Financial statements together with the Independent Auditors' Report for the year ended 31 March 2017

# Financial statements together with the Independent Auditors' Report for the year ended 31 March 2017

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# SHELESH SINGHVI & Co.

Chartered Accountants

D-803, Dheeraj Jamuna CHS Chincholi Bunder road, Malad (West), Mumbai. Tel: 9314667335, 9773756991 Email- sheleshsinghvi@yahoo.co.in

# **Independent Auditor's Report**

To the Members of Firstsource Solutions Ltd.

# Report on the standalone financial statements

We have audited the accompanying standalone financial statements of Medassist Holdings LLC. ("the Company"), which comprise the balance sheet as at 31 March 2017, the statement of profit and loss (including other comprehensive income), the statement of cash flows and the statement of changes in equity for the year then ended and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information (hereinafter referred to as "the standalone financial statements").

# Management's responsibility for the standalone financial statements

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in Section 134(5) of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") with respect to preparation of these standalone financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance including other comprehensive income, cash flows and changes in equity of the Company in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS ) prescribed under Section 133 of the Act, read with relevant rules issued thereunder. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding of the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the standalone financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

# Auditor's responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these standalone financial statements based on our audit.

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

We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing specified under Section 143(10) of the Act. Those Standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the standalone financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the standalone financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the standalone financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk

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HEAD OFFICE: 80-H SECTOR, SHASTRI NAGAR, JODHPUR

# Independent Auditors' Report (Continued)

## Auditor's responsibility (Continued)

assessments, the auditor considers internal financial control relevant to the Company's preparation of the standalone financial statements that give a true and fair view in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of the accounting policies used and the reasonableness of the accounting estimates made by the Company's Board of Directors, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the standalone financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence obtained by us is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the standalone financial statements.

### Opinion

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid standalone financial statements give the information required by the Act in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India including the Ind AS, of the financial position of the Company as at 31 March 2017 and its financial performance including other comprehensive income, its cash flows and the changes in equity for the year then ended.

For Shelesh Singhvi & Co. Chartered Accountants Firm's Registration No: 014792C

Mumbai 5 May 2017 Chartered Accountants

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Shelesh Singhvi Partner

Membership No: 079817

#### **Balance sheet**

as at 31 March 2017

	Note	31 March 2017	Amount in USD 31 March 2016	1 April 2015
ASSETS				
Non-current assets				
Property, plant and equipment	4	429,901	439,457	702,588
Other intangible assets	4	191,533	331,103	492,882
Financial assets				
Other financial assets	5(i)	49,784	96,835	96,835
Other assets	6(i)	10,257		17,214
Income tax assets (net)	9(ii)	199,243	165,817	174,043
Total non-current assets	-	880,718	1,033,212	1,483,562
Current assets	-			
Financial assets				
Trade receivables	7	15,289,270	14,809,246	15,988,442
Cash and cash equivalents	8	_	269,079	599,002
Other financial assets	5(ii)	170,811	195,365	129,112
Other assets	6(ii)	12,530,587	4,819,581	289,448
Total current assets		27,990,668	20,093,271	17,006,004
Total assets		28,871,386	21,126,483	18,489,566
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES				
Equity				
Equity share capital	11	11,531,137	11,531,137	11,531,137
Other equity	B _	1,118,375	(7,501,505)	(10,125,336)
Total equity	-	12,649,512	4,029,632	1,405,801
LIABILITIES				
Non-current liabilities				
Financial liabilities				
Long-term borrowings	10(i)		-	32,544
Total non-current liabilities			-	32,544
Current liabilities				
Financial liabilities	1000		27.0(0	((10)
Short-term borrowings	10(ii)	4	37,968	66,126
Trade and other payables	12	1,283,979	1,504,330	1,576,97
Other financial liabilities	13	223,450	1.570.210	1 (70 20)
Provisions for employee benefits	14	714,731	1,578,319	1,670,396
Other liabilities	15	2,557,436	2,533,956	2,295,450
Deferred tax liabilities, net	9(i)	11,442,278	11,442,278	11,442,278
Total current liabilities		16,221,874	17,096,851	17,051,221
Total equity and liabilities		28,871,386	21,126,483	18,489,566

Significant accounting policies 2
The accompanying notes from 1 to 27 are an integral part of these financial statements.

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Chartered

Accountants

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As per our report of even date attached.

For SHELESH SINGHVI & CO.

Chartered Accountants

Firm's Registration No: 014792C

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Shelesh Singhyi

Partner

Membership No: 079817

May 5, 2017

Mumbai

Arjun Mitra

Director

Venkat Raman

Director

# Medassist Holdings LLC. Statement of profit and loss

for the year ended 31 March 2017

		unt in USD ar ended
Not		
INCOME		
Revenue from operations 15	80,510,341	82,418,521
Other income 16		(3,711)
Total income	80,510,341	82,414,810
EXPENSES		
Cost of Sales	1,066,668	
Employee benefits expense 17	50,344,631	
Finance costs 18	3,904,092	
Depreciation and amortization 4	450,482	582,255
Other expenses 19	16,124,588	16,313,492
Total expenses	71,890,461	79,790,979
Profit before taxation	8,619,880	2,623,831
Tax expense		
Current tax		
Deferred tax		
Profit for the year	8,619,880	2,623,831
Other comprehensive income		
Total other comprehensive income for the year	8,619,880	2,623,831
Weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year.		
Basic	992	992
Diluted	992	992
Earnings per equity share		
Basic	8,689.40	2,644.99
Diluted	8,689.40	

Significant accounting policies

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

Chartered Accountants

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As per our report of even date attached.

For SHELESH SINGHVI & CO.

Chartered Accountants

Firm's Registration No: 014792C elesh Singh

Shelesh Singhvi

Partner

Membership No: 079817

May 5, 2017 Mumbai

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Arjun Mitra Director

Venkat Raman

Director

### Medassist Holdings LLC. Statement of changes in equity for the year ended 31 March 2017

#### Equity share capital and other equity

Partiulars	Attributable to Comp		
	Equity share capital	Reserve and surplus Retained earnings	Total
Balance as at 1 April 2016	11,531,137	(7,501,505)	4,029,632
Profit for the period		8,619,880	8,619,880
Balance at the end of the 31 March 2017	11,531,137	1,118,375	12,649,512

Partiulars	Attributable to Comp		
	Equity share	Reserve and surplus	Total
	capital	Retained earnings	
Balance as at 1 April 2015	11,531,137	(10,125,336)	1,405,801
Profit for the year	•	2,623,831	2,623,831
Balance at the end of the 31 March 2016	11,531,137	(7,501,505)	4,029,632

As per our report of even date attached.

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Chartered

Accountants

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For SHELESH SINGHVI & CO.

Chartered Accountants

Firm's Registration No: 014792C

Director

Venkat Raman Director

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Arjun Mitra

Partner Membership No: 079817 May 5, 2017

Mumbai

Shelesh Singhvi

# Statement of cash flows

for the year ended 31 March 2017

	Amount	t in USD
	31 March 2017	31 March 2016
Cash flow from operating activities		
Profit before tax	8,619,880	2,623,831
Adjustments for		
Depreciation and amortisation	450,482	582,255
Provision for doubtful debts written off / (written back)	242,699	1,052,025
(Gain) / loss on sale of fixed assets, net		3,711
Interest expense	3,904,092	4,530,851
Operating cash flow before changes in working	13,217,153	8,792,673
Changes in working capital		
Decrease / (increase) in trade receivables	(722,723)	127,171
Decrease / (increase) in loans and advances and other	(7,649,659)	(4,579,173)
assets (Decrease) / increase in liabilities and provisions	(837,009)	73,789
Net changes in working capital	(9,209,391)	(4,378,213)
Income taxes paid/(advance tax)	33,426	(8,226)
Net cash used in operating activities (A)	3,974,336	4,422,686
Cash flow from investing activities		
Purchase of property plant and equipment and capital advances given	(301,355)	(161,055)
Net cash (used in) / generated from investing	(301,355)	(161,055)
activities (B)		(32,544)
Repayment of Long term borrowings Repayment of Short term borrowings	(37,968)	(28,158)
Interest paid	(3,904,092)	(4,530,851)
Net cash generated from financing activities (C)	(3,942,060)	(4,591,553)
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents at the end	(269,079)	(329,923
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	269,079	599,002
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year		269,079

Statement of cash flows (Continued)

for the year ended 31 March 2017

#### Notes to the cash flow statement

Cash and cash equivalents consist of cash on hand and balances with sivelents included in the each flow statement

	Amount	in USD
	31 March 2017	31 March 2016
Cash on hand		
Balances with banks		
in current accounts		269,079
Cash and cash equivalents		269,079

As per our report of even date attached.

For SHELESH SINGHVI & CO.

Chartered Accountants

Firm's Registration No: 014792C

Shelesh Singhvi

Partner

Membership No: 0798 75 May 5, 2017 Mumbai

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Arjun Mitra Director

Venkat Raman Director

Notes to the financial statements

for the year ended 31 March 2017

#### 1 Company overview

Medassist Holding Inc. (Medassist), a Kentucky corporation, was formed in April 2003. Medassist alongwith its subsidiaries are a leading provider of revenue cycle management services in healthcare industry. The Company is a wholly owned subsidiary of Firstsource Group USA Inc., which is a wholly owned subsidiary of Firstsource Solutions Limited, India. With effect from 1 April 2010, Firstsource Sherpa Asset LLC – an another subsidiary of Firstsource Group USA Inc., is merged with the Company. Further, the business units viz. legacy Medplans and legacy Sherpa was demerged from the Company and the resultant company Firstsource Transaction Services LLC ('the Company') was incorporated under the laws of the State of Delaware on 26 May 2011. Further with effect from October 1, 2011, Firstsource Financial Services LLC, a subsidiary of Medassist Holdings Inc. was demerged from the company

#### 2 Significant accounting policies

#### 2.1 Basis of Preparation

The Company has adopted all the Ind AS and the adoption was carried out in accordance with Ind AS 101 - First time adoption of Indian Accounting Standards. The transition was carried out from Indian Accounting Principles generally accepted in India as prescribed under Section 133 of the Act, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 (IGAAP), which was the previous GAAP. Reconciliations and description of the effects of the transition have been summarized in Note 3.

In accordance with the notification dated February 16, 2015, issued by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs, the Ultimate Holding Company has adopted Indian Accounting Standards (IND AS) notified under Sec 133 read with Rule 4A of the Company (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 and the relevant provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 (Collectively, IND AS), with effect from April 1, 2016 and is required to prepare its financial statements in accordance with Ind AS for the year ended March 31, 2017. Accordingly as per the requirements of Section 129(3) of the Act, these financial statements of the Company has been prepared in the same form and manner as that of its Ultimate Holding Company.

The financial statements the Company have been prepared under the historical cost convention, on accrual basis of accounting principles generally accepted in India. The Balance Sheet and Statement of profit and loss of the Company has been drawn up in the country of its incorporation (United States of America) in the terms of United States Dollar ('USD').

#### 2.2 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 2.2.

#### 2.2.1 Critical accounting estimates

#### Property, plant and equipment

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

#### 2.3 Revenue recognition

Revenue from contact centre and transaction processing services comprises from both time/unit price and fixed fee based service contracts. Revenue from time/ unit price based contracts is recognized on completion of the related services and is billed in accordance with the contractual terms specified in the respective customer contracts. Revenue from fixed fee based service contracts is recognized on achievement of performance milestones specified in the customer contracts.

Unbilled receivables represent costs incurred and revenues recognized on contracts to be billed in subsequent periods as per the terms of the contract

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

Interest income is recognized using the time proportion method, based on the underlying interest rates.



Notes to the financial statements

for the year ended 31 March 2017

#### 2 Significant accounting policies (continued)

#### 2.4 Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment 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 fixed 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	
Leasehold improvements	Lease term or 5 years, whichever is shorter
Computers*	2-4
Service equipment*	2-5
Furniture and fixtures*	2-5
Office equipment*	2-5
Vehicles	2-5
Intangible assets	
Software*	3-4
	t 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 methods, useful lives and residual values are reviewed periodically at the end of each financial year.

The Company has elected to apply fair value method on transition for Leasehold improvements as permitted under Ind AS 16 - Property, plant and equipments.

#### 2.5 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.

#### b. Non-financial assets

#### i Intangible assets and property, plant and equipment

Intangible assets and property, plant and equipment 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 CGU to which the asset belongs.

If such assets are considered to be impaired, the impairment to be recognized 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.

#### 2.6 Foreign Currency transactions

Transactions in foreign currency are recorded at the exchange rate prevailing on the date of the transaction. Net exchange gain or loss resulting in respect of foreign exchange transactions settled during the period is, recognized in the statement of profit and loss. Foreign currency denominated assets and liabilities other than fixed assets at year end are translated at the year end exchange rates and the resulting net gain or loss is recognized in the statement of profit and loss. Non Monetary assets are carried at historical cost.

Notes to the financial statements

for the year ended 31 March 2017

#### 2 Significant accounting policies (continued)

#### 2.7 Taxation

Income-tax expense comprises current tax (i.e. amount of tax for the period determined in accordance with the income-tax law) and deferred tax charge or credit (reflecting the tax effects of timing differences between accounting income and taxable income for the year). The deferred tax charge or credit and the corresponding deferred tax liabilities or assets are recognized using the tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date. Deferred tax assets are recognized only to the extent there is reasonable certainty that the assets can be realized in future. The Deferred tax and Income Tax liability is computed on a consolidated basis and hence the tax liabilities for the company have been included in the financial statements of the parent company ie Firstsource Group USA, Inc.

#### 2.8 Employee benefits

Defined contribution plans

The Companies having 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. Other retirement benefits are accrued based on the amounts payable as per local regulations.

Contributions payable to the social security, medicare and other employee related contributions as required under the State of New york are charged to the statement of profit and loss.

Other long-term employee benefits

Compensated absences

Provision for compensated absences cost has been made based on eligible vacation balances at balance sheet date.

Where employees of the Company are entitled to compensated absences, the employees can carry-forward a portion of the unutilized accrued compensated absence and utilise it in future periods or receive cash compensation at termination of employment for the unutilised accrued compensated absence. The Company records an obligation for compensated absences in the period in which the employee renders the services that increase this entitlement.

#### 2.9 Leases

Finance lease

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

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

Operating lease

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

#### 2.10 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.



Notes to the financial statements

for the year ended 31 March 2017

#### 2 Significant accounting policies (continued)

#### 2.11 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.

#### 2.12 Financial instruments

#### 2.12.1 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.

#### 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.

#### 2.12.2 Classification and subsequent measurement

#### i) 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.

#### ii) 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.

#### iii) 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.

#### iv) 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

#### v) 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.

Notes to the financial statements

for the year ended 31 March 2017

2 Significant accounting policies (continued)

#### 2.12 Financial instruments (continued)

#### 2.12.3 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 recognized as a deduction from equity, net of any tax effects.

#### 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.

#### 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 realized. For all other financial instruments, the carrying amounts approximate the fair value due to short maturity of those instruments.

#### 2.13 Cash flow statement

Cash flows are reported using the indirect method, whereby profit for the period is adjusted for the effects of transactions of a non-cash nature, any deferrals or accruals of past or future operating cash receipts or payments and item of income or expenses associated with investing or financing cash flows. The cash flows from operating, investing and financing activities of the Company are segregated.

#### 2.14 Onerous contracts

Provisions for onerous contracts are recognised when the expected benefits to be derived by the Company from a contract are lower than the unavoidable costs of meeting the future obligations under the contract. The provision is measured at lower of the expected cost of terminating the contract and the expected net cost of fulfilling the contract.



#### Notes to the financial statements (continued)

as at 31 March 2017

#### 3) First-time adoption of Ind AS

These financial statements of Mediassit Holdings LLC for the year ended 31 March 2017 have been prepared in accordance with Ind AS. For the purposes of transition to Ind AS, the Company has followed the guidance prescribed in Ind AS 101 - First Time adoption of Indian Accounting Standard, with 1 April 2015 as the transition date and IGAAP as the previous GAAP.

The transition to Ind AS has resulted in changes in the presentation of the financial statements, disclosures in the notes thereto and accounting policies and principles. The accounting policies set out in note 2 have been applied in preparing the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2017 and the comparative information. An explanation of how the transition from IGAAP to Ind AS has affected the Company's balance sheet and statement of profit and loss is set out in Notes 3.1 and 3.2.

#### 3.1) Reconciliation of equity as previously reported under IGAAP to Ind AS

		Openi	ng balance she 1 April 2015	et as at		lance sheet as a 1 March 2016	at
No	te	IGAAP	Effect of transition to Ind AS	IND AS	IGAAP	Effect of transition to Ind AS	IND AS
ASSETS							
Non-current assets		W. O. W. O. O.		702 700	120 157		120 155
Property, plant and equipment		702,588		702,588	439,457		439,457
Other intangible assets		492,882		492,882	331,103		331,103
Financial assets							
Other financial assets		96,835		96,835	96,835		96,83
Income tax assets (net)		174,043		174,043	165,817		165,81
Total non-current assets		1,483,562	-	1,483,562	1,033,212	-	1,033,212
Current assets							
Financial assets		1 7 000 7 10		1.7.000 112	14,000,015		14,000,24
Trade receivables		15,988,442		15,988,442	14,809,246		14,809,24
Cash and cash equivalents		599,002		599,002	269,079		269,079
Other financial assets		129,112		129,112	195,365		195,36
Other current assets		10,404,174		289,448	14,899,142	10,079,561	4,819,58
Total current assets	_	27,120,730	10,114,726	17,006,004	30,172,832	10,079,561	20,093,27
Total assets	=	28,604,292	10,114,726	18,489,566	31,206,044	10,079,561	21,126,48
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES							
Equity							
Equity share capital		11,531,137		11,531,137	11,531,137		11,531,13
Other equity a	<sup>7</sup> _	(83,267)	10,042,069	(10,125,336)	2,505,400	10,006,905	(7,501,505
Total equity attributable to equity share holders of company	the _	11,447,870	10,042,069	1,405,800	14,036,537	10,006,905	4,029,63
LIABILITIES							
Non-current liabilities							
Financial liabilities							
Long-term borrowings	_	32,544		32,544			
Total non-current liabilities	-	32,544		32,544			
Current liabilities							
Financial liabilities							
Short term borrowings		66,126		66,126	37,968		37,96
Trade and other payables Other financial liabilities		1,649,628	72,657	1,576,971	1,576,987	72,656	1,504,33
Provision for employee benefits		1,670,396	5	1,670,396	1,578,319		1,578,31
Other liabilities		2,295,450		2,295,450	2,533,956		2,533,95
Deferred tax liabilities, net		11,442,278		11,442,278	11,442,278		11,442,27
Total current liabilities	_	17,123,878		17,051,221	17,169,508		17,096,85
Total equity and liabilities	_	28,604,292	2 10,114,726	18,489,566	31,206,044	10,079,561	21,126,48

a. On application of Ind AS 18, the Company aligned its revenue recognition relating to healthcare claims.

### Notes to the financial statements (continued)

for the year ended 31 March 2017

# 3.2) Reconciliation of statement of profit and loss as previously reported under IGAAP to Ind AS

		Year e	nded 31 March	2016
	Note	IGAAP	Effect of transition to Ind AS	Ind AS
Income				
Revenue from operations	a	82,383,357	35,164	82,418,521
Other income		(3,711)	-	(3,711)
Total income		82,379,646	35,164	82,414,810
Expenses				
Cost of Sales'		597,701		597,701
Employee benefits expense		57,766,680		57,766,680
Finance costs		4,530,851		4,530,851
Depreciation and amortisation		582,255		582,255
Other expenses	а	16,313,492		16,313,492
Total expenses		79,790,979		79,790,979
Profit before taxation		2,588,667	35,164	2,623,831
Tax expenses				
- Current tax			-	
- Deferred tax			-	100
Profit for the period		2,588,667	35,164	2,623,83
Other comprehensive income				
Total comprehensive income for the period		2,588,667	35,164	2,623,83

 $Explanations \ for \ reconciliation \ of \ balance \ sheet \ and \ statement \ of \ profit \ and \ loss \ as \ previously \ reported \ under \ IGAAP \ to \ IND \ AS$ 

a. On application of Ind AS 18, the Company aligned its revenue recognition relating to healthcare claims.



Medassist Holdings LLC.

Notes to the financial statements (continued) as at 31 March 2017

4) Property, plant and equipment

(Amount in USD)

			Tangible Asset			Intangible Asset	
Particulars	Computers	Service equipments	Office furniture and	Leasehold	Total	Software	Total
Gross block (at deemed cost) As at 1 April 2016 Additions Adjustments during the year	1,586,316 188,569	2,100,396	406,322	253,540	4,346,574 231,361 216,824	3,767,208	8,113,782 301,355 216,824
Detections during the year. As at 31 March 2017	1,558,062	2,100,396	449,114	253,540	4,361,112	3,837,202	8,198,314
Accumulated depreciation / amortization As at 1 April 2016 Charge for the year	1,456,910 105,047 216,824	1,911,545	300,043	238,619	3,907,117 240,918 216,824	3,436,105	7,343,222 450,482 216,824
On defectors / adjustments during the year As at 31 March 2017	1,345,133	1,993,137	344,003	248,938	3,931,211	3,645,669	7,576,880
Net block As at 31 March 2017	212,929	107,259	105,111	4,602	429,901	191,533	621,434
As at 31 March 2016	129,406	188,851	106,279	14,921	439,457	331,103	770,560

4) rioperty, plant and equipment (continued)			Tangible Asset			Intangible Asset	Total
Particulars	Computers	Service equipments	Office furniture and	Leasehold	Total	Software	
			cdaibinent				
Gross block (at deemed cost)	1 603 657	2 091 047	388.212	253,540	4,336,456	3,711,598	8,048,054
As at 1 April 2013	14 137	33 950	18.259		66,346	94,709	161,055
Additions / adjustments during the year	31 478	24 601	149		56,228	39,099	95,327
Deletions during the year As at 31 March 2016	1,586,316	2,100,396	406,322	253,540	4,346,574	3,767,208	8,113,782
Accumulated depreciation / amortization	475 475 1	1.836.139	258.516	214,889	3,633,868	3,218,716	6,852,584
As at 1 April 2015	160 637	99.875	41.527	23,730	325,769	256,486	582,255
Charge for the year On deletions / adjustments during the year	28,051	24,469	,		52,520	39,097	91,617
As at 31 March 2016	1,456,910	1,911,545	300,043	238,619	3,907,117	3,436,105	7,343,222
Net block	129,406	188,851	106,279	14,921	439,457	331,103	770,560
As at 31 March 2015	279,332	254,909	129,696	38,651	702,588	492,882	1,195,470



# Notes to the financial statements (continued)

as at 31 March 2017

		A	amount in USD	
		31 March 2017	31 March 2016	1 April 2015
5) Ot	her financial assets			
(i	) Other non-current financial assets			0.005
	Deposits	49,784 49,784	96,835 96,835	96,835 96,835
(ii	i) Other current financial assets			
	Receivable held in Trust	13,968		39,854
	Unbilled receivables	156,843	195,365	89,258
		170,811	195,365	129,112
	Financial assets carried at amortised cost	220,595	292,200	225,947
6) O	ther assets			
(i)	Other non-current assets			
	(Unsecured, considered good)	40.000		17 214
	Prepaid expenses	10,257 10,257		17,214 17,214
(	ii) Other current assets			
	Prepaid expenses	499,125	414,669	273,583
	Loans and advances to employees	-	40,964	5,619
	Advance for expenses	12 021 4/2	18,564 4,345,384	10,246
	Advances to group companies (Net)	12,031,462 12,530,587	4,819,581	289,448
		12,550,567	4,617,361	207,110
7)	Frade receivables			
(	(Unsecured)			
(	Considered doubtful	1,833,177	1,566,792	564,326
		1,833,177	1,566,792	564,326
1	Less: Impairment allowance	(1,833,177	(1,566,792)	(564,326
	Considered good	15,289,270	14,809,246	15,988,442
		15,289,270	14,809,246	15,988,442



# Notes to the financial statements (continued)

as at 31 March 2017

			mount in USD	
		31 March 2017	31 March 2016	1 April 2015
B) Cash	and cash equivalents			
Balar	nces with banks			
in Tr	rust accounts	13,968	-	39,854
in cu	arrent accounts	- 10.050	269,079	599,002
		13,968	269,079	638,856
Less	: Current account balance held in trust for customers	(13,968)		(39,854
		-	269,079	599,002
9) Tax	ation	•		
(i)	Deferred tax liability on account of:			
	Carry forward losses	(53,983)		(53,983
	On Goodwill and other amortisations	2,555,101	2,555,101	2,555,101
	Transfer on account of mergers / demergers	8,941,160	8,941,160	8,941,160
	Defferred Tax Liability	11,442,278	11,442,278	11,442,27
(ii)	Income tax asset		145.015	174.04
	Advance tax and tax deducted at source (net)	199,243	165,817 165,817	174,043
		199,243	105,817	174,04.
10) Bor	rowings			
(i)	Long-term borrowings			
	Secured Finance lease obligation - (refer note 'a')			32,54
	rmance lease obligation - (telef note a )			22.54
		-		32,54
(ii)	Short-term borrowings			
	Secured  Secured Secured Leave obligation		37,968	66,12
	Current Maturities of Finance Lease obligation		37,968	66,12
ъ	was in a carried at assortiond and		37,968	98,67
Во	rrowings carried at amortised cost		- 1,700	

a Finance lease obligation carries interest in the range of 4% - 12.5% for the period of 3 - 5 years, repayable in quarterly installments. This is secured by way of hypothecation of underlying fixed assets taken on lease- refer Note 4.



## Notes to the financial statements (continued)

as at 31 March 2017

		Amount in USD	
	31 March 2017	31 March 2016	1 April 2015
1) Share capital			
992 Voting Common Stock	10	10	10
Net Additional paid in capital	9,504,889	9,504,889	9,504,889
Net Retained earnings(Prior to Acquition)	2,026,238	2,026,238	2,026,238
The remained can migate the constant of	11,531,137	11,531,137	11,531,137

# a) Reconciliation of voting Common Stock outstanding at the beginning and at the end

of the reporting year

of the reporting year	31 March 201	7	31 March 2016		1 April :	2015
	Number of Common Stock	Amount in USD	Number of Common Stock	Amount in USD	Number of Common Stock	Amount in USD
At the commencement of the year	992	10	992	10	992	10
At the end of the year	992	10	992	10	992	10

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

	31 March 20	17	31 March 2016		1 April 2015	
	Number of Common Stock	% of total Holding	Number of Common Stock	% of total Holding	Number of Common Stock	% of tota Holding
Firstsource group USA Inc.	992	100%	992	100%	992	100%

#### c) Rights, preferences and restrictions attached to common stock

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



# Medassist Holdings LLC. Notes to the financial statements (continued)

as at 31 March 2017

	Aı	mount in USD	
	31 March 2017	31 March 2016	1 April 2015
2) Trade Payables			
. Trade Payables	1,283,979	1,504,330	1,576,971
	1,283,979	1,504,330	1,576,971
13) Other financial liabilities			
Book credit in bank account	223,450	-	
	223,450	- 17	-
4) Provision for employee benefits			
Current		1.570.210	1 (70 20)
Compensated absences	714,731 714,731	1,578,319 1,578,319	1,670,396 1,670,396
15) Other liabilities			
Amount payable to group companies (Net)			249,458
Statutory Dues	232,449	320,094	246,184
Employee benefits payable	2,177,199	1,958,261	1,799,108
Payable to Client	147,786	83,981	-
· Creditors for capital goods			700
Advance From Customer		171,619	-
	2,557,434	2,533,956	2,295,450
insh Sin			

# Medassist Holdings LLC. Notes to the financial statements (continued)

for the year ended 31 March 2017

	Amount Year e	
	31 March 2017	31 March 2016
6) Revenue from operations		
Sale of services	80,510,341	82,418,521
Sale of services	80,510,341	82,418,521
7) Other income		
Profit / (Loss) on sale / write off of fixed assets, net		(3,711)
		(3,711
8) Employee benefits expense		
Salaries and wages	45,272,828	52,107,395
Contribution to provident and other funds	182,401	246,316
Staff welfare expenses	4,889,402	5,412,969
	50,344,631	57,766,680
19) Finance cost		
Interest expense	3,904,092	4,530,851
	3,904,092	4,530,851
20) Other expenses		
Rent	1,875,621	2,065,677
Repairs, maintenance and upkeep	262,084	343,885
Insurance	54,694	88,140
Rates and taxes	. 257,123	101,610
Legal and professional fees	1,937,479	1,238,733
Car and other hire charges	674,376	501,602
Connectivity charges	1,127,645	1,214,62
Information and communication expenses	4,159,954	4,448,47
Recruitment and training expenses	498,856	310,882
Meeting and seminar expenses	567,699 114,079	508,40: 141,32:
• Electricity, water and power consumption	1,718,691	1,928,73
Travel and conveyance	685,753	712,08
Computer expenses Printing and stationery	206,364	319,19
Provision for doubtful debts/ written off/ (written back), net	242,699	1,052,02
Common Corporate Cost	1,154,481	981,43
Bank administration charges	81,528	70,98
Outsource cost	475,144	249,06
Books and Periodicals	8,244	34,53
Miscellaneous expenses	19,856	5 1,55
	2,218	2,09
Charitable Contribution		

### Notes to the financial statements (continued)

for the year ended 31 March 2017

#### 21) Financial instruments

#### I. Financial instruments by category:

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

	Amortized cost	FVTPL	FVOCI	Total carrying amount	Total fair value
Financial assets	15,289,270			15,289,270	15,289,270
Trade receivables	220,595			220,595	220,595
Other financial assets  Total	15,509,865		-	15,509,865	15,509,865
Financial liabilities	222.450			223,450	223,450
Other financial liability  Trade and other payables	223,450 1,283,979	-		1,283,979	1,283,979
Total	1,507,429		-	1,507,429	1,507,429

The carrying value and fair value of financial instruments by categories as of 31 March 2016 were as follows:

	Amortized cost	FVTPL	FVOCI	Total carrying amount	Total fair value
Financial assets				14,000,246	14,809,246
Trade receivables	14,809,246	dr 6- 500	-	14,809,246	
Cash and cash equivalents	269,079	-		269,079	269,079
Other financial assets	292.200		-	292,200	292,200
	15,370,525			15,370,525	15,370,525
Total	13,370,323			15,570,525	10,010,000
Financial liabilities				37,968	37,968
Borrowings	37,968	-			
Trade and other payables	1,504,331	- 1	-	1,504,331	1,504,331
Total	1,542,299		-	1,542,299	1,542,299

The carrying value and fair value of financial instruments by categories as of 1 April 2015 were as follows:

15,988,442 599,002			15,988,442	15,988,442
			599,002	599,002
			225,947	225,947
16,813,391			16,813,391	16,813,391
98,670	-	-	98,670	98,670
1,576,971	-	-	1,576,971	1,576,971
1,675,641		-	1,675,641	1,675,641
	98,670 1,576,971	98,670 - 1,576,971 -	98,670 1,576,971	16,813,391 - 16,813,391 98,670 - 98,670 1,576,971 - 1,576,971

#### II Financial risk management:

#### Financial risk factors:

The Company operates in the US and there is no major transactions outside the US, so there is no major market risk for the Company.

#### a) Market risk

The Company operates in the US and there is no major transactions outside the US, 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 15,289,270, USD 14,809,246 and USD 15,988,442 as of 31 March 2017, 31 March 2016 and 1 April 2015 respectively and unbilled revenue amounting to USD 156,843, USD 195,365 and USD 89,258 as of 31 March 2017, 31 March 2016 and 1 April 2015, respectively. Trade receivables and unbilled revenue are typically unsecured and are derived from revenue earned from customers primarily located in the United States, United Kingdom and other locations. Credit risk has always been managed by the Company by continuously monitoring the credit worthiness of customers to which the Company grants credit terms in the normal course of business.

#### c) Liquidity Risk

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

The table below provides details regarding the contractual maturities of significant financial liabilities as of 31 March 2017, 31 March 2016 and 1 April 2015:

	31 Mar	ch 2017	31 Marc	h 2016	01 April	2015
	Less than 1 Year	More than 1 year	Less than 1 Year	More than 1 year	Less than 1 Year	More than 1 year
Trade payables Other borrowings	1,283,979		1,504,331 37,968.00	-	1,576,971 66,126.00	32,544.00
Book credit in bank account	223,450	-				

#### 22) Leases

Operating lease

The Company is obligated under non-cancellable operating leases for office space and office equipment which are renewable on a periodic basis at the option of both the lessor and lessee. Expenses under cancellable operating leases for the year ended 31 March 2017 USD 1,098,142 (31 March 2016: USD 959,253). Expenses under non-cancellable operating leases for the year ended 31 March 2017 USD 1,269,644 (31 March 2016: USD 1,412,215)

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

The future minimum lease payments in respect of non-cancelable operating leases are as follows.	Amount	in USD
Amount due within one year from the balance sheet date  Amount due in the period between one year and five years	As at 31 March 2017 983,977 2,894,666	As at 31 March 2016 1,098,142 3,878,643
Amount due in the period beyond five years	3,878,643	4,976,785

Finance lease

The Company has acquired certain capital assets under finance lease. Future minimum lease payments under finance lease as at 31 March 2017 are as follows:

(Amount in Con
Minimum lease payments
37,968
37,968



Notes to the financial statements (continued)

for the year ended 31 March 2017

#### 24) Segment reporting

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

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

The Company has capital commitments of USD 52,383 (31 March 2016: USD 26,887) as at the balance sheet date. There are no contingent liabilities as at balance sheet date. (31 March 2016: Nil)

#### Long-term contracts 26)

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

#### 27) Subsequent events

The Company evaluated subsequent events from the balance sheet date through 5 May 2017 and determined there are no material items to report.

As per our report of even date attached.

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Chartered

Accountants

Mum

For SHELESH SINGHVI & CO.

Chartered Accountants

Firm's Registration No: 914792C

Shelesh Singhvi

Partner

Membership No: 079817

May 5, 2017

Mumbai

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Arjun Mitra Director

Venkat Raman Director