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

Special Purpose Financial Statement together with the independent Auditor's Report

for the year ended 31 March 2020

# Contents

Independent auditor's report

Balance sheet

Statement of profit and loss

Statement of changes in equity

Cash flow statement

Notes to the financial statements

**Balance sheet** 

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

	Note	31 March 2020	31 March 2019
ASSETS			
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	3	1,276,480	847,121
Right-of-use assets	3.1	4,658,386	-
Other intangible assets	3	1,165,588	349,210
Investments	4	46,669,322	46,669,322
Other financial assets	5(i)	156,219	-
Other non-current assets	6(i)	436,867	982,047
Income tax assets (net)		22,467	18,672
Total non-current assets		54,385,329	48,866,372
Current assets			
Financial assets			
Trade receivables	7	16,793,404	5,953,900
Cash and cash equivalents	8	2,390,108	1,375,377
Other financial assets	5(ii)	6,943,119	6,454,945
Other current assets	6(ii)	884,313	1,053,600
Total current assets		27,010,944	14,837,822
Total assets		81,396,273	63,704,194
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Equity			
Equity share capital	9	73,300	73,300
Other equity	10	48,320,822	50,299,672
Total equity		48,394,122	50,372,972
LIABILITIES			
Non-current liabilities			
Financial liabilities			
Lease liabilities		4,162,221	-
Total non-current liabilities		4,162,221	-
Current liabilities			
Financial liabilities			
Trade payables		1,603,727	401,241
Lease liabilities		1,168,984	-
Other financial liabilities	11	25,507,021	12,703,788
Provisions for employee benefits	12	558,656	196,716
Other current liabilities	13	1,542	29,476
Total current liabilities		28,839,930	13,331,222
Total equity and liabilities		81,396,273	63,704,194
Significant accounting policies	2		

# Significant accounting policies

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

As per our report of even date attached.

# For DELOITTE HASKINS & SELLS LLP

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

# G.K .Subramaniam

Partner Membership No: 109839 Arjun Mitra Director

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

**Auvese Pasha** Director

Sourcepoint, Inc. 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	14	85,142,891	37,636,550
Total income		85,142,891	37,636,550
EXPENSES			
Services rendered by business associates and others		34,063,903	14,761,375
Employee benefits expenses	15	42,340,615	19,089,034
Finance costs	16	246,255	25,354
Depreciation and amortization expense	3.1	1,543,305	239,949
Other expenses	17	8,403,119	5,743,175
Total expenses		86,597,197	39,858,887
Loss before tax		(1,454,306)	(2,222,337)
Tax expense			
Current tax		-	-
Deferred tax		-	-
Loss for the year		(1,454,306)	(2,222,337)
Other comprehensive income		-	-
Total comprehensive loss for the year		(1,454,306)	(2,222,337)
Weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year			
Basic	21	733	733
Diluted	21	733	733
Earnings per equity share			
Basic		(1,984.05)	(3,031.84)
Diluted		(1,984.05)	(3,031.84)
Significant accounting policies	2		
The accompanying notes from 1 to 23 are an integral part of these special purpose financial statements.			
As per our report of even date attached.			
For DELOITTE HASKINS & SELLS LLP	1	For and on behalf of the I	Board of Directors
Chartered Accountants			

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

9 July 2020

G.K. Subramaniam	Arjun Mitra	Auvese Pasha
Partner	Director	Director
Membership No: 109839		
Mumbai		

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

# **Statement of Changes in Equity**

	Attribut			
Particulars	Equity share capital	Capital Contribution	Retained earnings	Total
Balance as at 1 April 2019	73,300	3,000,000	47,299,672	50,372,972
Transition impact on adoption of Ind AS 116 (Refer note 2.7)	-	-	(524,544)	(524,544)
Loss for the year	-	-	(1,454,306)	(1,454,306)
Balance at the end of the 31 March 2020	73,300	3,000,000	45,320,822	48,394,122

Particulars	Attributable to owners of the Company				
	Equity share capital	Capital Contribution	Retained earnings	Total	
Balance as at 1 April 2018	73,300	-	49,522,009	49,595,309	
Capital Contribution during the year	-	3,000,000	-	3,000,000	
Loss for the year	-	-	(2,222,337)	(2,222,337)	
Balance at the end of the 31 March 2019	73,300	3,000,000	47,299,672	50,372,972	

As per our report of even date attached.

# For DELOITTE HASKINS & SELLS LLP

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

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

G.K .Subramaniam

Partner Membership No: 109839 Mumbai 9 July 2020 Arjun Mitra Auvese Pasha Director Director

Statement of cash flows

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

	31 March 2020	31 March 2019
Cash flow from operating activities		
Net Loss before taxation	(1,454,306)	(2,222,337)
Adjustments for		
Depreciation and amortisation	1,543,305	239,949
Provision for doubtful debts / bad debts written off, net	27,459	-
Finance costs	246,255	25,354
Operating cash flow before changes in working capital	362,713	(1,957,034)
Changes in working capital		
Increase in trade receivables	(10,866,963)	(4,698,189)
Decrease in loans and advances and other assets	111,124	7,509,967
Increase / (decrease) in liabilities and provisions	14,337,775	(1,274,560)
Net changes in working capital	3,581,936	1,537,218
Income taxes paid	(3,795)	(17,874)
Net cash generated from / (used in) operating activities (A)	3,940,854	(437,690)
Cash flow from investing activities		
Purchase of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets	(1,874,257)	(1,161,579)
Net cash used in investing activities (B)	(1,874,257)	(1,161,579)
Cash flow from financing activities	(	(25.25.1)
Interest paid	(246,255)	(25,354)
Repayment of lease liabilities	(805,611)	-
Proceeds from capital contribution during the year		3,000,000
Net cash (used in) / generated from financing activities (C)	(1,051,866)	2,974,646
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year (A+B+C)	1,014,731	1,375,377
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	1,375,377	-
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	2,390,108	1,375,377

#### 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 accounts	2,390,108	1,375,377
	2,390,108	1,375,377
Cash and cash equivalents	2,390,108	1,375,377

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

#### Arjun Mitra Auvese Pasha Director

Director

# 1 Company overview

Sourcepoint, Inc ('the Company') is a 100% subsidiary of Firstsource Group USA Inc,. Firstsource Group USA Inc acquired 100% interest in Sourcepoint, Inc 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**

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

These special purpose financial statements have been prepared for the limited purpose of facilitating the preparatoin 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 Firstsource Solutions Limited, the holding company, to comply with the requirements of section 129 (3) of the Act.

These special purpose financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors of Firstsource Solutions Limited, the Holding Company 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 and the importance of the underlying asset to the Company's operations taking into account the location of the underlying asset and the availability of suitable alternatives. The lease term in the future periods is reassessed to ensure the lease term reflects the current economic circumstances.

# 2 Significant accounting policies (Continued)

# 2.2 Revenue recognition

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

The Company, in its contracts with customers, promises to transfer distinct services rendered either in the form of contact centre and transaction processing services.

Each distinct service, results in a simultaneous benefit to the corresponding customer. Also, the Company has an enforeable 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 the 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) against each performance obligation each reporting period and recognises changes to estimated variable consideration as changes to the transaction price (i.e. revenue) of the applicable performance obligation.

Deferred contract costs are upfront costs incurred for the contract accounted as non-financial assets amortised over the term of the contract.

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.

# 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 on property, plant and equipment and intangible assets is provided pro-rata to the period of use based on management's best estimate of useful lives of the assets as summarized below:

Asset category	Useful life (in years)
Tangible assets	
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 independer	t technical evaluation carried out by external valuers, the management believes that the

\* For these class of assets, based on internal assessment and independent technical evaluation carried out by external valuers, the management believes that the useful lives as given above best represent the period over which management expects to use these assets. Hence the useful lives for these assets is different from the useful lives as prescribed under Part C of Schedule II to the Companies Act,2013.

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

(Currency: In US Dollar)

# 2 Significant accounting policies (Continued)

# 2.4 Impairment

# a. Financial assets

The Company recognizes loss allowances using the expected credit loss (ECL) model for the financial assets which are not fair valued through profit and loss. Loss allowance for trade receivables with no significant financing component is measured at an amount equal to lifetime ECL. For all other financial assets, expected credit losses are measured at an amount equal to the 12 month expected credit losses or at an amount equal to the life time expected credit losses if the credit risk on the financial asset has increased significantly since initial recognition. A default on a financialasset 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. 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-inuse) 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 units ('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 recognized for the asset in prior years.

# 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 to be utilised within one calendar year. The employees 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 and deferred income tax

Income-tax expense comprises current tax (i.e. amount of tax for the year determined in accordance with the income-tax law) and deferred tax charge or credit (reflecting the tax effects of timing differences between accounting income and taxable income for the year). The deferred tax charge or credit and the corresponding deferred tax liabilities or assets are 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.

# Sourcepoint, Inc. 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 liability of USD 4,346,301 measured at the present value of the remaining lease payments and a Right-of-use asset of USD 3,821,757 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 (US:5 %)The cumulative effect on transition adjusted in retained earnings is USD 524,544. The Company has elected certain practical expedients on initial transition: (a) to apply Ind AS 116 to contracts that were previously identified as leases under Ind AS 17 on the date of initial application without any reassessment; (b) apply a single discount rate to a portfolio of leases with reasonably similar characteristics and in similar environment; (c) relied on its assessment whether leases are onerous applying Indian Accounting Standard 37 Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets (Ind AS 37) immediately before the date of initial application as an alternate to performing an impairment review; (d) excluded initial direct costs from measurement of right-of-use asset at the date of initial application and accounted for those as short term leases (f) used hindsight in determining the lease term if the contract contains options to extend or terminate the lease.

The Company 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 except in case of short term leases with a term of twelve months or less and low value leases which are accounted as an operating expense on a straight line basis over the lease term. The cost of the right-of-use asset measured at inception shall comprise of the amount of the initial measurement of the lease liability adjusted for any lease payments made at or before the commencement date less any lease incentives received, plus any initial direct costs incurred. Whenever the Company incurs an obligation for costs to dismantle and remove a leased asset, restore the site on which it is located or restore the underlying asset to the conditions required by the terms and conditions of the lease, a provision for costs are included in the related Right-of-use asset. The Right-of-use assets is subsequently measured at cost less any accumulated depreciation, accumulated impairment losses, if any and adjusted for any remeasurement of the lease liability. The Right-of-use assets are tested for impairment whenever there is any indication that their carrying amounts may not be recoverable. Impairment loss, if any, is recognised in the statement of profit and loss.

The Company measures the lease liability at the present value of the lease payments that are not paid at the commencement date of the lease. The lease payments are discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease and if that rate cannot be readily determined the Company uses the incremental borrowing rate in the country of domicile of the leases. The lease payments shall include fixed payments, variable lease payments, where the Company is reasonably certain to exercise that option and payments of penalties for terminating the lease, if the lease term reflects the 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

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 translated at the exchange rate prevalent at the date of transaction.

Gains or losses realized upon settlement of foreign currency transactions are included in determining net profit for the period in which the transaction is settled. Revenue, expense and cash flow items denominated in foreign currencies are translated into the relevant functional currencies using the exchange rate in effect on the date of the transaction.

# 2 Significant accounting policies (Continued)

# 2.9 Earnings per equity share

The basic earnings per equity share is computed by dividing the net profit or loss for the period attributable to the equity shareholders by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the reporting period. 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 of outflow of resources is remote, no provision or disclosure is made. Provisions are reviewed at each balance sheet date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimate. If it is no longer probable that an outflow of resources would be required to settle the obligation, the provision is reversed.

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

# 2.11 Financial instruments

# 2.11.1 Initial recognition

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

#### 2.11.2 Classification and subsequent measurement

## a) Non-derivative financial instruments

### *i)* Cash and cash equivalents

The Company considers all highly liquid financial instruments, which are readily convertible into known amounts of cash that are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value and having original maturities of three months or less from the date of purchase, to be cash equivalents. Cash and cash equivalents consist of balances with banks which are unrestricted for withdrawal and usage.

### *ii)* Financial assets at amortised cost

Financial assets are subsequently measured at amortised cost if these financial assets are held within a business whose objective is to hold these assets in order to collect contractual cash flows and the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

### iii) Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income ('FVOCI')

Financial assets are measured at fair value through other comprehensive income if these financial assets are held within a business whose objective is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flows and selling financial assets and the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding. The Company has made an irrevocable election to present in other comprehensive income subsequent changes in the fair value of equity investments not held for trading.

### *iv)* Financial assets at fair value through profit and loss ('FVTPL')

Financial assets are measured at fair value through profit and loss unless it is measured at amortised cost or at fair value through other comprehensive income on initial recognition. The transaction costs directly attributable to the acquisition of financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit and loss are immediately recognised in statement of profit and loss.

# 2 Significant accounting policies (Continued)

# 2.11 Financial instruments (Continued)

2.11.2 Classification and subsequent measurement(continued)

2.11.2a Non-derivative financial instruments (Continued)

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

# Sourcepoint, Inc. Notes to the financial statements(Continued) *as at 31 March 2020* (Currency: In US Dollar)

# 3) Property, plant and equipment and intangiable asset

			Tangi	ble Asset			Intangible Asset	
Particulars	Leasehold improvements	Computers	Service equipment	Office equipment	Furniture and fixture	Total	Software	Grand Tota
Gross block								
As at 1 April 2019	304,755	914,147	90,537	117,953	110,778	1,538,170	383,188	1,921,358
Additions / adjustments during the year	148,734	496,106	112,136	84,146	13,592	854,714	980,443	1,835,157
Deletions during the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
As at 31 March 2020	453,489	1,410,253	202,673	202,099	124,370	2,392,884	1,363,631	3,756,515
Accumulated depreciation / amortization								
As at 1 April 2019	67,009	538,549	14,706	25,092	45,693	691,049	33,978	725,027
Charge for the year	115,879	196,896	38,554	46,690	27,336	425,355	164,065	589,420
On deletions / adjustments during the year	-	-	-		-	-	-	-
As at 31 March 2020	182,888	735,445	53,260	71,782	73,029	1,116,404	198,043	1,314,447
Net block								
As at 31 March 2020	270,601	674,808	149,413	130,317	51,341	1,276,480	1,165,588	2,442,068
As at 31 March 2019	237,746	375,598	75,831	92,861	65,085	847,121	349,210	1,196,331

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		Tangible Asset					Intangible Asset	
Particulars	Leasehold	Computers	Service	Office equipment	Furniture and	Total	Software	Grand Total
	improvements		equipment		fixture			
Gross block								
As at 1 April 2018	62,431	581,506	9,759	9,155	91,380	754,231	1,156,560	1,910,791
Additions / adjustments during the year	242,324	332,641	80,778	108,798	19,398	783,939	377,640	1,161,579
Deletions during the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1,151,012)	(1,151,012)
As at 31 March 2019	304,755	914,147	90,537	117,953	110,778	1,538,170	383,188	1,921,358
Accumulated depreciation / amortization								
As at 1 April 2018	11,291	444,276	1,775	1,595	24,379	483,316	1,152,774	1,636,090
Charge for the year	55,718	94,273	12,931	23,497	21,314	207,733	32,216	239,949
On deletions / adjustments during the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1,151,012)	(1,151,012)
As at 31 March 2019	67,009	538,549	14,706	25,092	45,693	691,049	33,978	725,027
Net block								
As at 31 March 2019	237,746	375,598	75,831	92,861	65,085	847,121	349,210	1,196,331
As at 31 March 2018	51,140	137,230	7,984	7,560	67,001	270,915	3,786	274,701

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

# 3.1) Leases

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

Particulars	Opening as at 1 April 2019	Addition during the year	Deletions during the year	Depreciation for the year	Net Carrying value as at 31 March 2020
Leasehold properties	3,821,757	1,676,024	-	941,164	4,556,617
Service equipment		114,490	-	12,721	101,769
Total	3,821,757	1,790,514	-	953,885	4,658,386

Rent includes expense towards short term lease payments amounting to USD 571,376, expense towards low value leases payment amounting to USD 168,611 and common area maintenance charges for leased properties amounting to USD 678,752 during the year ended 31 March 2020. Further USD 371,779 is netted off as recovery of rent from fellow subsidiaries.

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

		31 March 2020	31 March 2019
4)	Investments		
	Non-current		
	Unquoted		
	Investments carried at cost (Investment in equity instruments of subsidiaries)		
	Investment in Sourcepoint Fulfillment Services, Inc. (formally known as ISGN Fulfillment		
	Services Inc.) - 400,803 voting common stock (31 March 2019 : 400,803 voting common		
	stock)	46,669,322	46,669,322
	-	46,669,322	46,669,322

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

			31 March 2020	31 March 2019
5)	Oth	er financial assets		
	(Uns	ecured, considered good)		
	(i)			
		Deposits	156,219	-
			156,219	-
	(ii)	Other current financial assets		
	(11)	Unbilled revenues	1,665,656	300,268
		Advances to related parties	5,277,463	6,154,677
			6,943,119	6,454,945
6)		er assets		
		secured, considered good)		
	(i)	Other non-current assets		
		Deferred contract cost	97,136	728,706
		Prepaid expenses	298,681	253,341
		Capital advances	41,050	-
			436,867	982,047
	(ii)	Other current assets		
		Deferred contract cost	126,277	526,237
		Prepaid expenses	693,234	511,074
		Other advances	64,802	16,289
			884,313	1,053,600
7)		de receivables secured)		
	(Ons	(carca)		
	Cons	sidered doubtful	27,459	-
	Less	: Allowance for doubtful debts	27,459	
	Cons	sidered good	16,793,404	5,953,900
			16,793,404	5,953,900
			16,793,404	5,953,900

a) Trade receivables are non-interest bearing.

b) No trade or other receivables are due from directors or other officers of the Company either severally or jointly.

c) For receivables from related parties, refer note 19.

# Notes to the financial statements(Continued) as at 31 March 2020 (Currency: In US Dollar)

		31 March 2020	31 March 2019
8)	Cash and cash equivalents		
	Balance with banks in current accounts	2,390,108	1,375,377
		2,390,108	1,375,377

# Notes to the financial statements(Continued)

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

		31 March 2020	31 March 2019
9)	Share capital		
	Authorised 1,000 (31 March 2019 : 1,000) Equity Shares of USD 100 each	100,000	100,000
		100,000	100,000
	<b>Issued, subscribed and paid-up</b> 733 (31 March 2019: 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	a 2020	31 March 2019	
	Number of	Amount	Number of shares	Amount
	shares			
At the commencement of the year	733	73,300	733	73,300
At the end of the year	733	73,300	733	73,300

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

	31 Marc	h 2020	31 March	2019
	Number of	% of total	Number of shares	% of total shares
	shares	shares		
Firstsource Group USA, Inc.	733	100%	733	100%

# c) Rights, preferences and restrictions attached to equity shares

The Company has a single class of 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. On winding up of the Company, the equity shareholders will be entitled to receive the residual assets of the Company, remaining after distribution of all preferential amounts in proportion to the number of shares held.

# Notes to the financial statements(Continued)

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

# **31 March 2020** 31 March 2019

# **10)** Other equity

# **Capital Contribution**

At the commencement of the year Add: Capital contribution during the year At the end of the year	3,000,000	3,000,000 3,000,000
Retained earnings At the commencement of the year Add: Transition impact on adoption of Ind AS 116 (Refer note 2.7) Add: Net loss for the year At the end of the year	47,299,672 (524,544) (1,454,306) 45,320,822	49,522,009 (2,222,337) 47,299,672
Total other equity	48,320,822	50,299,672

The Board of directors of the Holding company approved Capital Contribution of USD 3 million in the Company during the year ended 31 March 2019. The amount has been netted off by extinguishing a trade payable of equivalent amount to the Holding Company.

**Sourcepoint, Inc.** Notes to the financial statements(Continued) as at 31 March 2020 (Currency: In US Dollar)

11) Other financial liabilitiesOther current financial liabilitiesBook credit in bank account $8,403$ Creditors for capital goods $1,950$ Employee benefits payable $3,067,944$ Payable to related parties $22,428,724$ 11,858,865 $225,507,021$ 12) Provision for employee benefitsCurrentCompensated absences $558,656$ 196,71613) Other liabilitiesOther current liabilitiesStatutory Dues $1,542$ 29,4761,54229,476			31 March 2020	31 March 2019
Book credit in bank account       8,403       -         Creditors for capital goods       1,950       -         Employee benefits payable       3,067,944       844,923         Payable to related parties       22,428,724       11,858,865         25,507,021       12,703,788         12)       Provision for employee benefits       25,507,021       12,703,788         12)       Current       558,656       196,716         Compensated absences       558,656       196,716         13)       Other liabilities       196,716         Statutory Dues       1,542       29,476	11)	Other financial liabilities		
Creditors for capital goods       1,950       -         Employee benefits payable       3,067,944       844,923         Payable to related parties       22,428,724       11,858,865         25,507,021       12,703,788         12)       Provision for employee benefits       25,507,021       12,703,788         Current       Compensated absences       558,656       196,716         13)       Other liabilities       0ther current liabilities       196,716         Statutory Dues       1,542       29,476		Other current financial liabilities		
Employee benefits payable       3,067,944       844,923         Payable to related parties       22,428,724       11,858,865         25,507,021       12,703,788         12)       Provision for employee benefits       25,507,021       12,703,788         Current       Compensated absences       196,716         13)       Other liabilities       196,716         Statutory Dues       1,542       29,476		Book credit in bank account	8,403	-
Payable to related parties       22,428,724       11,858,865         25,507,021       12,703,788         12)       Provision for employee benefits         Current       Compensated absences         Compensated absences       558,656         196,716         558,656       196,716         13)       Other liabilities         Other current liabilities       1,542         Statutory Dues       1,542		Creditors for capital goods	1,950	-
25,507,021       12,703,788         12) Provision for employee benefits       25,507,021         Current       Compensated absences         Compensated absences       558,656         196,716       558,656         13) Other liabilities       0ther current liabilities         Statutory Dues       1,542       29,476		Employee benefits payable	3,067,944	844,923
12)Provision for employee benefitsCurrent Compensated absences558,656196,716558,656196,71613)Other liabilities Other current liabilities Statutory Dues1,54229,476		Payable to related parties	22,428,724	11,858,865
Current Compensated absences558,656196,71613) Other liabilities Other current liabilities Statutory Dues1,54229,476			25,507,021	12,703,788
Compensated absences         558,656         196,716           13) Other liabilities Other current liabilities Statutory Dues         1,542         29,476	12)			
558,65613) Other liabilities Other current liabilities Statutory Dues1,54229,476				
13) Other liabilities         Other current liabilities         Statutory Dues         1,542         29,476		Compensated absences	558,656	196,716
Other current liabilitiesStatutory Dues1,54229,476			558,656	196,716
Other current liabilitiesStatutory Dues1,54229,476	13)	Other liabilities		
	,	Other current liabilities		
		Statutory Dues	1,542	29,476
			/	29,476

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

		Year ended		
		31 March 2020	31 March 2019	
14)	Revenue from operations			
	Sale of services	85,142,891	37,636,550	
		85,142,891	37,636,550	

The company provides business process outsourcing (BPO) services to the mortgage lending industry 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.

# 15) Employee benefits expenses

	Salaries and wages Contribution to social security and other benefits	39,861,459 169,041	17,609,642 92,961
	Staff welfare expenses	2,310,115	1,386,431
		42,340,615	19,089,034
16)	Finance costs		
	Interest expense on borrowings	-	25,354
	Interest expense on leased liabilities	246,255	-
		246,255	25,354

# **Sourcepoint, Inc.** Notes to the financial statements(Continued)

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

		Year en	Year ended	
		31 March 2020	31 March 2019	
17)	Other expenses			
	Computer expenses	460,494	248,260	
	Repairs, maintenance and upkeep	413,885	409,415	
	Car and other hire charges	17,297	261,599	
	Electricity, water and power consumption	105,414	179,317	
	Connectivity, information and communication expenses	471,611	344,665	
	Legal and professional fees	1,324,799	775,355	
	Recruitment and training expenses	777,799	287,639	
	Allocated corporate costs	578,145	287,353	
	Travel and conveyance	1,355,335	674,608	
	Marketing and support fees	1,012,039	586,637	
	Rent,(net of recoveries)	1,046,960	1,047,181	
	Insurance	173,750	106,833	
	Printing and stationery	43,521	16,595	
	Rates and taxes	509,829	439,798	
	Bank administration charges	34,320	59,102	
	Allowance for doubtful debts / bad debts written off, net	27,459	-	
	Miscellaneous expenses	50,462	18,818	
		8403,119	5,743,175	

Note: Facilities used for operations by the Company are commonly held with the Subsidiary Company Sourcepoint Fulfillment Services, Inc.

### **Notes to the financial statements(Continued)** *for the year ended 31 March 2020*

(Currency: In US Dollar)

# 18) Financial instruments

# I. Financial instruments by category:

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

	Amortised cost	FVTPL	FVOCI	Total carrying amount	Total fair value
Financial assets				uniouni	
Trade receivables	16,793,404	-	-	16,793,404	16,793,404
Cash and cash equivalents	2,390,108	-	-	2,390,108	2,390,108
Other financial assets	7,099,338	-	-	7,099,338	7,099,338
Total	26,282,850		-	26,282,850	26,282,850
Financial liabilities					
Trade payables	1,603,727	-	-	1,603,727	1,603,727
Lease liabilities	5,331,205	-	-	5,331,205	5,331,205
Other financial liability	25,507,021	-	-	25,507,021	25,507,021
Total	32,441,953	-	-	32,441,953	32,441,953

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

	Amortised cost	FVTPL	FVOCI	Total carrying	Total fair value
				amount	
Financial assets					
Trade receivables	5,953,900	-	-	5,953,900	5,953,900
Cash and cash equivalents	1,375,377	-	-	1,375,377	1,375,377
Other financial assets	6,454,945	-	-	6,454,945	6,454,945
Total	13,784,222	-	-	13,784,222	13,784,222
Financial liabilities					
Trade payables	401,241	-	-	401,241	401,241
Other financial liability	12,703,788	-	-	12,703,788	12,703,788
Total	13,105,029	-	-	13,105,029	13,105,029

# 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 risk

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

# **Notes to the financial statements(Continued)** for the year ended 31 March 2020

(Currency: In US Dollar)

# 18) Financial instruments (Continued)

#### II. Financial risk management (continued):

#### 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 16,793,404 and USD 5,953,900 as of 31 March 2020 and 31 March 2019 respectively and unbilled revenue amounting to USD 1,665,656 and USD 300,268 as of 31 March 2020 and 31 March 2019 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. 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	73.32%	61.68%	
<b>X</b> • • 11-4 • 1			

#### c) Liquidity risk

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

The following are contractual maturities of Lease Liabilities on an undiscounted basis as at 31 March 2020:

Particulars	Amount
Less than one year	1,403,287
One to five years	4,525,330
More than five years	-
Total	5,928,617

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	31 March 2020		31 March 2019	
	Less than	More than	Less than	More than	
	1 Year	1 year	1 Year	1 year	
Trade payables	1,603,727	-	401,241	-	
Lease liabilities	1,168,984	4,162,221	-	-	
Other financial liabilities	25,507,021	-	12,703,788	-	

Sourcepoint, Inc. Notes to the financial statements(Continued) for the year ended 31 March 2020 (Currency: In US Dollar)

# 19) Related party transactions

Details of related parties including summary of transactions entered into during the year ended 31 March 2020 are summarized below:

Ultimate Holding Company	CESC Ventures Limited (formerly known as RP-SG Business Process Services Limited)
Holding Company	Firstsource Solutions Limited
	Firstsource Group USA, Inc.
Subsidiary wherein control exists	Sourcepoint Fulfillment Services, Inc. (formally known as ISGN Fulfillment Services Inc.)
Fellow Subsidaries	Kolkata Games and Sports Private Limited
	Quest Properties India Limited
	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 Advantage LLC
	Firstsource Solutions USA LLC
	Firstsource Solution UK Limited
	Firstsource Process Management Services Limited
	Firstsource Dialog Solutions (Private) Limited
	Firstsource Business Process Services LLC
	Medassist Holding LLC
	One Advantage LLC
	ISGN Fulfillment Agency, LLC (ceased wef 24 June 2019)
	Firstsource BPO Ireland Limited
	Firstsource Transaction Services LLC
Trust controlled by Ultimate Holding Company	RP-Sanjiv Goenka Group CSR Trust (RPSG CSR Trust)
Directors	Erik Anderson
	Arjun Mitra
	Auvese Pasha

#### Particulars of related party transactions:

Name of the related party	related Description	Transaction value during the year ended Amount in USD		Receivable / (Payable) as USD	at Amount in
		31 March 2020	31 March 2019	31 March 2020	31 March 2019
Firstsource Solutions Limited	Services rendered by business associates and Others	34,063,903	14,761,375		
	Reimbursement of expenses	717,590	311,860		
	Recovery of expense	14,152	5,903		
	Receivable / (Payable)			(16,012,074)	(9,682,685)
F	Reimbursement of expenses	2,117,740	1,464,281		
Firstsource Group USA Inc	Recovery of expense	47,238	8,675		
Inc	Receivable / (Payable)			5,277,463	6,095,993
Firstsource Transcation	Reimbursement of expenses	10,886	746		
Services LLC	Recovery of expense	43,980	3,133		
Services LLC	Receivable / (Payable)			(117,653)	(746)
Sourcepoint Fulfillment Services, Inc.	Reimbursement of expenses	6,560,791	13,556,035		
	Recovery of expense	3,828,214	8,004,238		
	Receivable / (Payable)			(1,832,461)	(1,447,889)
Medassist Holding LLC	Reimbursement of expenses	2,894,384	957,853		
	Recovery of expense	5,627			
	Receivable / (Payable)			(4,416,302)	(727,545)
Firstsource Advantage LLC	Reimbursement of expenses	10,389	3,037		
	Recovery of expense	5,343	58,781		
	Receivable / (Payable)			(50,236)	58,684

Notes to the financial statements(Continued) for the year ended 31 March 2020 (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 Firstsource Solutions Limited ('the Holding Company').

# 21) Computation for calculating basic and diluted earnings per share

	Year ende	ed
	31 March 2020	31 March 2019
Number of shares considered as basic weighted average shares	733	733
outstanding		
Number of shares considered as weighted average shares and potential	733	733
shares outstanding		
Net profit after tax attributable to shareholders	(1,454,306)	(2,222,337)
Net profit after tax for basic and diluted earnings per share	(1,454,306)	(2,222,337)

#### 22) Capital and other commitments and contingent liabilities

The Company has capital commitments of USD 718,878 as at 31 March 2020. (31 March 2019 : USD 169,660). There are no contingent liabilities as at 31 March 2020 (31 March 2019 : USD Nil).

#### 23) Subsequent events

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

As per our report of even date attached.

# For DELOITTE HASKINS & SELLS LLP

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

**G.K .Subramaniam** Partner Membership No: 109839

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

Arjun Mitra Director

Auvese Pasha Director