Special Purpose Financial Statements together with the Independent Auditor's Report as at and for the year ended 31 March 2023

Special Purpose Financial statements together with the Independent Auditor's Report as at and for the year ended 31 March 2023

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Balance sheet

as at 31 March 2023

(Currency: In thousands Euros)

	Note	31 March 2023	31 March 2022
ASSETS			
Current assets			
Financial assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	3	182.31	218.52
Total current assets		182.31	218.52
Total assets		182.31	218.52
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Equity			
Equity share capital	4	-	-
Other equity	5	169.11	196.70
Total equity		169.11	196.70
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities			
Financial liabilities			
Trade payables	6	13.20	21.82
Total current liabilities		13.20	21.82
Total equity and liabilities		182.31	218.52

Significant accounting policies

The accompanying notes from 1 to 15 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

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

G.K. Subramaniam
Partner

Shivkumar Bellie
Director
Director

Membership No: 109839

23 June 2023 Mumbai

Statement of profit and loss

for the year ended 31 March 2023 (Currency: In thousands Euros)

		Year endo	ded	
	Note	31 March 2023	31 March 2022	
INCOME				
Other income, net	7	(0.04)	(0.06)	
Total income	-	(0.04)	(0.06)	
EXPENSES				
Finance costs				
Employee benefits expenses				
Other expenses	8	27.55	19.10	
Total expenses	_	27.55	19.10	
Loss before tax	_	(27.59)	(19.16)	
Tax expense				
Current tax	9	-	_	
Loss for the year	_	(27.59)	(19.16)	
Other comprehensive income				
Total other comprehensive income, net of taxes	_	-	-	
Total comprehensive (loss) for the year	<u>-</u>	(27.59)	(19.16)	
Weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year	_			
Basic	13	1	1	
Diluted	13	1	1	
Earnings per equity share				
Basic	13	(27.59)	(19.16)	
Diluted	13	(27.59)	(19.16)	

Significant accounting policies

The accompanying notes from 1 to 15 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

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

G.K. Subramaniam
Partner
Shivkumar Bellie Shane Somers
Director Director

Membership No: 109839

23 June 2023 Mumbai

Statement of changes in equity

as at and for the year ended 31 March 2023 (Currency: In thousands Euros)

Statement of Changes in Equity

	Attributable to owners of the Company Reserve and surplus					
	Equity share capital	Securities premium	Retained earnings	Total		
Balance as at 1 April 2022	-	250.00	(53.30)	196.70		
Loss for the year	-	-	(27.59)	(27.59)		
Issue of equity shares on exercise of options	-	-	-	-		
Transfer to retained earning for options forfeited	-	-	-	-		
Balance as at 31 March 2023	-	250.00	(80.89)	169.11		

		Attributable to owners of the Company Reserve and surplus				
	Equity share capital	Securities premium	Retained earnings	Total		
Balance as at 1 April 2021	-	250.00	(34.14)	215.86		
Loss for the year	-	-	(19.16)	(19.16)		
Balance as at 31 March 2022	-	250.00	(53.30)	196.70		

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

Membership No: 109839

23 June 2023 Mumbai

Partner

Shivkumar Bellie **Shane Somers** Director

Director

Statement of cash flows

for the year ended 31 March 2023 (Currency: In thousands Euros)

	31 March 2023	31 March 2022
Cash flow from operating activities		
Net Loss before taxation	(27.59)	(19.16)
Provision for impairment of investment in subsidary Profit on sale / redemption of investments		
Operating cash flow before changes in working capital	(27.59)	(19.16)
Changes in working capital		
(Decrease) / Increase in liabilities and provisions	(8.62)	5.62
Net changes in working capital	(8.62)	5.62
Net cash (used in) / generated from operating activities (A)	(36.21)	(13.54)
Cash flow from investing activities		
Net cash (used in) / generated from investing activities (B)	-	-
Cash flow from financing activities	<u> </u>	<u>-</u>
Net cash generated from / (used in) financing activities (C)	-	-
Net (Decrease) / Increase in cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year (A+B+C)	(36.21)	(13.54)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	218.52	232.06
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	182.31	218.52
		

Notes to the statement of cash flows

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

	31 March 2023	31 March 2022
Balances with banks		
- in current accounts	182.31	218.52
Cash and cash equivalents	182.31	218.52

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
Shivkumar Bellie
Director
Director
Director

Membership No: 109839 23 June 2023

Mumbai

Notes to the special purpose financial statements as at and for the year ended 31 March 2023 (Currency: In thousands Euros)

Company overview

Firstsource Solutions Limited (FSL') set up a wholly owned subsidiary in Ireland named Firstsource BPO Ireland Limited ('the Company') on 16 September 2011 incorporated under the laws of

Firstsource Solutions UK Limited has acquired Firstsource BPO Ireland Limited on 26 March 2019.

Basis of preparation and Statement of Compliance

The special purpose financial statements (herein referred as 'financial statements') of Firstsource BPO Ireland Limited ('the Company') are prepared in accordance with Ind AS as per the provisions of 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

These special purpose financial statements have been prepared to assist Firstsource Solutions Limited, the Holding Company to comply with the requirements of Section 129(3) of the Act.

The Company was established to provide the contact center and transaction processing services for customers in financial services and telecommunication industry. The Company has not carried out any business during the past few years, pending reinitiation of business activities, however management is actively looking for new clients through engagement with local market experts.

The financial information based on which these special purpose financial statements are prepared were approved by the Board of Directors of Firstsource Solutions Limited, the Holding Company on 4 May 2023.

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

Income taxes

The Company's major tax jurisdiction is Ireland. Significant judgments are involved in determining the provision for income taxes, including amount expected to be paid / recovered for uncertain tax positions. Also refer to Note 2.4.

2.2 Revenue recognition

The Company, in its contracts with customers, promises to transfer distinct services rendered in the form of customer management, transaction processing and revenue cycle management.

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, refunds, credits, incentives, performance bonuses, etc., (variable consideration) aganist each performance obligation each reporting period and recgnises changes to estimated variable consideration as changes to the transaction price (i.e., revenue) of the applicable performance obligation.

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.

Impairment

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

2.4 Income Taxes

Income tax expense comprises current tax expense and the net change in the deferred tax asset or liability during the period. Current tax and deferred tax are recognised in the statement of profit and loss, except when they relate to items that are recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, in which case, the current and deferred tax are also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, respectively.

Advance taxes and provisions for current income taxes are presented in the balance sheet after off-setting advance tax paid and income tax provision arising in the same tax jurisdiction and where the relevant tax paying units intend to settle the asset and liability on a net basis.

Foreign currency

Functional currency

The functional currency of the Company is Euro.

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 relevant functional currencies using the exchange rate in effect on the date of the transaction.

Notes to the special purpose financial statements

as at and for the year ended 31 March 2023 (Currency: In thousands Euros)

Significant accounting policies (Continued)

2.6 Earnings per equity share

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

2.7 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 that may, but probably will not, require an outflow of resources. When there is a possible obligation or a present 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.

Financial instruments

2.8.1 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. However, trade receivables with no significant financing component are measured at transaction price.

2.8.2 Classification and subsequent measurement

Non-derivative financial instruments

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.

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

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.

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.

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.

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.

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

2.8.3 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 derecognition 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.

2.8.4 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

Notes to the special purpose financial statements as at and for the year ended 31 March 2023 (Currency: In thousands Euros)

2 Significant accounting policies (Continued)

2.9 Cash flow statement

Cash flows are reported using the indirect method, whereby profit for the year is adjusted for the effects of transactions of a non-cash nature, any deferrals or accruals of past or future operating cash receipts or payments and 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

2.10 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.

2.11 Recent Accounting Pronouncements

On March 31, 2023, the Ministry of Company Affairs notified the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2023 effective for annual periods beginning on or after April 1, 2023 which include amendments / clarifications in the following accounting standards applicable to the Group:

a) Ind AS 1 – Presentation of Financial Statements b) Ind AS 8 – Accounting policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors

c) Ind AS 12 - Income Taxes

The effect of application of these amendments / clarifications on the standalone financial statements of the Company is expected to be insignificant.

Notes to the special purpose financial statements (Continued)

as at 31 March 2023

(Currency: In thousands Euros)

		31 March 2023	31 March 2022
3)	Cash and cash equivalents		
	Balances with banks		
	-in current accounts	182.31	218.52
		182.31	218.52
4)	Share capital		
	Authorised		
	100,000 Ordinary Shares of EURO 1 each (31 March 2022: 100,000 shares)	100.00	100.00
		100.00	100.00
	Issued, subscribed and paid-up		
	1 Ordinary share of EURO 1 each (31 March 2022: 1 share)		

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

	31 March 2023		31 March 2022	
Number of shares Amount N		Number of shares	Amount	
At the commencement of the year	1	-	1	_
At the end of the year	1	-	1	-

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

	31 March 2023		31 March 2022	
	Number of shares % of total shares !		Number of shares	% of total shares
Firstsource Solutions UK Limited	1	100%	1	100%

c) Rights, preferences and restrictions attached to equity shares

The Company has a single class of equity shares. Accordingly, all equity shares are ranked equally with regard to dividends and share in the Company's residual assets. The equity shares are entitled to receive dividend 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 holders of equity shares will be entitled to receive the residual assets of the Company, remaining after distribution of all preferential amounts in proportion to the number of equity shares held.

Notes to the special purpose financial statements (Continued)

as at 31 March 2023

(Currency: In thousands Euros)

		31 March 2023	31 March 2022
5)	Other equity		
	Securities premium		
	At the commencement of the year	250.00	250.00
	At the end of the year	250.00	250.00
	Retained earnings		
	At the commencement of the year	(53.30)	(34.14)
	Add: Net loss for the year	(27.59)	(19.16)
	At the end of the year	(80.89)	(53.30)
	Total other equity	169,11	196.70

Notes to the special purpose financial statements (Continued)

as at 31 March 2023

(Currency: In thousands Euros)

6) **Trade Payables**

31 March 2023 31 March 2022

Trade Payable

13.20 21.82 13.20 21.82

Trade payables Ageing Schedule As at 31 March 2023

		Out	tstanding for follow	ving periods from	due date of payme	nt
	Not due	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
Trade Payable	13.20					13.20
Total	13.20	<u> </u>	<u>-</u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	13.20

As at 31 March 2022

		Out	tstanding for follow	ing periods from	due date of paymer	nt
	Not due	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
Trade Payable	21.82		-	-	-	21.82
Total	21.82	-	-	-	-	21.82

Notes to the special purpose financial statements (Continued)

for the year ended 31 March 2023 (Currency: In thousands Euros)

		Year end	led
		31 March 2023	31 March 2022
7)	Other income		
	Foreign Exchange Loss	(0.04)	(0.06)
		(0.04)	(0.06)
8)	Other expenses		
	Legal and Professional Fees	18.54	9.73
	Payment to auditors- as audit fees	7.50	7.50
	Printing and Stationery	0.41	0.31
	Bank administration charges	1.10	1.56
		27.55	19.10

9) Income tax expense

Income tax expense in the statement of profit and loss comprises:

Year ended 31 March 2023 31 March 2022

Current taxes

A reconciliation of the income tax provision to the amount computed by applying the statutory income tax rate to the income before income taxes is summarized below:

	Year ended	
	31 March 2023	31 March 2022
Loss before income taxes	(27.59)	(19.16)
Enacted tax rates in Ireland	25.00%	25.00%
Computed expected tax expense	(6.90)	(4.79)
Deferred tax assets not created on business losses	6.90	4.79
Income tax expense	-	-

Notes to the special purpose financial statements (Continued)

as at and for the year ended 31 March 2023 (Currency: In thousands Euros)

10) Financial instruments

I. Financial instruments by category:

The carrying value and fair value of financial instruments by categories as of 31 March 2023 were as follows:

Financial assets	Amortized cost	FVTPL	FVOCI	Total carrying amount	Total fair value
	102.21			102.21	102.21
Cash and cash equivalents	182.31	•	•	182.31	182.31
Total	182.31	-	-	182.31	182.31
Financial liabilities	·				
Trade payables	13.20	-	-	13.20	13.20
Total	13.20	-	-	13.20	13.20
					_

The carrying value and fair value of financial instruments by categories as of 31 March 2022 were as follows:

	Amortized cost	FVTPL	FVOCI	Total carrying amount	Total fair value
Financial assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	218.52	-	-	218.52	218.52
Total	218.52	-	-	218.52	218.52
Financial liabilities					
Trade payables	21.82	-	-	21.82	21.82
Total	21.82	-	-	21.82	21.82

Fair value hierarchy for the above stated financial assets and liabilities is using measurement principles at Level 3 as at 31 March 2023 and 31 March 2022.

II. Financial risk management:

Financial risk factors:

a) Market risk

The Company operates in Ireland and there are no major transactions outside the Ireland. Hence, there is no significant foreign exchange 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. There is no exposure to credit risk as there is no asset recoverable on account of trade debts and unbilled revenues. 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.

c) Liquidity risk

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

The table below provides details regarding the contractual maturities of significant financial liabilities as of 31 March 2023 and 31 March 2022:

	31 March	31 March 2023		31 March 2022	
	Less than	More than	Less than	More than	
	1 Year	1 year	1 Year	1 year	
Trade payables	13.20	-	21.82	-	

Notes to the special purpose financial statements (Continued)

as at and for the year ended 31 March 2023 (Currency: In thousands Euros)

11) Related party transactions

Details of related parties including summary of transactions entered into during the year ended 31 March 2023 are summarized below:

Ultimate Holding Company	RPSG Ventures Limited
Holding Company	Firstsource Solutions Limited Firstsource Solutions UK Limited
Directors	Shivkumar Bellie Shane Somers (appointed w.e.f 20 January 2023) Sanjay Ponnappa (ceased to be director w.e.f. 3 May 2022) Michael Donegan (ceased to be director w.e.f. 20 January 2023)

Particulars of related party transactions:

Name of the related party	Description	Transaction value during year ended		Receivable / (Payable) at	
		31 March 2023	31 March 2022	31 March 2023	31 March 2022
Directors	Professional Fees	3.08	-	-	1

Notes to the special purpose financial statements (Continued)

as at and for the year ended 31 March 2023 (Currency: In thousands Euros)

12) 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').

13) Computation for calculating basic and diluted earnings per share

	For the year ended	
	31 March 2023	31 March 2022
Number of shares considered as basic weighted average shares outstanding	1	1
Number of shares considered as weighted average shares and potential shares outstanding	1	1
Net loss after tax attributable to shareholders	(27.59)	(19.16)
Net loss after tax for diluted earnings per share	(27.59)	(19.16)

14) Capital and other commitments and contingent liabilities

There are no contingent liabilities to be reported during the year and previous year.

15) Subsequent events

The Company evaluated subsequent events from the balance sheet date through 23 June 2023 and determined that 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

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

G.K. Subramaniam
Partner
Membership No: 109839

Shivkumar Bellie Shane Somers
Director
Director

23 June 2023 Mumbai