayment of lease liabilities Interim dividend paid(282,125)(15,084)Repayment of lease liabilities Interim dividend paid Net cash used in financing activities (C)(341,718) - (623,843)-Net (decrease) / increase in cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year (A+B+C)1,512,742(211,586)Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year226,080437,666	Cash flow from investing activities		
Cash flow from financing activitiesInterest paid(282,125)Repayment of lease liabilities(341,718)Interim dividend paid-Net cash used in financing activities (C)(623,843)Net (decrease) / increase in cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year (A+B+C)1,512,742Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year226,080437,666-	Purchase of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets	(973,027)	(788,947)
Interest paid(282,125)(15,084)Repayment of lease liabilities(341,718)-Interim dividend paid-(5,900,000)Net cash used in financing activities (C)(623,843)(5,915,084)Net (decrease) / increase in cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year (A+B+C)1,512,742(211,586)Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year226,080437,666	Net cash used in investing activities (B)	(973,027)	(788,947)
Repayment of lease liabilities (341,718) Interim dividend paid - Net cash used in financing activities (C) (623,843) Net (decrease) / increase in cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year (A+B+C) 1,512,742 Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year 226,080 437,666 1,512,920	Cash flow from financing activities		
Interim dividend paid - (5,900,000) Net cash used in financing activities (C) (623,843) (5,915,084) Net (decrease) / increase in cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year (A+B+C) 1,512,742 (211,586) Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year 226,080 437,666	1	(282,125)	(15,084)
Net cash used in financing activities (C) (623,843) (5,915,084) Net (decrease) / increase in cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year (A+B+C) 1,512,742 (211,586) Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year 226,080 437,666		(341,718)	-
Net (decrease) / increase in cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year (A+B+C) 1,512,742 (211,586) Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year 226,080 437,666		-	
1,512,742 (211,586) Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year 226,080 437,666 1,512,742 (211,586)	Net cash used in financing activities (C)	(623,843)	(5,915,084)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year 226,080 437,666	Net (decrease) / increase in cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year (A+B+C)		(211 52 -
		1,512,742	(211,586)
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year1,738,822226,080	Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	226,080	437,666
	Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	1,738,822	226,080

Notes to the cash flow statement

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

	31 March 2020	31 March 2019
Cash on hand	-	-
Balances with banks		
- in current account	1,738,822	226,080
Cash and cash equivalents	1,738,822	226,080

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 9 July 2020 Mumbai

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Arjun Mitra	Kimberly Nestark
Director	Director

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

currency : in US Dollar)

1 Company overview

Firstsource Advantage LLC (the Company) was incorporated under the laws of the state of New York on 27 April 1995 for the purpose of providing debt collection services to major credit card issuers and banks throughout the United States. Credit is granted to primarily all of its customers.

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 relevant amendment rules issued thereunder.

These special purpose financial statements have been prepared for the limited purpose of facilitating the preparation of the consolidated financial statements of Firstsource Solutions Limited, the Holding Company, as at and for the year ended March 31, 2020 in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles in India (Indian GAAP) and to assist the Holding Company Firstsource Solutions Limited to comply with the requirements of section 129(3) of the Act.

These special purpose financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors of Firstsource Solutions Limited the Holding Company, and authorised for issue on 26 May 2020

2 Significant accounting policies

2.1 Use of estimates

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

2.1.1 Critical Accounting Estimates

a Property, plant and equipment and Intangible assets

The charge in respect of periodic depreciation / amortisation is derived after determining an estimate of an asset's expected useful life and the expected residual value at the end of its life. The useful lives and residual values of the Company's assets are determined by management at the time the asset is acquired, and are reviewed periodically, including at each financial year end. The lives are based on historical experience with similar assets as well as anticipation of future events, which may impact their life, such as changes in technology.

b Leases

The Company evaluates if an arrangement qualifies to be a lease as per the requirements of Ind AS 116 and identification of lease requires significant judgement. Ind AS 116 additionally requires lessees to determine the lease term as the non-cancellable period of lease adjusted with any option to extend or terminate the lease, if the use of such option is reasonably certain. The Company makes an assessment on the expected lease term on a lease-by-lease basis and thereby assesses whether it is reasonably certain that any options to extend or terminate the contract will be exercised. In evaluating the lease term, the Company considers factors such as any significant leasehold improvements undertaken over the lease term, costs relating to the termination of the lease term in the inportance of the underlying asset to the Company's operations taking into account the location of the underlying asset and the audiability of suitable alternatives. The lease term in the future periods is reassessed to ensure the lease term reflects the current economic circumstances.

2.2 Revenue recognition

Effective 1 April 2018, the Company has applied Ind AS 115 'Revenue from contracts with customers' which establishes a comprehensive framework for determining whether, how much and when revenue is to be recognised. The adoption of the standard did not have any material impact to the financial statements of the Company.

The Company, in its contracts with customers, promises to transfer distinct services rendered either in the form of collection.

Each distinct service, results in a simultaneous benefit to the corresponding customer. Also, the Company has an enforceable right to payment from the customer for the performance completed to date. Revenue from unit price based contracts is measured by multiplying the units of output delivered with the agreed transaction price per unit while in case of time and material based contracts, revenue is the product of the efforts expended and the agreed transaction price per unit. The Company continually reassesses the estimated discounts, rebates, price concessions, refund, credits, incentives, performance bonuses, etc., (variable consideration) aganist each performance obligation each reporting period and recgnises changes to estimated variable consideration.

Dividend income is recognised when the right to receive dividend is established.

For all instruments measured either at amortised cost or at fair value through other comprehensive income, interest income is recorded using the effective interest rate (EIR). EIR is the rate that exactly discounts the estimated future cash payments or receipts over the expected life of the financial instrument or a shorter period, where appropriate, to the gross carrying amount of the financial asset or to the amortised cost of a financial liability. When calculating the effective interest rate, the Company estimates the expected cash flows by considering all the contractual terms of the financial instrument but does not consider the expected credit losses.

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

2 Significant accounting policies (Continued)

2.3 Property, plant and equipment and Intangible assets

Property, plant and equipment and intangible 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 intangile assets is provided prorata to the period of use based on management's best estimate of useful lives of the assets as summarised below:

Asset category	Useful life (in years)
Tangible assets	
Leasehold improvements	Lease term or 5 years, whichever is shorter
Service equipment*	2-5
Computers*	2-4
Office Equipment*	2-5
Furniture and Fixtures*	2 - 5
Intangible assets	
Software*	2-4
* For these class of assets, based on internal assessment and independent technical evaluation carried out by external valuers, the management	ent 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 und	ler Part C of Schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013.
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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 life time expected credit losses if the credit risk on the financial asset has increased significantly since initial recognition. A default on a financial asset is when there is a significant increase in the credit risk which is evaluated based on the business environment. The assets are written off when the Company is certain about the non-recovery.

b. Non-financial assets

Property, plant and equipment and Intangible assets

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

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

2.5 Employee benefits

Defined contribution plans

The Company has a savings and investment plan under section 401 (k) of the Internal Revenue Code of the United States of America. This is a defined contribution plan. Contribution made under the plan are charged to the statement of profit and loss in the period in which that accure. 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

Employees of the Company are entitled to compensated absences to be utilised within one calendar year, the employees can receive cash compensation at termination of employment for the unutilised accrued compensated absence. The Company records an obligation for compensated absences in the period in which the employee renders the services that increase this entitlement.

The Company measures the expected cost of compensated absences as the additional amount that the Company expects to pay as a result of the unused entitlement that has accumulated at the balance sheet date.

2.6 Taxation

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 against which the deductible temporary differences and the carry forward of unused tax credits and unused tax losses can be recognised.

The Income tax liability and Deferred Tax Asset and Liability are computed on a combined basis and a combined tax return is filed for all subsidiaries of Firstsource Solutions Limited operating in the United States of America and the charge, the asset and the liability is accounted on a combined basis by Firstsource Group USA, Inc. (parent company in the United States of America) in its financial statements.Deferred Tax Asset and Liability and Income tax charge accounted in these Special Purpose Financial Statements relate only to the pre-acquisition period and adjustments thereof.

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

2 Significant accounting policies (Continued)

2.7 Leases

Transition:

Effective 1 April 2019 (date of initial application), the Company has adopted the Indian Accounting Standard 116 on Leases (Ind AS 116), notified by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs, which replaces the existing lease standard Indian Accounting Standard 17 on Leases (Ind AS 17). The Company has applied the standard to all lease contracts existing on 1 April 2019 retrospectively with the cumulative effect of initially applying the standard recognised as an adjustment to Retained Earnings at the date of initial application. The Company has not restated comparative information. On transition for operating leases, the Company recognised a lease liability of USD 5,943,370 measured at the present value of the remaining lease payments and a right-of-use asset of USD 4,988,371 at its carrying value, as if the standard had been applied since commencement of respective lease, discounted using the incremental borrowing rate as at 1 April 2019 (USA: 5 %). The cumulative effect on transition adjusted in retained earnings is USD 954,999. The Company has elected certain practical expedients on initial arpaniticuit (a) to apply Ind AS 116 to contracts that were previously identified as leases under Ind AS 17 on the date of initial application without any reasessment; (b) apply a single discount rate to a portfolio of leases with reasonably similar characteristics and in similar environment; (c) relied on its assessment the there sease are onerous applying Indian Accounting Standard 37 Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets (Ind AS 37) immediately before the date of initial application as an alternate to performing an impairment review; (d) excluded initial direct costs from measurement of right-of-use asset at the date of initial application (e) elected not to apply the requirements of the standard to leases for which the lease term end within twelve months of the date of initial application (e) elected not to apply the requirements of the standard to leases on the contrast contains options to extend or termi

The Company has accordingly modified its accounting policy on Leases as follows:

The Company enters into contract as a lessee for assets taken on lease. The Company at the inception of a contract assesses whether the contract contains a lease by conveying the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration. A Right-of-use asset is recognised representing its right to use the underlying asset for the lease term at the lease commencement date exceept in case of short term leases with a term of twelve months or less and low value leases which are accounted as an operating expense on a straight line basis over the lease term. The cost of the right-of-use asset measured at inception shall comprise of the amount of the initial measurement of the lease term incurs on obligation for costs to dismantle and remove a leased asset, restore the say lease incentives received, plus any initial direct costs incurred. Whenever the Company incurs an obligation for costs to dismantle and remove a leased asset, restore the sile on which it is located or restore the underlying asset to the conditions required by the terms and conditions of the lease, a provision for costs are included in the related Right-of-use asset. The Right-of-use assets is subsequently measured at cost less any accumulated depreciation, accumulated impairment losses, if any and adjusted for any remeasurement of the lease liability. The Right-of-use assets is depreciated using the straight-line method from the commencement date over the shorter of lease term or useful life of right-of-use asset. Right-of-use assets for impairment whenever there is any indication that their carrying amounts may not be recoverable. Impairment loss, if any, is recognised in the statement of profit and loss.

The Company measures the lease liability at the present value of the lease payments that are not paid at the commencement date of the lease. The lease payments are discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease and if that rate cannot be readily determined the Company uses the incremental borrowing rate in the country of domicile of the leases. The lease payments shall include fixed payments, variable lease payments, where the Company is reasonably certain to exercise that option and payments of penalties for terminating the lease, if the lease term reflects the lesse exercising an option to terminate the lease. Obligation under finance lease are secured by way of hypothecation of underlying fixed assets taken on lease. Lease payments have been disclosed under cash flow from financing activities.

Certain lease arrangements includes the option to extend or terminate the lease before the end of the lease term. Right-of-use assets and lease liabilities includes these options when it is reasonably certain that they will be exercised. The lease liabilities are remeasured with a corresponding adjustment to the related Right-of-use asset if the Company changes its assessment whether it will exercise an extension or a termination option.

2.8 Foreign currency

Functional currency

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

Transactions and Translations

Foreign currency denominated monetary assets and liabilities are translated into the relevant functional currency at exchange rates in effect at the balance sheet date. The gains or losses resulting from such translations are included in net profit in the statement of profit and loss. Non-monetary assets and non-monetary liabilities denominated in a foreign currency

and measured at fair value are translated at the exchange rate prevalent at the date when the fair value was determined. Non-monetary assets and non-monetary liabilities denominated in a foreign currency and measured at historical cost are translated at the exchange rate prevalent at the date of transaction.

Gains or losses realised upon settlement of foreign currency transactions are included in determining net profit for the period in which the transaction is settled. Revenue, expense and cash flow items denominated in foreign currencies are translated into the 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 antidilutive.

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 2020

(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

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 items 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 from a contract are lower than the unavoidable costs of meeting the future obligations under the contract. The provision is measured at lower of the expected cost of terminating the contract and the expected net cost of fulfilling the contract.

2.14 Estimation of uncertainties relating to the global health pandemic from COVID-19:

The Company has considered the possible effects that may result from the pandemic relating to COVID-19 on the carrying amounts of receivables, unbilled revenue and intangible assets. In developing the assumptions relating to the possible future uncertainties in the global economic conditions because of this pandemic, the Company, as at the date of approval of these financial statements has used internal and external sources of information including credit reports and related information, economic forecasts and consensus estimates from market sources on the expected future performance of the Company. The Company has performed sensitivity analysis on the assumptions used and based on current estimates expects the carrying amount of these assets will be recovered, net of provisions established.

Notes to the financial statements (*Continued*)

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

3 Property, plant and equipment

	Leasehold improvements	Computers	Service equipment	Office equipment	Furniture and fixture	Total
Gross block						
As at 1 April 2019	1,288,995	2,262,121	2,780,814	1,705,257	1,428,719	9,465,906
Additions / adjustments during the year	100,869	431,221	6,571	32,656	88,751	660,068
On deletions / adjustments during the year	-	-	-	-	-	-
As at 31 March 2020	1,389,864	2,693,342	2,787,385	1,737,913	1,517,470	10,125,974
Accumulated depreciation / amortization						
As at 1 April 2019	1,089,297	2,080,072	2,733,353	1,600,486	1,409,424	8,912,632
Charge for the year	66,569	176,197	14,752	51,120	10,588	319,226
On deletions / adjustments during the year	· -	-	-	-	-	-
As at 31 March 2020	1,155,866	2,256,269	2,748,105	1,651,606	1,420,012	9,231,858
Net block						
As at 31 March 2020	233,998	437,073	39,280	86,307	97,458	894,116
As at 31 March 2019	199,698	182,049	47,461	104,771	19,295	553,274

	Leasehold improvements	Computers	Service equipment	Office equipment	Furniture and fixture	Total
Gross block						
As at 1 April 2018	1,153,640	2,196,729	2,760,420	1,657,961	1,438,884	9,207,634
Additions / adjustments during the year	135,355	67,166	26,921	47,296	1,706	278,444
Deletions during the year	-	(1,774)	(6,527)	-	(11,871)	(20,172)
As at 31 March 2019	1,288,995	2,262,121	2,780,814	1,705,257	1,428,719	9,465,906
Accumulated depreciation / amortization						
As at 1 April 2018	1,056,313	1,980,183	2,726,953	1,535,425	1,413,828	8,712,702
Charge for the year	32,984	101,663	12,927	65,061	7,467	220,102
On deletions / adjustments during the year	-	(1,774)	(6,527)	-	(11,871)	(20,172)
As at 31 March 2019	1,089,297	2,080,072	2,733,353	1,600,486	1,409,424	8,912,632
Net block						
As at 31 March 2019	199,698	182,049	47,461	104,771	19,295	553,274
As at 31 March 2018	97,327	216,546	33,467	122,536	25,056	494,932

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

4 **Right-of-use assets**

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

Particulars	Opening balance as at 1 April 2019	Addition during the year ended 31 March 2020	Deletions during the year ended 31 March 2020	Depreciation for the year ended 31 March 2020	Net carrying value as at 31 March 2020
Leasehold properties	4,525,662	-		371,972	4,153,690
Service equipment	462,709	-	(391,914)	38,615	32,180
	4,988,371	-	(391,914)	410,587	4,185,870

Rent includes expense towards short term lease payments amounting to USD Nil, expense towards low value lease payments amounting to USD 133,145 and common area maintenance charges for leased properties amounting to USD 14,650 during the year ended 31 March 2020. Further USD 300,497 is netted off as recovery of rent by fellow subsidiaries.

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

5 Other intangible assets

	Software	Total
Gross block		
As at 1 April 2019	1,526,759	1,526,759
Additions / adjustments during the year	252,469	252,469
As at 31 March 2020	1,779,228	1,779,228
Accumulated depreciation / amortization		
As at 1 April 2019	673,561	673,561
Charge for the year	476,890	476,890
As at 31 March 2020	1,150,451	1,150,451
Net block		(20 777
As at 31 March 2020	628,777	628,777
As at 31 March 2019	853,198	853,198
	Software	Total
Gross block		
As at 1 April 2018	4,891,933	4,891,933
Additions / adjustments during the year	214,258	214,258
Deletions during the year	(3,579,432)	(3,579,432)
As at 31 March 2019	1,526,759	1,526,759
Accumulated depreciation / amortization		
As at 1 April 2018	3,804,623	3,804,623
Charge for the year	448,370	448,370
On deletions	(3,579,432)	(3,579,432)
As at 31 March 2019	673,561	673,561
Net block	052 109	853,198
As at 31 March 2019	853,198	855,198
As at 31 March 2018	1,087,310	1,087,310

Notes to the financial statements (Continued)

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

			31 March 2020	31 March 2019
6	Othe	er financial assets		
	(Uns	ecured, considered good)		
	(i)	Other non-current financial assets		
		Deposits	169,332	169,332
			169,332	169,332
	(ii)	Other current financial assets		
		Unbilled revenues	4,964,945	991,395
		Advances to related parties	2,797,142	5,429,967
			7,762,087	6,421,362
7		e r assets ecured, considered good) Other non-current assets		
		Prepaid expenses	2,608	-
			2,608	-
	(ii)	Other current assets		
		Prepaid expenses	706,466	640,997
		Other advances	4,000	404,300
			710,466	1,045,297
8		le receivables ecured)		
		idered good	9,449,295	9,117,436
	Cons	Indited Bood	9,449,295	9,117,436

a) Trade receivables are non-interest bearing.

b) No trade or other receivables are due from directors or other officers of the Company either severally or jointly.c) For receivables from related party refer note 21

9 Cash and cash equivalents

	1,738,822	226.080
Less: Current account balance held in trust for customers	(1,669,121)	(1,176,600)
	3,407,943	1,402,680
-earmarked balances with banks held in trust	1,669,121	1,176,600
-in current accounts	1,738,822	226,080
Balances with banks		

Notes to the financial statements (Continued)

as at 31 March 2020

(Currency : In US Dollar)

	31 March 2020	31 March 2019
10 Share capital Authorised		
10,000 (31 March 2019: 10,000) Equity Shares of USD 1 each	10,000	10,000
	10,000	10,000
Issued, subscribed and paid-up 10,000 (31 March 2019: 10,000) Equity Shares of USD 1 each, fully paid up	10,000	10,000
	10,000	10,000

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

	31 March	2020	31 March 2019)
	Number of	Amount	Number of shares	Amount
	shares			
At the commencement of the year	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000
At the end of the year	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000

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

	31 March 2020		31 March 2019	
	Number of	% of total	Number of shares	% of total shares
	shares	shares		
Firstsource Business Process Services LLC	10,000	100.00%	10,000	100.00%

c) Rights, preferences and restrictions attached to equity shares

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.

11 Other equity

31 March 2020	31 March 2019
17,862,192	17,958,206
6,078,072	5,803,986
(954,999)	-
-	(5,900,000)
22,985,265	17,862,192
22,985,265	17,862,192
	17,862,192 6,078,072 (954,999) - - 22,985,265

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

(Currency : In US Dollar)

		31 March 2020	31 March 2019
12	Long term borrowings		
	Secured		
	Loan from other parties		178,847
		-	178,847
13	Other financial liabilities		
	Other current financial liabilities		
	Book credit in bank account	-	20,006
	Creditors for capital goods	72,500	198,241
	Payable to related parties	4,068,011	6,754,155
	Employee benefits payable	1,602,364	1,398,262
	Current Maturities of long-term borrowings		
	- Finance lease obligation	-	214,618
	- Loan from other parties	178,847	-
		5,921,722	8,585,282
14	Other liabilities		
	Other current liabilities		
	Statutory dues	118,350	85,794
		118,350	85,794
15	Provision for employee benefits		
	Current		
	Compensated absences	195,736	167,740
		195,736	167,740

Firstsource Advantage LLC Notes to the financial statements (Continued)

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

	Year ende	ed
	31 March 2020	31 March 2019
Revenue from operations		

Sale of services	62,230,584	50,632,743
	62,230,584	50,632,743

The Company provides transaction processing and revenue cycle management for customers in the financial service industry and operates in the US Geography only

Revenues in excess of invoicing are classified as contract assets (which is referred as unbilled revenues). Changes in contract assets are directly attributable to revenue recognised based on the accounting policy defined and the invoicing done during the year. Applying the practical expedient as given in Ind AS 115, the Company has not disclosed the remaining performance obligation related disclosures as the revenue recognised corresponds directly with the value to the customer of the company's performance completed to date.

17 Employee benefits expenses

Salaries and wages	31,955,687	24,913,393
Contribution to social security and other benefits	210,317	138,608
Staff welfare expenses	1,402,155	1,036,502
	33,568,159	26,088,503

18 Finance costs

16

Interest expense on leased liabilities	282,125	15,084
	282,125	15,084

19 Other expenses

Computer expenses	706,871	695,670
Repairs, maintenance and upkeep	503,353	336,037
Car and other hire charges	64,390	75,801
Electricity, water and power consumption	106,507	122,201
Connectivity, information and communication expenses	4,921,869	4,792,917
Legal and professional fees	762,165	813,058
Recruitment and training expenses	75,204	27,977
Travel and conveyance	234,539	221,755
Rent (net of recoveries)	448,292	679,614
Insurance	109,967	124,707
Printing and stationery	97,500	119,691
Allocated Corporate Costs	875,023	871,878
Marketing and Support Expenses	5,838	9,841
Exchange Loss	14,090	13,949
Rates and taxes	241,835	232,698
Bank administration charges	2,240,632	1,206,004
	11,408,075	10,343,798

Notes to the financials statements (Continued)

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

20 Financial instruments

I. Financial instruments by category:

The carrying value and fair value of financial instruments by categories as of 31 March 2020 were as follows:

	Amortized cost	FVTPL	FVOCI	Total carrying amount	Total fair value
Financial assets					
Trade receivables	9,449,295	-	-	9,449,295	9,449,295
Cash and cash equivalents	1,738,822	-	-	1,738,822	1,738,822
Other financial assets	7,931,419	-	-	7,931,419	7,931,419
Total	19,119,536	-	-	19,119,536	19,119,536
Financial liabilities					
Trade payables	41,722	-	-	41,722	41,722
Lease Liabilities	5,209,738	-	-	5,209,738	5,209,738
Other financial liability	5,921,722	-	-	5,921,722	5,921,722
Total	11,173,182	-	-	11,173,182	11,173,182

The carrying value and fair value of financial instruments by categories as of 31 March 2019 were as follows:

117,436 226,080 590,694 934,210		- - -	amount 9,117,436 226,080 6,590,694 15,934,210	9,117,436 226,080 6,590,694 15,934,210
226,080 590,694		- - -	226,080 6,590,694	226,080 6,590,694
590,694		-	6,590,694	6,590,694
,	-	-	, ,	, ,
934.210	-		15 024 210	15 024 210
		-	15,954,210	15,954,210
717,154	-	-	717,154	717,154
178,847	-	-	178,847	178,847
585,282	-	-	8,585,282	8,585,282
481.283	-	-	9,481,283	9,481,283
	178,847 585,282 ,481,283	178,847 - 585,282 -	178,847 585,282	178,847 178,847 585,282 8,585,282

Fair value hierachy for the above stated financial assets and liabilities is using measurement principles at Level 3 as at 31 March 2020 and 31 March 2019.

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. The primary market risk to the Company is foreign exchange risk. The Company uses derivative financial instruments to mitigate foreign exchange related risk exposures. The Company's exposure to credit risk is influenced mainly by the individual characteristic of each customer and the concentration of risk from the top few customers.

a) Market risk

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 9,449,295 as at 31 March 2020 (31 March 2019: USD 9,117,436) and unbilled revenue amounting to USD 4,964,945 as at 31 March 2020 (31 March 2019: USD 991,395). Trade receivables and unbilled revenue are typically unsecured and are derived from revenue earned from customers located in United States. Credit risk has always been managed by the Company by continuously monitoring the credit worthiness of customers to which the Company grants credit terms in the normal course of business. Expected credit losses are accounted on financial assets based on the measurement criteria as defined in the policy. A default on a financial asset is when there is a significant increase in the credit risk which is evaluated based on the business environment.

The following table gives details in respect of percentage of revenues generated from top five customers	:		
	Year End	Year Ended	
	31 March 2020	31 March 2019	
Revenue from top five customers	80.32%	80.42%	

20 Financial instruments (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 following are contractual maturities of Lease Liabilities on an undiscounted basis as at 31 March 2020:

Particulars	Amount
Less than one year	598,620
One to five years	2,339,778
More than five years	3,883,594
Total	6.821.992

Future cash outflows in respect of certain leasehold properties to which the Company is potentially exposed as a lessee that are not reflected in the measurement of the lease liabilities include exposures from options of extension and termination. In assessing whether the Company is reasonably certain to exercise an option to extend a lease, or not to exercise an option to terminate a lease, the Management has considered all relevant facts and circumstances that create an economic incentive for the Company as a lessee to exercise the option to extend the lease or not to exercise the option to terminate the lease as at 31 March 2020. The Company shall revise the lease term when there is a change in the facts and circumstances.

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

	31 March 2020		31 March 2019	
Particulars	Less than	More than	Less than	More than
	1 Year	1 year	1 Year	1 year
Borrowings	-	-	-	178,847
Trade payables	41,722	-	717,154	-
Lease liabilities	348,658	4,861,080	-	-
Other financial liabilities	5,921,722	-	8,585,282	-

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

21 Related party transactions

Details of related parties including summary of transactions entered into during the year ended 31 March 20 are summarized below:

Ultimate Holding Company	CESC Ventures Limited (formerly known as RP-SG Business Process Services Limited)
Holding Company	Firstsource Solutions Limited
	Firstsource Group USA, Inc.
	Firstsource Business Process Services LLC
	Firstsource Business Frocess Services ELC
Fellow Subsidiaries	Kolkata Games and Sports Private Limited
	Quest Properties India Limited (QPIL)
	Metromark Green Commodities Private Limited
	Guiltfree Industries Limited
	Bowlopedia Restaurants India Limited
	Herbolab India Private Limited
	Accurate Commodeal Private Limited
	Apricot Foods Private Limited
	Firstsource Transaction Services LLC
	Firstsource Solution UK Limited
	Firstsource Process Management Services Limited
	Medassist Holding, LLC
	Firstsource Dialog Solutions (Private) Limited
	One Advantage LLC
	Firstsource BPO Ireland Limited
	Firstsource Business Process Services LLC
	Firstsource Solutions USA LLC
	Sourcepoint Fulfillment Services, Inc (formerly known as ISGN Fulfillment Services, Inc)
	Sourcepoint Inc. (formerly known as ISGN Solutions, Inc.)
	ISGN Fulfillment Agency LLC (ceased w.e.f. 24th June 2019)
Trust controlled by Ultimate Holding Company	RP - Sanjiv Goenka Group CSR Trust (RPSG CSR Trust)
Directors	Kimberly Nestark
	Ariun Mitra
F	

Particulars of related party transactions:

Name of the related party	Description	Transaction value during the year ended	Transaction value during the year ended	Receivable / (Payable) as at	
		31 March 2020	31 March 2019	31 March 2020	31 March 2019
	Services rendered by business associates and others	9,687,450	7,712,900	-	-
Firstsource Solutions	Recovery of expenses	13,302,720	571,070	-	-
Limited	Reimbursement of expenses	10,662,212	951,425	-	-
	Receivable / (Payable)	-	-	(4,010,916)	(6,651,424)
	Recovery of expense	5,708	8,944	-	-
Firstsource Group USA Inc	Reimbursement of expenses	419,436	353,674	-	-
	Receivable / (Payable)	-	-	2,710,346	5,386,168
	Recovery of expense	55,890	94,608	-	-
Firstsource Transcation Services LLC	Reimbursement of expenses	473,575	152,087	-	-
Services LLC	Receivable / (Payable)	-	-	(12,317)	(34,243)
	Recovery of expense	66,908	58,511	-	-
Medassit Holding LLC	Reimbursement of expenses	555,864	124,202	-	-
	Receivable / (Payable)	-	-	(44,777)	(9,805)
	Recovery of expense	857,236	934,106	-	-
One Advantage LLC	Reimbursement of expenses	98,341	103,901	-	-
	Receivable / (Payable)	-	-	31,056	36,158
-	Recovery of expense	67,364	5,287	-	-
Firstsource Solutions UK Limited	Reimbursement of expenses	70,094	74,101	-	-
Linned	Receivable / (Payable)	-	-	2,005	4,734
	Recovery of expense	10,389	3,037	-	-
Sourcepoint Inc.,	Reimbursement of expenses	5,343	58,781	-	-
	Receivable / (Payable)	-	-	50,236	(58,683)
	Recovery of expense	80	6,429	-	-
Sourcepoint Fulfillment Service Inc.,	Reimbursement of expenses	-	-	-	-
bervice IIIC.,	Receivable / (Payable)	-	-	3,500	2,907
Firstsource Business Process Services LLC	Interim dividend paid	-	5,900,000	-	-

Firstsource Advantage LLC Notes to the financial statements (Continued)

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

22 Segment reporting

As per Ind AS 108 - Operating Segment, if a financial report contains both consolidated financial statements of a parent that is within the scope of this Ind AS as well as the parent's separate financial statements, segment information is required only in the consolidated financial statements. Accordingly, information required to be presented under Ind AS 108 - Operating Segment has been given in the consolidated financial statements of Firstsource Solutions Limited ('the Holding Company').

23 Computation for calculating diluted earnings per share

For year ended	
31 March 2020	31 March 2019
10,000	10,000
10,000	10,000
6,078,072	5,803,986
6,078,072	5,803,986
	31 March 2020 10,000 10,000 6,078,072

24 Capital and other commitments and contingent liabilities

The Company has capital commitments of USD 549,371 as at 31 March 2020 (31 March 2019: USD 602,385). There are no contingent liabilities as at 31 March 2020. (31 March 2019: USD Nil)

25 Subsequent events

The Company evaluated subsequent events from the balance sheet date through 9 July 2020 and determined there are no material items to report.

As per our report of even date attached.

For DELOITTE HASKINS & SELLS LLP

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

G. K. Subramaniam Partner Membership No: 109839

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Arjun Mitra Kimberly Nestark Director Director

9 July 2020 Mumbai