FirstMeridian Business Services Limited (Formerly known as FirstMeridian Business Services Private Limited) Standalone Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2023 All amounts are in ₹ million unless otherwise stated

	Particulars	Note No.	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
	Assets	1.00.	2023	2022
1	Non-current assets		Loss.	
	a. Property, plant and equipment	3	14.69	17.41
	b. Right-of-use asset	26.3	22.48	23.51
	c. Other intangible assets	4	0.44	0.40
	d. Intangible assets under development	4.2	17.10	3.10
	e. Financial assets	1 :	1	
	i. Investment in subsidiaries	5	3,335.70	3,048.96
1	ii. Others financial assets	7	13.10	79.70
1	f. Non-current tax assets (net)		-	11.48
	q. Other non-current assets	8	0.08	0.08
	Total non-current assets		3,403.59	3,184.64
2	Current assets			
	a. Financial assets		1	
	i. Trade receivables	9	125.44	42.84
	ii. Cash and cash equivalents	10	75.04	1,239.75
	iii. Loans and advances	6	195.00	1,233,73
	iv. Other financial assets	7	744.05	350.51
1	b. Other current assets	8	226.12	41.85
	Total current assets		1,365.65	1,674.95
_	Total assets		4740.04	
	Total assets		4,769.24	4,859.59
	Equity and liabilities			
	Equity			
	a. Equity share capital	11	785.67	726.92
	b. Other equity	12	3,700.89	3,597.98
	Total equity		4,486,56	4,324.90
	Liabilities			
1	Non-Current liabilities			
	a. Financial liabilities			
	i. Lease liabilities	26.5	16.40	17.89
	ii. Other financial liabilities	15	57.87	53.83
	b. Provisions	13	10.21	8.55
	Total non-current liabilities		84.48	80.27
2	Current liabilities			
	a. Financial liabilities			
	i. Lease liabilities	26.5	7.24	6.61
	ii. Trade payables	14		4
	-Total outstanding dues of micro and small enterprises		2.11	i es
	-Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro and small		37.52	36.40
	enterprises		37.52	36.49
	iii. Other financial liabilities	15	87.95	383.68
	b. Provisions	13	17.79	9.05
	c. Income tax liabilities (net)		4.65	3.03
	d. Other current liabilities	16	40.94	18.59
	Total current liabilities	==	198.20	454.42
	Total liabilities		1	
	rotar naumities		282.68	534.69
	Total equity and liabilities		4,769.24	4,859.59

See accompanying notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

In terms of our report attached of even date For Deloitte Haskins & Sells LLP

Chartered Accountants FRN: 117366W/W-100018

Mukesh Jain -Partner

Membership No.: 108262

Place: Mumbai Date: June 26, 2023



1-38

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of FirstMeridian Business Services Limited (formerly known as FirstMeridian Business Services Private Limited)

Sudhakar Balakrishnan Director DIN 00082956

Place: Bangalore Date: June 26, 2023

Satish Srinivasan Chief Financial Officer

Place: Bangalore Date: June 26, 2023

Nilay Pratik Director DIN - 07692750 Place: Mumbai Date: June 26, 2023

Monali framod Joshi Company Secretary

Membership No: A36428

Place: Mumbai Date: June 26, 202





### FirstMeridian Business Services Limited (Formerly known as FirstMeridian Business Services Private Limited) Standalone Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended March 31, 2023 All amounts are in ₹ million unless otherwise stated

	Particulars	Note No.	For the year ended March 31, 2023	For the year ended March 31, 2022
I	Income			
	Revenue from operations	17	981.80	425.13
[ ]	Other income	18	69.91	8.41
	Total income (I)		1,051.71	433.54
11	Expenses			
	Purchase of traded goods		8.01	20.87
	Employee benefits expense	19	770.44	414.95
	Finance costs	20	7.60	2.16
	Depreciation and amortisation expense	21	16.55	9.45
	Other expenses	22	141.51	86.79
	Total expenses (II)		944.11	534.22
ш	Profit / (loss) before tax (I- II)		107.60	(100.68)
IV	Tax expenses		1	,,
	Current tax .		40.74	
	Total tax expense (IV)		40.74	<b>18</b>
v	Profit / (loss) for the year (III - IV)	-	66.86	(100.68)
VI	Other comprehensive income		1	
	Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to Standalone Statement of Profit and Loss			
	-Gain/(Loss) on remeasurements of the defined benefit plans		0.05	
l (	Total other comprehensive income for the year		0.95	(1.41)
	Total other comprehensive meanle for the year		0.95	(1.41)
VII	Total comprehensive profit/ (loss) for the year (V+VI)		67.81	(102.09)
VIII	Earnings per equity share	24		
	Basic (in ₹)	24	0.85	(1.44)
	Diluted (in ₹)		0.83	(1.44)

See accompanying notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

In terms of our report attached of even date For Deloitte Haskins & Sells LLP

Chartered Accountants

FRN: 117366W/W-100018

Mukesh Jain

Partner

Membership No.: 108262

Place: Mumbai Date: June 26, 2023



For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of FirstMeridian Business Services Limited (formerly known as FirstMeridian Business Services Private Limited)

Sudhakar Batakrishnan

Director DIN - 00062956 Place: Bangalore Date: June 26, 2023

1-38

Satish Srinivasan Chief Financial Officer

Place: Bangalore Date: June 26, 2023 Nilay Pratik Director DIN - 07692750 Place: Mumbai Date: June 26, 2023

Monali Framod Joshi Company Secretary Membership No: A36428

Place: Mumbai Date: June 26, 2023





### FirstMeridian Business Services Limited (Formerly known as FirstMeridian Business Services Private Limited) Standalone Statement of Cash Flows for the year ended March 31, 2023 All amounts are in ₹ million unless otherwise stated

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2023	For the year ended March 31, 2022
A. Cash flows from operating activities		
Profit / (loss) for the year before tax	107.60	(100.50)
Adjustments for:	107.00	(100.68)
Depreciation and amortisation expense	16.55	9.45
Share based payment expenses (net of forfeiture)	42.22	78.86
Interest income	(52.25)	
Finance costs	7.60	2.16
Provision for doubtful trade and other receivables	1.03	0.33
Net loss arising on unrealised foreign exchange	(2.44)	
Operating profit / (loss) before working capital changes Movements in working capital: (Increase)/Decrease in assets:	120.31	(16.55)
Trade receivables	(90.16)	(31.54)
Other assets	(80.16) 136.83	(==
Increase/(Decrease) in liabilities:	130.63	(450.27)
Trade and other payables	3.13	26.10
Provisions and other liabilities	(220.69)	450,85
Cash (used in) / generated from operations	(40.58)	(11.41)
Income taxes refund received/(paid)	(28.75)	(7.11)
Net cash (used in)/generated from operating activities (A)	(69.33)	(18.52)
B. Cash flows from investing activities Purchase of property, plant and equipments and intangibles including capital advances	(18.59)	(17.29)
Equity infusion in subsidiaries	(306.75)	(158.89)
Loan given to subsidiaries	(385.00)	(136.89)
Loan repaid by subsidiaries	190.00	2=0
Bank deposits having original maturity of more than three months	(645.80)	221.28
Interest income	49.62	8.57
Net cash (used in) / generated from investing activities (B)	(1,116.52)	53.67
C. Cash flows from financing activities		
Proceeds from Share Application money received during the year	32.59	1 100 30
Share issue expense during the year	(0.59)	1,199.26
Payment of lease liabilities including interest payments	(10.87)	(3.38)
Net cash (used in)/generated from financing activities (C)	21.13	1,189.37
Net (decrease) / increase in cash and cash equivalents (A)+(B)+(C)	(1,164.71)	1,224.53
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year		
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year (refer note 10)	1,239.75	15.22
cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year (refer note 10)	75.04	1,239.75

See accompanying notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

In terms of our report attached of even date For Deloitte Haskins & Sells LLP

Chartered Accountants

FRN: 117366W/W-100018

Mukesh Jain

Partner

Membership No.: 108262

Place: Mumbai Date: June 26, 2023



1-38

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of First Meridian Business Services Limited formerly known as FirstMeridian Business Services

Private Limited

Sudhakar Balakrishnan Director DIN 00062956

Place: Bangalore Date: June 26, 2023

Satish Srinivasan Chief Financial Officer

Place: Bangalore Date: June 26, 2023 Nilay Pratik Director DIN - 07692750 Place: Mumbai

Date: June 26, 2023

Monay Pramod Joshi Company Secretary Membership No: A36428

Place: Mumbai Date: June 26, 2023





FirstMeridian Business Services Limited (Formerly known as FirstMeridian Business Services Private Limited) Standalone Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended March 31, 2023 All amounts are in ₹ million unless otherwise stated

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023
Balance at the beginning of the year Shares issued during the year	<b>726.92</b> 58 75
Balance at the end of the year	785.67

(D)	Other equity	

	Reserves a	nd Surplus	Share application	Share options	
Particulars	Securities premium reserve	Retained earnings	money pending allotment	outstanding account	Total
Balance as at April 1, 2021	2,464.36	(126.20)		15.68	2,353.84
Loss for the year		(100.68)	*		(100.68
Share application money pending allotment		2	1,199.26	-	1,199.26
Shares issued during the year	50.79	w <sub>0</sub>	-,		50.79
Share issue expenses during the year	(3.38)			-	(3.38
Share based payment expenses (net of forfeiture)	,-E-,	<u> </u>		99.56	99.56
Loss on remeasurements of the defined benefit plans		(1.41)		33.30	(1.41
Balance as at March 31, 2022	2,511.77	(228.29)	1,199.26	115.24	3,597.98
Balance as at April 1, 2022	2,511.77	(228.29)	1,199,26	115.24	3,597.98
Profit for the year	7	66.86	-,		66.86
Shares issued during the year	1,251,42		0.01		1,251,43
Allotment of share application money		<b>₽</b>	(1.199.26)	2	(1,199.26
Share issue expenses during the year	(0.59)		(1,133,10)		(0.59
Share based payment expenses (net of forfeiture)	(0.33)	<u>\$</u>		(16.48)	(16.48
Loss on remeasurements of the defined benefit plans		0.95		(10.40)	0.95
Balance as at March 31, 2023	3,762,60	(160.48)	0.01	98.76	3,700.89

1-38

**726.92** 58.75 **785.67** 

Refer note 12 for nature of reserves See accompanying notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

In terms of our report attached of even date For Deloitte Haskins & Sells LLP Chartered Accountants FRN: 117366W/W-100018

14 Mukesh Jain

Partner Membership No.: 108262

Place: Mumbai Date: June 26, 2023

MUMBAI \* CHAPTERED ACCOUNTS

As at March 31, 2022

> 722.19 4.73 **726.92**

on behalf of the Board of Directors of Hidiam Business Services Limited rly Anown as FirstMeridian Business Services Private Limited)

Sudhakar Balakrish a Director DIN - 0005 456 Place: Bangalore Date: June 26, 2023

Satish Srinivasan Chief Financial Officer

Place: Bangalore Date: June 26, 2023

Nilay Pratik Director DIN - 07692750 Place: Mumbai Date: June 26, 2023

Monal Pamod Joshi Company Secretary Membership No: A36428 Place: Mumbai Date: June 26, 2023





### 1. Corporate Information

FirstMeridian Business Services Limited (formerly known as "FirstMeridian Business Services Private Limited") (the "Company" or "FMB") was originally incorporated as a private limited company on February 20, 2018, with Company Identification No: U74999MH2018PTC371978, is converted into a public limited company on February 01, 2022 with Company Identification No: U74999MH2018PLC371978.

The status of the Company is changed from private limited to a public company, and pursuant to the provisions of Section 18 of the Companies Act, 2013, read with Rule 33 of the Companies (Incorporation) Rules, 2014, as amended, the name of the Company is changed from "FirstMeridian Business Services Private Limited" to "FirstMeridian Business Services Limited" with effect from February 01, 2022.

The Company is engaged in business of providing management advisory services and staffing services. The Company is a subsidiary of Manpower Solutions Limited (Ultimate Holding Company) with effect from February 20, 2018. The registered office of the Company is located at 501, Jollyboard Tower-1, I Think Techno Campus, Kanjurmarg (East), Mumbai 400042.

### 2. Basis of preparation, measurement and significant accounting policies

### 2.1 Basis of preparation

The Company's financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Indian Accounting Standards ("Ind AS') notified under the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 and amendments thereto issued by Ministry of Corporate Affairs under section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013. In addition, the guidance notes/ announcements issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (ICAI) are also applied except where compliance with other statutory promulgations requires a different treatment. These financial statements have been approved for issue by the Board of Directors at its meeting held on June 26, 2023.

The financial statements of the Company comprises of the Standalone Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2023, the Standalone Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), the Standalone Statement of Cash Flows and the Standalone Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended March 31, 2023 and the Summary of Significant Accounting Policies and explanatory notes (collectively, the 'Standalone Financial Statements).

The Standalone Financial Statements are presented in Indian Rupees "INR" or "₹" and all values are stated as INR or ₹ million, except when otherwise indicated.

### a) Current versus non-current classification

The Company presents assets and liabilities in the Standalone Balance Sheet based on current/non-current classification.



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### An asset is treated as current when it is:

- i. Expected to be realised or intended to be sold or consumed in normal operating cycle.
- ii. Held primarily for the purpose of trading.
- iii. Expected to be realised within twelve months after the reporting period, or
- iv. Cash or cash equivalent unless restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period.

All other assets are classified as non-current.

### A liability is current when:

- i. It is expected to be settled in normal operating cycle.
- ii. It is held primarily for the purpose of trading
- iii. It is due to be settled within twelve months after the reporting period, or
- iv. There is no unconditional right to defer the settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period.

All other liabilities are classified as non-current.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are classified as non-current assets and liabilities. Advance tax paid is classified as non-current assets.

### b) Operating cycle

All assets and liabilities have been classified as current or non-current as per the Company's normal operating cycle and other criteria set out in the Schedule III to the Companies Act 2013. Based on the nature of services and the time taken between acquisition of assets for processing and their realization in cash and cash equivalents, the Company has ascertained its operating cycle as twelve months for the purpose of the classification of assets and liabilities into current and non-current.

### c) Basis of measurement

### **Basis of accounting**

The Company maintains its accounts on accrual basis following historical cost convention, except for certain assets and liabilities that are measured at fair value in accordance with Ind AS. Fair value measurements are categorised as below based on the degree to which the inputs to the fair value measurements are observable and the significance of the inputs to the fair value measurement in its entirety:

- Level 1 inputs are quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the Company can access at measurement date;
- ii. Level 2 inputs are inputs, other than quoted prices included in level 1, that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly; and



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iii. Level 3 inputs are unobservable inputs for the valuation of assets or liabilities.

Above levels of fair value hierarchy are applied consistently and generally, there are no transfers between the levels of the fair value hierarchy unless the circumstances change warranting such transfer

Further information about the assumptions made in measuring fair values is included in the following notes:

- Financial instruments
- Share-based payment arrangements

### d) Use of estimates and judgements

In preparing these Standalone Financial Statements, management has made judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised prospectively in the Standalone Statement of Profit and Loss in the year in which the estimates are revised and in any future periods affected.

The areas involving critical estimates or judgements are:

- i. Determination of useful lives of property, plant and equipment and intangibles; (Note 2.2(a))
- ii. Impairment test of non-financial assets (Note 2.2(c))
- iii. Recognition of deferred tax assets; (Note 2.2 (k))
- iv. Recognition and measurement of provisions and contingencies; (Note 2.2(f))
- v. Fair value of financial instruments (Note 2.2 (d))
- vi. Impairment of financial assets (Note 2.2 (d))
- vii. Measurement of defined benefit obligations; (Note 2.2(i))
- viii. Fair valuation of employee share options; (Note 2.2(i))

### 2.2 Significant accounting policies

### a) Property plant and equipment

### Recognition and measurement:

Items of property, plant and equipment, other than freehold land are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses.

Freehold land is carried at cost and is not depreciated. The cost of an item of property, plant and equipment comprises its purchase price, including import duties and non-refundable





purchase taxes (after deducting trade discounts and rebates), any directly attributable costs of bringing the asset to its working condition for its intended use and estimated costs of dismantling and removing the item and restoring the item and restoring the site on which it is located.

If significant parts of an item of property, plant and equipment have different useful lives, then they are accounted for as separate items (major components) of property, plant and equipment.

Any gain or loss on derecognition of an item of property, plant and equipment is included in profit or loss when the item is derecognized.

### Subsequent expenditure:

Subsequent costs are included in the assets carrying amount or recognized as a separate asset, as appropriate only if it is probable that the future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Company and that the cost of the item can be reliably measured.

The carrying amount of any component accounted for as a separate asset is derecognized when replaced. All other repair and maintenance are charged to the Statement of profit and loss during the reporting year in which they are incurred.

### Depreciation:

Depreciation on property, plant and equipment, other than leasehold improvements, is provided under the straight-line method in the manner prescribed under Schedule II of the Act, except in the following case where the life is different than as indicated in Schedule II of the Act which is based on the technical evaluation of useful life carried out by the management:

Particulars	Economic Useful Life of property, plant and equipment (Years)
Furniture & Fixture*	5

\*Useful lives of furniture and fixtures is lower than those indicated in Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013 based on management estimate and technical assessment made by a technical expert.

Leasehold improvements are depreciated over the tenure of lease term.

Depreciation methods, useful lives and residual values are reviewed at each reporting date and adjusted if appropriate.







### b) Intangible assets

### Goodwill

Goodwill arising on an acquisition of a business is carried at cost as established at the date of acquisition of the business less accumulated impairment losses, if any. For the purposes of impairment testing, goodwill is allocated to each of the Company's cash-generating units (or groups of cash-generating units) that is expected to benefit from the synergies of the combination.

A cash-generating unit to which goodwill has been allocated is tested for impairment annually, or more frequently when there is an indication that the unit may be impaired. If the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit is less than its carrying amount, the impairment loss is allocated first to reduce the carrying amount of any goodwill allocated to the unit and then to the other assets of the unit pro-rata based on the carrying amount of each asset in the unit. Any impairment loss for goodwill is recognised directly in Standalone Statement of Profit and Loss.

### Other Intangible assets:

Intangible assets acquired separately are measured on initial recognition at cost.

Following initial recognition, intangible assets are carried at cost less accumulated amortisation and any accumulated impairment losses. Internally generated intangibles, excluding eligible development costs are not capitalized and the related expenditure is reflected in the Standalone Statement of Profit and Loss in the period in which the expenditure is incurred.

Amortisation is calculated to write off the cost of intangible assets using the straight-line method over their estimated useful lives and is recognised in profit or loss.

The estimated useful lives as mentioned below:

Description of the	Estimated Useful Life
asset	(Years)
Computer Software	3

Amortisation method, useful lives and residual values are reviewed at the end of each financial year and adjusted if appropriate.

### c) Impairment of non-financial assets

The Company's non-financial assets, other than deferred tax assets, are reviewed at each reporting date to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. If any such indication exists, then the asset's recoverable amount is estimated.

The recoverable amount of an individual asset (or where applicable, that of cash generating unit (CGU) to which the asset belongs) is the higher of its value in use and its fair value less







costs to sell. Value in use is based on the estimated future cash flows, discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset (or CGU).

An impairment loss is recognised if the carrying amount of an asset or CGU exceeds its estimated recoverable amount. Impairment losses are recognised in the Standalone Statement of Profit and Loss.

An impairment loss in respect of goodwill is not subsequently reversed. In respect of other assets for which impairment loss has been recognised in prior periods, the Company reviews at each reporting date whether there is any indication that the loss has decreased or no longer exists. An impairment loss is reversed if there has been a change in the estimates used to determine the recoverable amount. Such a reversal is made only to the extent that the asset's carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation or amortization, if no impairment loss had been recognised.

### d) Financial Instruments

A financial instrument is any contract that gives rise to a financial asset of one entity and a financial liability or equity instrument of another entity. Financial instruments also include derivative contracts.

### Financial assets

### Initial recognition and measurement

Financial assets are initially recognized when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. All financial assets other than those measured subsequently at fair value through profit and loss, are recognized initially at fair value plus transaction costs that are attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset.

### Subsequent measurement

For the purpose of subsequent measurement, financial assets are classified in following categories:

- Amortized cost,
- Fair value through profit (FVTPL)
- Fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI)

on the basis of its business model for managing the financial assets and the contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial asset.







### Amortized cost:

A financial instrument is measured at the amortized cost if both the following conditions are met:

- The asset is held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets for collecting contractual cash flows, and
- Contractual terms of the asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest (SPPI) on the principal amount outstanding.

After initial measurement, such financial assets are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate (EIR) method.

### Investment in subsidiaries

Subsidiaries are those entities which the Company has the power to control if the (a) the Company has power over the investee, (b) it is exposed, or has rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the investee and (c) has the ability to use its power to affect its returns.

Investment in subsidiary is shown at cost less impairment. When an indication of impairment exists, the recoverable amount of the investment is assessed. Where the carrying amount of an investment is greater than its estimated recoverable amount, it is written down immediately to its recoverable amount and the difference is charged to the statement of profit or loss. On disposal of the investment, the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount is charged or credited to profit or loss.

### Fair value through profit and loss ('FVTPL'):

All financial assets that do not meet the criteria for amortised cost or fair value through other comprehensive income are measured at fair value through profit or loss with all changes recognized in the Statement of profit and loss. Interest (basis EIR method) income from financial assets at fair value through profit or loss is recognised in the statement of profit and loss within finance income/ finance costs separately from the other gains/ losses arising from changes in the fair value.

### Fair value through Other Comprehensive Income ('FVOCI')

Financial assets are measured at FVOCI if both the following conditions are met:

The asset is held within a business model whose objective is achieved by both

- collecting contractual cash flows and selling financial assets and
- contractual terms of the asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are SPPI on the principal amount outstanding.

After initial measurement, these assets are subsequently measured at fair value. Dividends, Interest income under effective interest method, foreign exchange gains and losses and







impairment losses are recognized in the Standalone Statement of Profit and Loss. Other net gains and losses are recognized in other comprehensive Income.

### Derecognition

A financial asset (or, where applicable, a part of a financial asset or a part of a Company of similar financial assets) is primarily derecognized (i.e. removed from the Company's Standalone Balance Sheet) when:

The contractual rights to receive cash flows from the financial asset have expired, or

The Company has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from the asset or has assumed an obligation to pay the received cash flows in full without material delay to a third party under a 'pass-through' arrangement; and either

- (a) the Company has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, or
- (b) the Company has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, but has transferred control of the asset.

On de-recognition, any gains or losses on all debt instruments (other than debt instruments measured at FVOCI) and equity instruments (measured at FVTPL) are recognized in the Statement of profit and loss. Gains and losses in respect of debt instruments measured at FVOCI and that are accumulated in OCI are reclassified to profit or loss on de-recognition.

### Impairment of financial assets

In accordance with Ind-AS 109, the Company applies Expected Credit Loss ("ECL") model for measurement and recognition of impairment loss on the financial assets measured at amortized cost and debt instruments measured at FVOCI.

Loss allowances on trade receivables are measured following the 'simplified approach' at an amount equal to the lifetime ECL at each reporting date. In respect of other financial assets, the loss allowance is measured at 12 month ECL only if there is no significant deterioration in the credit risk since initial recognition of the asset or asset is determined to have a low credit risk at the reporting date.

### Financial liabilities

### Initial recognition and measurement

Financial liabilities are initially recognized when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial liability is initially measured at fair value plus, for an item not at fair value through profit and loss, transaction costs that are directly attributable to its acquisition or issue.







### Subsequent measurement

Subsequent measurement is determined with reference to the classification of the respective financial liabilities.

### Financial Liabilities at Fair Value through Profit or Loss (FVTPL):

A financial liability is classified as Fair Value through Profit or Loss (FVTPL) if it is classified as held-for trading or is designated as such on initial recognition. Financial liabilities at FVTPL are measured at fair value and changes therein, including any interest expense, are recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss.

### Financial Liabilities at amortized cost:

After initial recognition, financial liabilities other than those which are classified as FVTPL are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest rate ("EIR") method.

Amortized cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium and fees or costs that are an integral part of the EIR. The amortization done using the EIR method is included as finance costs in the Statement of Profit and Loss

### Derecognition

A financial liability is derecognized when the obligation under the liability is discharged or cancelled or expires. When an existing financial liability is replaced by another from the same lender on substantially different terms, or the terms of an existing liability are substantially modified, such an exchange or modification is treated as the derecognition of the original liability and the recognition of a new liability. The difference in the respective carrying amounts is recognized in the statement of profit and loss.

### Offsetting of financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount is reported in the Standalone Balance Sheet if there is a currently enforceable legal right to offset the recognized amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis, or to realize the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously.

### e) Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents in the Standalone Balance Sheet and Standalone Statement of Cash Flow includes cash at bank, cash, cheque, draft on hand and demand deposits with an original maturity of less than three months, which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

### f) Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets

A provision is recognized when the enterprise has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event and it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic





benefits will be required to settle the obligation, in respect of which a reliable estimate can be made. These are reviewed at each Standalone Balance Sheet date and adjusted to reflect the current management estimates.

If the effect of the time value of money is material, provisions are determined by discounting the expected future cash flows specific to the liability. The unwinding of the discount is recognized as finance cost.

Contingent Liabilities are disclosed in respect of possible obligations that arise from past events but their existence is confirmed by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the Company.

A contingent asset is a possible asset that arises from past events and whose existence will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the entity. Contingent assets are not recognized till the realization of the income is virtually certain. However the same are disclosed in the financial statements where an inflow of economic benefit is probable.

### g) Revenue recognition

The Company derives revenue primarily from Global Technology Solutions and Other HR services.

Revenue is measured based on the consideration specified in a contract with a customer and excludes amounts collected on behalf of third parties. The Company recognises revenue when it transfers control over service to a customer. The method for recognising revenues and costs depends on the nature of the services rendered.

Revenue on time-and-material contracts are recognised as the related services are rendered and revenue from the end of the last invoicing to the reporting date is recognised as unbilled revenue.

Revenue from fixed-price, fixed time frame contracts, where the performance obligations are satisfied overtime and where there is no uncertainty as to measurement or collectability of consideration, is recognised as per the percentage-of-completion method. When there is uncertainty as to measurement or ultimate collectability, revenue recognition is postponed until such uncertainty is resolved. Efforts or costs expended have been used to measure progress towards completion as there is a direct relationship between input and productivity.

Revenues in excess of invoicing are classified as contract assets (referred to as unbilled revenue) while invoicing in excess of revenues are classified as contract liabilities (referred to as income received in advance).

a) Global Technology Solutions Revenue is recognised upon transfer of control of promised services to customers at an amount that reflects the consideration which the Company expects to receive in exchange for those services.







b) Other HR services
Revenue from permanent recruitment services is recognised in accordance with the agreed terms as the related services are rendered.

### h) Other income

### Interest income

For all debt instruments measured at amortized cost, interest income is recorded using the effective interest rate (EIR). EIR is the rate which exactly discounts the estimated future cash receipts over the expected life of the financial instrument to the gross carrying amount of the financial asset. When calculating the EIR the Company estimates the expected cash flows by considering all the contractual terms of the financial instrument (for example, prepayments, extensions, call and similar options); expected credit losses are considered if the credit risk on that financial instrument has increased significantly since initial recognition.

### Dividend income

Dividends are recognised in the Standalone Statement of Profit and Loss on the date on which the Company's right to receive payment is established.

### Other Income

Other items of income are accounted as and when the right to receive such income arises and it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the amount of income can be measured reliably.

### i) Employee benefits

### (i)Short-term Employee benefits

Liabilities for wages and salaries, bonus and ex gratia including non-monetary benefits that are expected to be settled wholly within twelve months after the end of the period in which the employees render the related service are classified as short - term employee benefits and are recognized as an expense in the Standalone Statement of Profit and Loss as the related service is provided.

The employees of the Company are entitled to compensated absences. The employees can carry forward a portion of the unutilised accumulating compensated absences. The Company records an obligation for compensated absences in the period in which the employee renders the services that increases this entitlement. The obligation is determined by actuarial valuation performed by an independent actuary at each Standalone Balance Sheet date using projected unit credit method.







A liability is recognized for the amount expected to be paid if the Company has a present legal or constructive obligation to pay this amount as a result of past service provided by the employee and the obligation can be estimated reliably.

### (ii) Post-Employment Benefits

### Defined Contribution Plans:

A defined contribution plan is a post-employment benefit plan under which a Company pays specified contributions to a separate entity and has no obligation to pay any further amounts. The Company makes contribution to provident fund in accordance with Employees Provident Fund and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 and Employee State Insurance. Contribution paid or payable in respect of defined contribution plan is recognized as an expense in the year in which services are rendered by the employee.

### Defined Benefit Plans:

The Company's gratuity benefit scheme is a defined benefit plan. The liability is recognised in the Standalone Balance Sheet in respect of gratuity is the present value of the defined benefit/obligation at the Standalone Balance Sheet date less the fair value of plan assets, together with adjustments for unrecognised acturial gain losses and past service costs. The defined benefit/obligation are calculated at Standalone Balance Sheet date by an independent actuary using the projected unit credit method.

Re-measurement of the net defined benefit liability, which comprise actuarial gains and losses, the return on plan assets (excluding interest) and the effect of the asset ceiling (if any, excluding interest), are recognised immediately in other comprehensive income (OCI).

### (iii) Share-based payments

The cost of equity settled transactions is determined by the fair value at the grant date which is based on the Black Soles model. The grant date fair value of options is recognized as an employee expense with a corresponding increase in equity under 'Employee Stock Options Reserve' over the period that the employees become unconditionally entitled to the options. The expense is recorded separately for each vesting option of the award as if the award in substance, was multiple awards.

When the terms of an equity-settled aware are modified, the minimum expense recognised in the expense had not been modified, if the original terms of the awards are met. An additional expense is recognised for any modification that increases the fair value of the share-based payment transaction, or is otherwise beneficial to the employee as measured at the date of modification.







### j) Leases

### As a Lessee:

The Company assesses whether a contract is or contains a lease, at inception of a contract. A contract is, or contains, a lease if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration.

To assess whether a contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset, the Company assesses whether:

- i. the contact involves the use of an identified asset
- ii. the Company has substantially all of the economic benefits from use of the asset through the period of the lease and
- iii. the Company has the right to direct the use of the asset.

The Company recognises a right-of-use asset and a corresponding lease liability with respect to all lease agreements in which it is the lessee, except for short-term leases (defined as leases with a lease term of 12 months or less) and leases of low value assets. For these leases, the Company recognises the lease payments as an operating expense on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease unless another systematic basis is more representative of the time pattern in which economic benefits from the leased asset are consumed.

Certain lease arrangements includes the options to extend or terminate the lease before the end of the lease term. ROU assets and lease liabilities includes these options when it is reasonably certain that they will be exercised.

The lease liability is initially measured at amortized cost at the present value of the lease payments that are not paid at the commencement date, discounted by using the interest rate implicit in the lease or, if not readily determinable, using the incremental borrowing rate.

Lease payments included in the measurement of the lease liability comprise:

- fixed lease payments (including in-substance fixed payments), less any lease incentives;
- variable lease payments that depend on an index or rate, initially measured using the index or rate at the commencement date;
- the amount expected to be payable by the lessee under residual value guarantees;
- the exercise price of purchase options, if the lessee is reasonably certain to exercise the options; and
- payments of penalties for terminating the lease, if the lease term reflects the exercise of an option to terminate the lease.

The lease liability is presented as a separate line in the statement of financial position. The lease liability is subsequently measured by increasing the carrying amount to reflect interest on the lease liability (using the effective interest method) and by reducing the carrying amount







to reflect the lease payments made. The Company remeasures the lease liability (and makes a corresponding adjustment to the related right-of-use asset) whenever:

- the lease term has changed or there is a change in the assessment of exercise of a purchase option, in which case the lease liability is remeasured by discounting the revised lease payments using a revised discount rate.
- the lease payments change due to changes in an index or rate or a change in expected payment under a guaranteed residual value, in which cases the lease liability is remeasured by discounting the revised lease payments using the initial discount rate (unless the lease payments change is due to a change in a floating interest rate, in which case a revised discount rate is used).
- a lease contract is modified and the lease modification is not accounted for as a separate lease, in which case the lease liability is remeasured by discounting the revised lease payments using a revised discount rate.

The right-of-use assets are presented as a separate line in the statement of financial position. The right-of-use assets are initially recognized at cost which comprises of the initial measurement of the corresponding lease liability, lease payments made at or before the commencement day and any initial direct costs less any lease incentives. They are subsequently measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. 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 condition required by the terms and conditions of the lease, a provision is recognised and measured. The costs are included in the related right-of-use asset, unless those costs are incurred to produce inventories.

Right-of-use assets are depreciated over the shorter period of lease term and useful life of the underlying asset. If a lease transfers ownership of the underlying asset or the cost of the right-of-use asset reflects that the Company expects to exercise a purchase option, the related right-of-use asset is depreciated over the useful life of the underlying asset. The depreciation starts at the commencement date of the lease.

### k) Taxation

Income tax expense /income comprises current tax expense /income and deferred tax expense /income. It is recognized in profit or loss except to the extent that it relates to items recognized directly in equity or in other comprehensive income. In which case, the tax is also recognized directly in equity or other comprehensive income, respectively.

### Current tax

Current tax comprises the expected tax payable or recoverable on the taxable profit or loss for the year and any adjustment to the tax payable or recoverable in respect of previous years. It







is measured at the amount expected to be paid to (recovered from) the taxation authorities using the applicable tax rates and tax laws.

- Current tax assets and liabilities are offset only if, the Company has a legally enforceable right to set off the recognized amounts; and
- intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realize the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

### Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognized in respect of temporary differences between the carrying amount of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purpose and the amount considered for tax purpose.

Deferred tax assets are recognized for unused tax losses, unused tax credits and deductible temporary differences to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which they can be utilized. Deferred tax assets are reviewed at each reporting date and are reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available to allow the benefit of part or all of that deferred tax asset to be utilized such reductions are reversed when it becomes probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available.

Unrecognized deferred tax assets are reassessed at each reporting date and recognized to the extent that it has become probable that future taxable profits will be available against which they can be recovered.

Deferred tax is measured at the tax rates that are expected to be applied to temporary differences when they reverse, using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting year.

The measurement of deferred tax assets and liabilities reflects the tax consequences that would follow from the manner in which the Company expects, at the reporting date, to recover or settle the carrying amount of its assets and liabilities.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset only if:

- i) the entity has a legally enforceable right to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities; and
- ii) the deferred tax assets and the deferred tax liabilities relate to income taxes levied by the same taxation authority on the same taxable entity.





### Foreign currency

### Foreign currency transactions:

Foreign currency transactions are recorded on initial recognition in the functional currency using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction.

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated into the functional currency at the exchange rate at the reporting date.

Exchange differences arising on the settlement or translation of monetary items are recognized in profit or loss in the year in which they arise.

### m) Dividend

The Company recognizes a liability for any dividend declared but not distributed at the end of the reporting year, when the distribution is authorized and the distribution is no longer at the discretion of the Company on or before the end of the reporting year.

### n) Earnings per share:

Basic earnings per share is computed by dividing profit or loss attributable to equity shareholders of the Company by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year. The Company did not have any potentially dilutive securities in any of the years presented.

### o) Cash Flow Statement

Cash flows are reported using the indirect method, whereby profit / (loss) 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. Cash flows for the year are classified by operating, investing and financing activities.

### p) Segment reporting

In accordance with Ind AS 108, Operating segments, segment information has been disclosed in the consolidated financial statements of the Company and no separate disclosure on segment information is given in these financial statements.

### q) Exceptional Items

Exceptional items refer to items of income or expense within the income statement from ordinary activities which are material and non-recurring and are of such size, nature or incidence that their separate disclosure is considered necessary to explain the performance of the Company and to assist users of the financial statements.







### 2.3. Recent accounting and other pronouncements

Ministry of Corporate Affairs ("MCA") notifies new standard or amendments to the existing standards under Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules as issued from time to time. On March 31, 2023, MCA amended the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 by issuing the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2023, applicable from April 1, 2023, as below:

### Ind AS 1 - Presentation of Financial Statements

The amendments require companies to disclose their material accounting policies rather than their significant accounting policies. Accounting policy information, together with other information, is material when it can reasonably be expected to influence decisions of primary users of general purpose financial statements. The Company does not expect this amendment to have any significant impact in its financial statements.

### Ind AS 12 - Income Taxes

The amendments clarify how companies account for deferred tax on transactions such as leases and decommissioning obligations. The amendments narrowed the scope of the recognition exemption in paragraphs 15 and 24 of Ind AS 12 (recognition exemption) so that it no longer applies to transactions that, on initial recognition, give rise to equal taxable and deductible temporary differences. The Company is evaluating the impact, if any, in its financial statements.

### Ind AS 8 - Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors

The amendments will help entities to distinguish between accounting policies and accounting estimates. The definition of a change in accounting estimates has been replaced with a definition of accounting estimates. Under the new definition, accounting estimates are "monetary amounts in financial statements that are subject to measurement uncertainty". Entities develop accounting estimates if accounting policies require items in financial statements to be measured in a way that involves measurement uncertainty. The Company does not expect this amendment to have any significant impact in its financial statements.





FirstMeridian Business Services Limited (Formerly known as FirstMeridian Business Services Private Limited) Notes to the Standalone financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2023 All amounts are in ₹ million unless otherwise stated

### 3 Property, plant and equipment

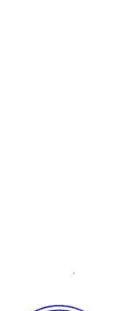
		Gross carrying	Gross carrying amount (at cost)			Depreciation	iation		Net Carrying
Particulars	As at April 01, 2022	Additions	Disposals	As at March 31,	As at April 01,	For the year	Disposals	As at March	As at March 31,
Data processing machines (Computer)	177	3.03	10)	J i		4.45		7.16	-1
Furniture & Fixtures	0.98	54	•	86.0		0.19		0.55	0.43
Office Equipments	4.93	1.14		6.07	2.01	0.84	17.5	2.85	3.22
Leasehold Improvements	7.52	v	3	7.52		1.41	127 <b>6</b>	4.84	2.68
Total	25.92	4.17		30.09	8.51	68.9		15.40	14.69
		Gross carrying	Gross carrying amount (at cost)			Depreciation	iation		Net Carrying amount
Particulars	As at April 01, 2021	Additions	Disposals	As at March 31, 2022	As at April 01, 2021	For the year	Disposals	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2022
Data processing machines (Computer)	1,85	10.64	(B)	12.49		1.54	ï	2.71	9.78
Furniture & Fixtures	0.98	×		86.0	90'0	0,30	301	0.36	0.62
Office Equipments	4.78	0,15	٠	4.93		0.45	ű	2.01	2.92
Leasehoid Improvements	4.45	3.07	₩i m	7.52		1.24	3	3,43	4.09
Total	12.06	13.86	ā	25.92	4.98	3.53	•	8,51	17.41

3.1 The Company does not hold any immovable property (other than properties where the Company is the lessee and the lease agreements are duly executed in favour of the Company) whose title deeds are not held in the name of the Company.

3.2 There are no impairment losses recognised for the year ended March 31, 2023.

3.3 The Company has not revalued its property, plant and equipment as at the end of the year and therefore Schedule III disclosure requirements with respect to fair value details is not applicable.





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FirstMeridian Business Services Limited (Formerly known as FirstMeridian Business Services Private Limited)
Notes to the Standalone financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2023
All amounts are in ₹ million unless otherwise stated

### 4 Other intangible assets

		Gross carrying	Gross carrying amount (at cost)			Amortisation	sation		Net Carrying
Particulars	As at April 01, 2022	Additions	Disposals	As at March 31, 2023	As at April 01, 2022	For the year	Disposals	As at March 31, 2023	As at March As at March 31, 31, 2023 2023
Software rights	2.13	0.42	à	2.55	1.73	0.38	ng!	2.11	0,44
Total	2,13	0.42		2.55	1,73	0.38	٠	2.11	0,44
		Gross carrying	Gross carrying amount (at cost)			Amortisation	sation		Net Carrying amount
Particulars	As at April 01, 2021	Additions	Disposals	As at March 31, 2022	As at April 01, For the year 2021	For the year	Disposals	As at March 31, 2022	As
Software rights	1,80	0.33	()*	2.13	1.06	0.67	10	1.73	0.40
Total	1.80	0.33		2.13	1.06	0.67		1,73	0,40

4.1 The Company has not revalued its intangible assets as at the year end and therefore Schedule III disclosure requirements with respect to fair value details is not applicable.

### 4.2 Intangible assets under development

Particulars	As at April 01,2022	Additions	Additions Capitalisation	As at March 31, 2023
Intangible assets under development	3,10	14.00	8	17.10
Total	3,10	14.00	31	17,10
Particulars	As at April 01.2021	Additions	Capitalisation	As at March 31,
Intangible assets under development		3.10	•	3.10
Total		3.10	e <b>!</b>	3,10

(a) Intandible assets under development consists projects which are for periods less than one year except for as tabulated below:

Intangible assets under development	Less than 1 year	1 - 2 years	2 - 3 years Mo	More than 3 years	Total
Projects in progress	14.00	3.10			17.10
Projects temporarily suspended	*		•	į	ï

(b) There are no projects as at the year end where activity had been suspended. Also, there are no projects as at the year end which has exceeded cost as compared to its original plan or where completion is overdue.







Notes to the Standalone financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2023 (Formerly known as FirstMeridian Business Services Private Limited) All amounts are in ₹ million unless otherwise stated FirstMeridian Business Services Limited

### 5 Investments in subsidiaries

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022	31, 2022
1	Otv. (no.)	Amount	Otv. (no.)	Amount
Unquoted Investments (all fully paid)				
Investments in equity instruments (at cost)  (a) Affluent Global Services Private Limited (refer note 5.1 below)  Equity Shares of the face value of 10/- each fully paid-up	10,310	825.44	10,310	825.44
(b) Innovsource Facilities Private Limited Equity Shares of the face value of $\stackrel{?}{=} 10/$ - each fully paid-up	48,89,999	93.31	48,89,999	93.31
(c) Innovsource Services Private Limited Equity Shares of the face value of $\stackrel{?}{\epsilon}$ 10/- each fully paid-up	11,53,29,999	1,254.99	11,53,29,999	1,254.99
(d) V5 Global Services Private Limited Equity Shares of the face value of $\stackrel{?}{=} 10/$ - each fully paid-up	7,39,166	715.56	7,39,166	715.56
(e) CBSI India Private Limited Equity Shares of the face value of $\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \$	5,07,865	107.50	5,07,865	107.50
(f) R Labs Enterprise Services Limited ((Indirect) refer note 5.2 to 5.3 below) Equity Shares of the face value of $\stackrel{?}{=} 10/$ - each fully paid-up	28,10,626	338.90	7,22,493	52.16
Total investments		3,335.70	1 11	3,048.96
Aggregate carrying amount of unquoted investments Aggregate impairment in value of investments in subsidiaries		3,335.70		3,048.96

- O 5.1 The Company had acquired the remaining stake of Affluent Global Services Private Limited on January 10, 2022 making Affluent Global Services Private Limited, wholly owned subsidiary of the Company.
- 5.2 The Company had during the year ended March 31, 2022, acquired 7,22,493 shares of Rlabs Enterprise Services Limited on February 02, 2022.
- 5.3 The Company has acquired 75% equity (including 66% through a wholly-owned subsidiary) of Rlabs Enterprise Services Limited, pursuant to a share purchase agreement dated February 02, 2022 at a cash consideration of ₹ 452,23 million and deferred consideration of ₹ 230.10 million. The Company has acquired the balance 25% stake in Rlabs Enterprise Services Limited on November 01, 2022 for a total consideration of ₹ 286.74 million.

SUSINESS





### FirstMeridian Business Services Limited (Formerly known as FirstMeridian Business Services Private Limited) Notes to the Standalone financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2023 All amounts are in ₹ million unless otherwise stated

6 Loans and advances

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Current Unsecured, considered good Loans to related parties (refer note 6.1 and 30.3)	195.00	-
Total	195.00	)#:

- 6.1 During the year ending March 31, 2023, there were no Loans or Advances in the nature of loans granted to promoters, directors, KMPs and the related parties (as defined under Companies Act, 2013,) either severally or jointly with any other person by the Company, except other wise as disclosed in note 29.2.
- 6.2 The Company has not advanced or loaned or invested funds (either borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) to any other person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (Intermediaries) with the understanding (whether recorded in writing or otherwise) that the Intermediary shall: (a) directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Company (Ultimate Beneficiaries) or (b) provide any guarantee, security or the like to or on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.
- 6.3 Interest on loan to related parties is given at rate of 7% p.a.

.4 Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Unsecured long term loans and advances to related parties	195.00	74
Accrued interest on above	1.13	
Total	196.13	

Movement of Principal Amount is as follows:

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2023	For the year ended March 31, 2022
Opening		12
Add: Additions	385.00	
Less: Matured / repaid during the year	190.00	
Closing	195.00	

Disclosure pursuant to section 186 of The Companies Act 2013:

Loans and Advances	Purpose for which the loan is proposed to be utilised by the recipient		As at March 31, 2023
Innovsource Services Private Limited	Working Capital loan	195.00	
CBSI India Private Limited	Working Capital loan		

7 Other financial assets

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Non-Current		
Unsecured, considered good	1 1	
Deposit for premises	2.84	4.75
Receivable from related parties (refer note 29.3)	E.	20.70
Right towards reimburseable gratuity and compensated absence	10.26	1.06
Others (refer note 5.3)	7.00	53.19
Total	13.10	79.70
Current		
Deposit for premises (Unsecured, considered good)	4.66	0.57
Deposits with maturity less than 12 months as at reporting period	645.80	(6)
Accrued interest on loans to related parties (refer note 29.3)	1.10	-
Accrued interest on fixed deposits	1.13	
Advance to employees (Unsecured, considered good)	3.23	0.24
Unbilled revenue	79.98	47.06
Others	8.15	302.64
Total	744.05	350.51







FirstMeridian Business Services Limited
(Formerly known as FirstMeridian Business Services Private Limited)
Notes to the Standalone financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2023
All amounts are in ₹ million unless otherwise stated

### 8 Other assets

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Non-current		
Unsecured, considered good		
Capital advances	0.08	0.08
Total	0.08	0.08
Current		
Prepaid expenses (Unsecured, considered good)	8.47	15.15
Advance to suppliers (Unsecured, considered good)	1.21	0.73
Balances with Government authorities	4.40	2.46
Other receivables* (Unsecured, considered good)	212.04	23.51
Total	226.12	41.85

\*The Company had filed its Draft Red Herring Prospectus (DRHP) with Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI) on May 11, 2022 for a proposed Initial Public Offering (IPO) of its equity shares. On January 16, 2023, the Board of Directors have approved the withdrawal of the DRHP filed on May 11, 2022. On January 18, 2023 the shareholders and Board of Directors has approved the proposed issue of Equity Shares and the filing of the revised DRHP with SEBI. The Company has incurred share issue expenses of ₹ 212.04 million as on March 31, 2023 (March 31, 2022: ₹23.51 million). All Issue related expenses shall be reimbursed by the Selling Shareholders as per the arrangement with the Company.

### 9 Trade receivables

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Unsecured, considered good Unsecured, credit impaired	125.44 1.36 126.80	42.84 0.33 <b>43.17</b>
Less: Allowance for doubtful debts (expected credit loss allowances)	(1.36)	(0.33)
Total	125.44	42.84

- **9.1** There are no dues from directors or other officers of the Company either severally or jointly with any other person, due from firms or private companies respectively in which any director is a partner, a director or a member.
- 9.2 The average credit period is 45-90 days. No interest is charged on trade receivables.

9.3 Movement of allowance for doubtful debts (expected credit loss allowances)

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2023	For the year ended March 31, 2022
Balance at the beginning of the year	0.33	**
Allowance for doubtful debts (net)	1.03	0.33
Balance at the end of the year	1.36	0.33





### (Formerly known as FirstMeridian Business Services Private Limited) Notes to the Standalone financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2023 All amounts are in ₹ million unless otherwise stated FirstMeridian Business Services Limited

9.4 Trade receivable Ageing Schedule

Hade Tecelvable Ageilly Schedule						
Particulars	Less than 6 months	6 months - 1 Year	1 - 2 years	2-3 years	More than	Total
As at March 31, 2023					Sibolic	
Undisputed:						
Considered good	111.87	13.57		,	j	77
Credit impaired	0.22	0.00	0.24	re al		125,44
Disputed:			13:0		•	1.30
Considered and	1	)(				i
Credit impaired	E (di			10:	•	i
11:0mc painted 500000	000			,		1
dioss carrying amount	112.09	14.47	0.24			126.80
Particulars	Less than 6 months	6 months -	1 - 2 years	2-3 years	More than	Total
As at March 31, 2022					2 years	
Undisputed:						
Considered good	42.68	0.16		(1		70 (7
Credit impaired	0,29	0.04	,	C - •	F. 3	42.04
Disputed:				1	Î	0.55
Considered good			(vi	60		
Credit impaired	1	,				
Gross carrying amount	42.97	0.20	•			17
		200				

Notes: For the purposes of presentation of the ageing schedule, the invoice date has been considered as the due date by the Company. Accordingly, there are no "not due" invoices as at each

## 9.5 Particulars of foreign currency receivable as at the end of the year

Currency Amour	mount in USD	₹ in million	Amount in Euro	₹ in million	Amount in GBP	₹in n
Balance as at March 31, 2023 Balance as at March 31, 2022	4,52,683 19,184	37.17 1.45	62,778 93,218	5.62	31,147	

3.17

million

10 Cash and cash equivalents

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Balances with banks		
- In current account	73.04	1,239.75
- In deposit accounts - original maturity of three	2,00	*
months or less		
Total	75.04	1,239,75

10.1 There are no repatriation restrictions with regard to cash and cash equivalents as at the year end.





FirstMeridian Business Services Limited (Formerly known as FirstMeridian Business Services Private Limited) Notes to the Standalone financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2023 All amounts are in ₹ million unless otherwise stated

### 11 Equity share capital

Particulars	As at March 31,	As at March 31,
Authorised share capital 12,50,00,000 (as at March 31, 2022: 12,50,00,000) equity shares of ₹10/- each	1,250.00	1,250.00
Issued and subscribed capital comprises: 7,85,66,933 Equity Shares of ₹ 10/- each fully paid up	785.67	726.92
Total	785.67	726.92

## econciliation of equity charge 11.1

יייין פיייין	אווים חר כווכ כוום כו נווכן	choi cui à bei lod.		
Darticulare	As at March 31, 2023	1, 2023	As at March 31, 2022	1, 2022
	Number of Shares	Amount	Number of Shares	Amount
Equity Shares				
At the commencement of the year				
Fully paid up	7,26,92,170	726.92	7.22.19.134	727 19
Movement during the year				
Issued during the year (fully paid up)	58,74,763	58.75	4,73,036	4.73
At the end of the year	7,85,66,933	785.67	7,26,92,170	726.92

## 11.2 Terms right attached to the equity shares

The Company has only one class of equity shares having par value of ₹ 10 per share. Each holder of equity is entitled to one vote per share. In the event of liquidation of the Company, after distribution of all the preferential amounts. The distribution will be in proportion to the number of equity shares held by the shareholders.

## 11.3 Details of shares held by each shareholder holding more than 5% shares

Name of the shareholder	As at March 31, 2023	31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022	11, 2022
	Number of Shares	% of Holding	Number of Shares	% of Holding
Manpower Solutions Limited (Holding Company)	6,73,29,517	85.70%	6,42,76,359	88.42%
New Lane Trading LLP	47,64,589	%90'9	45,48,532	6.26%
Seedthree Trading LLP	40,50,977	5.16%	38,67,279	5.32%
	7,61,45,083	96.92%	7,26,92,170	100.00%

### 11.4 Shareholding of promoters

Promoter	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Manpower Solutions Limited (Holding Company)		
Number of shares	6,73,29,517	6,42,76,359
% of Holding	85.70%	88.42%
% Change during the year	(2.72%)	(0.58%)





### 12 Other equity

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Reserves and surplus		
Securities premium reserve	3,762.60	2,511.77
Retained earnings	(160.48)	(228.29)
Share application money pending allotment	0.01	1,199.26
Share option outstanding account	98.76	115.24
Total	3,700.89	3,597.98

### 12.1 Securities premium reserve

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Balance at the beginning of year	2,511.77	2,464.36
Shares issued during the year	1,251.42	50.79
Less: Share issue expenses	(0.59)	(3.38)
Balance at end of year	3,762.60	2,511.77

Amounts received on issue of shares in excess of the par value has been classified as securities premium reserve. The reserve is available for utilisation in accordance with the provisions of Companies Act, 2013.

### 12.2 Retained earnings

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Balance at the beginning of year	(228.29)	(126.20)
Profit / (loss) attributable to owners of the Company	66.86	(100.68)
Gain/(loss) on remeasurements of the defined benefit plans	0.95	(1.41)
Balance at end of year	(160.48)	(228.29)

The amount that can be distributed by the Company as dividends to its equity shareholders is determined based on the balance in this reserve and also considering the requirements of the Companies Act, 2013. Thus the amounts reported above are not distributable in entirely. It includes impact of actuarial gains and losses on the funded obligation due to change in financial assumptions, change in demographic assumption, experience adjustments, etc. recognised through other comprehensive income.

### 12.3 Share option outstanding account

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Balance at the beginning of year	115.24	15.68
Share based payment expenses (net of forfeiture)	61.83	99.56
Less: Transferred to securities premium on account of exercise of ESOPs	(78.31)	*
Balance at end of year	98.76	115.24

The reserve related to share options granted by Company to its employee's share option plan. Further information about Share based payment expenses (net of forfeiture) to employee is set out in Note 33.

### 12.4 Share Application money pending allotment

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Balance at the beginning of year	1,199.26	
Additions: Money received towards rights issue of equity shares	S#3	1,199.26
Additions: Money received towards issue of equity shares on exercise of ESOPs	0.01	*
Less: Allotment of rights issue money received	(1,199.26)	
Balance at end of year	0.01	1,199.26

The Company had raised funds via rights issue by offering 43,61,574 shares at a share price of ₹ 275.13 per share, (including a share premium of ₹ 265.13 per share), the rights issue was closed on April 04, 2022.

12.4 The Company is compliant with the number of layers prescribed under clause (87) of section 2 of the Act read with the Companies (Restriction on number of Layers) Rules, 2017).

### 13 Provisions

11041310113		
Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Non-Current		
Provision for gratuity (refer note 28)	10.21	8.55
Total	10.21	8.55
Current		
Provision for compensated absence	17.79	9.05
Total	17.79	9.05







FirstMeridian Business Services Limited
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Notes to the Sandalone financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2023
All amounts are in ? million unless otherwise stated

36.49 As at March 31, 2022 2.11 As at March 31, 2023 Particulars
The payables
- Total outstanding dues of micro and small enterprises
- Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro and small neterprises 14 Trade payables

14.1 The average credit period of trade payables is 30-45 days. No interest is charged by vendors if paid within the credit period.

Particulars As at March 31, 2023 As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31,
<ul> <li>(i) Principal amount remaining unpaid to any supplier as at the end of the accounting year</li> </ul>	2,11	
(ii) Interest due thereon remaining unpaid to any supplier as at the end of the accounting year	8	*
(iii) The amount of interest paid along with the amounts of the payment made to the supplier beyond the appointed day	Ø.	(6)
(iv) The amount of interest due and payable for the period of delay in making payment (which have been paid but beyond the appointed day during the year) but without adding the interest specified under the MSMED Act.	3	Žį.
(v) The amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of the accounting year	8	9
(vi) The amount of further interest due and payable even in the succeeding year, until such date when the interest dues as above are actually paid to the small enterprise, for the purpose of disallowance as a deductible expenditure under section 23	*	•

		1			
Particulars	Unbilled	Less than	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years
As at March 31, 2023		JOSA +			
Disputed:					
Micro. Small and Medium Enterprises	•	,		7	
Others	100	0	•	*	
Others:		(	12.	W.	
Micro. Small and Medium Enterprises	00	2.11	66		
Others	10,39	27.12	e e	i B	

2.11

Total

Total

Particulars	Unbilled	Less than	1-2 vears	2-3 vears	More than 3 years
As at March 24 ages		T Vear			complete management
S at March 31, 2022					
isputed:					
Micro. Small and Medium Enterprises	•	)		5	
100	33	80	•	•	
		9			
thers:				NI.	
Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises	9	9		î	
Others	20 11	1		•	

For the purposes of presentation of the ageing schedule, the involce date has been considered as the due date by the Company.

### 15 Other financial liabilities

Particulars	As at March 31,	As at March 31,
Non-current Deferred consideration (refer note 5.3)	27.87	1
	57.87	53,83
Current		
Accrued compensation to employees	79.80	61 04
Deferred consideration (refer note 5.3)		322.64
Other payable to related party	8.15	
Total	87.95	383.68

Other payable to related party	8.15
Total	87.95
CKINS of Ab Other current liabilities	
At White Shitticulars	As at March 31,
Status (Southert liability (Advance from customers)	18,56
Total Total	40.94
P * S	
CHA	
TRIPED ACCOUNT	
)	

As at March 31, 2022



FirstMeridian Business Services Limited (Formerly known as FirstMeridian Business Services Private Limited) Notes to the Standalone financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2023 All amounts are in ₹ million unless otherwise stated

17 Revenue from operations

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2023	For the year ended March 31, 2022
Sale of services Sale of products	973.39 8.41	403.15 21.98
Total	981.80	425,13

- 17.1 There were no impairment losses recognised on any contract asset (unbilled revenue)/trade receivable during the year.
- 17.2 The Company currently recognises its revenue on point-in-time basis. This is consistent with the revenue information that is disclosed for each reportable segment under Ind AS 108 (Refer Note 27 on Operating segment disclosure).
- 17.3 Refer details of contract liabilities (advance from customers) in note 16, contract assets (unbilled revenue) in note 7 and trade receivables in note 9.

18 Other income

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2023	For the year ended March 31, 2022
Interest income on:		
- Bank deposits (at amortised cost)	34.83	6.33
- Loan to related party	16.52	4
- Security deposit (amortised cost)	0.39	0.25
- Income tax refund	0.51	¥
Net gain arising on foreign exchange	17.58	1,49
Miscellaneous income	0.08	0.34
Total	69.91	8.41

19 Employee benefits expense

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2023	For the year ended March 31, 2022
Salaries and wages	702.42	325.77
Contribution to provident and other funds (refer note 28)	13.14	6.74
Gratuity (refer note 28)	2.97	1.69
Staff welfare expenses	9.69	1.89
Share based payment expenses (net of forfeiture) (refer note 33)	42.22	78.86
Total	770.44	414.95

20 Finance costs

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2023	For the year ended March 31, 2022
Interest on lease liability (refer note 26)	2.03	1.48
Others	5.57	0.68
Total	7.60	2.16

21 Depreciation and amortisation expense

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2023	For the year ended March 31, 2022
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	6.89	3.53
Depreciation of right-of-use asset (refer note 26)	9.28	5.25
Amortisation of intangible assets	0.38	0.67
Total	16.55	9.45

22 Other expenses

Particulars	For the year ended	For the year ended
	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
Auditor's remuneration (refer note 22.1 below)	3.54	3.42
Communication expenses	1.24	3.00
Insurance	16.89	6.43
Provision for allowance for doubtful trade and other receivables	1.03	0.33
Rent (refer note 26)	5.89	2.22
Repairs and maintenance	3.10	3.38
Renewal and Licenses	8.86	2.58
Recruitment and training expenses	7.70	5.63
Power and fuel	1.25	0.82
Printing and Stationary	2.17	0.42
Rates and taxes	0.00	0.01
Subcontracting charges	36.45	25.05
Professional and consultancy fees	24.01	20.85
Travelling and conveyance	26.14	10.75
Miscellaneous expenses	3.23	1.90
Total	141.51	86.79

22.1 Payments to auditors

Particulars	For the year ended	For the year ended
rai ticulai s	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
a) For statutory audit	2.75	2.50
b) For tax audit	0.05	0.05
c) For other services (including reimbursement of expenses)	0.74	0.87
Total	3.54	3.42
	71.51	5.15
For filing of DRHP for a proposed IPO which is recoverable from selling		
shareholder (including the audit fees for the interim financials) (refer note 8)		



Notes to the Standalone financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2023 (Formerly known as FirstMeridian Business Services Private Limited) All amounts are in ₹ million unless otherwise stated FirstMeridian Business Services Limited

### Tax Expense 23

## 23.1 Income tax recognised in Standalone Statement of Profit and Loss

THE STATE OF THE S		
Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2023	For the year ended March 31, 2022
Current tax		
In respect of the current year	11.64	į.
In respect of the prior year	29.10	Ü
	40.74	ũ

23.2 The reconciliation between the provision of income tax of the Company and amounts computed by applying the Indian statutory income tax rate to profit/ (loss) before taxes is as follows:

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2023	For the year ended March 31, 2022
Profit / (loss) before tax Income tax rate (including surcharge)	107.60	(100.68) 25.17%
Income tax expense calculated (including surcharge)	27.08	(25.34)
Tax benefit not recognised earlier On account of 80JJAA and others	(11.52)	à
Total	11.64	
Tax of earlier year	29.10	
Income tax expense recognised in the Standalone Statement of Profit and Loss	40.74	1

### 23.3 Deferred Tax

The Company had not recognised deferred tax asset, of ₹ 6.79 million as at year ended March 31, 2023 (₹ 33.41 million as at year ended March 31, 2022), with respect to its tax losses and other temporary differences as it was unable to quantify the probability of its off-set against estimated immediate future profits. Details of the amount (and expiry date, if any) of deductible temporary differences, unused tax losses, and unused tax credits for which no deferred tax asset is recognised in the Standalone Balance Sheet:

Business losses	Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2023	For the year ended March 31, 2022
	Business losses Carry forward depreciation	38.83	113.77

The unrecognised tax credits with respect to business losses will expire between the Assessment year 2029-2030

23.4 During each reporting period, the Company does not have any transaction that were not recorded in the books of accounts and were surrendered or disclosed in the income tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961.

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Notes to the Standalone financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2023 (Formerly known as FirstMeridian Business Services Private Limited) All amounts are in ₹ million unless otherwise stated FirstMeridian Business Services Limited

## 24 Basic and diluted earnings per share

The earnings and weighted average number of ordinary shares used in the calculation of basic earnings per share are as follows:

Particulars	For the year ended	For the year ended
	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
Basic earning per share has been computed as under:		
Profit / (loss) for the year attributable to the owners of the Company (net of share issue expenses)	76 99	(104 05)
Weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year (in million)	77.60	72.78
Face value per share (INR)	00 01	10.00
Earnings per share (INR) - Basic	28.0	(1.44)
Particulars	For the year ended	For the year ended
Diluted earning nor chare has been committed as under	Malcil 31, 2023	MARCH 31, 2022
Profit / (loss) for the year attributable to the owners of the Company (net of share issue expenses)	77 99	(104 05)
Weighted average number of equity shares as adjusted for the effects of all dilutive potential equity shares outstanding	78.91	74:03)
during the year (in million)	1	
Face value per share (INR)	10 00	10 00
Earnings per share (INR) - Diluted*	70.0	00.01
	10.0	(T:44)

\*The Company has incurred loss for the year ended March 31, 2022 and therefore the potential equity shares are not considered as dilutive and accordingly Diluted EPS is same as Basic EPS.

24.1 The weighted average number of equity shares for the purpose of diluted earnings per share reconciles to the weighted average number of equity shares used in the calculation of basic earnings per share as follows:

Particulars	For the year ended	For the year ended
	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
Weighted average number of equity shares used in the calculation of basic earnings per share	77.60	72.28
Similar Street for the Issued for the Consideration in Tespect Of;	70	90.0
Weighted average number of equity shares used in the calculation of diluted earnings per share	78 91	74 54
	1001	tot.
25 Commitments:		

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2023	For the year ended March 31, 2022
Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on capital account and not provided for (net of capital advances)	25.17	1.74







(Formerly known as FirstMeridian Business Services Private Limited)
Notes to the Standalone financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2023
All amounts are in ₹ million unless otherwise stated FirstMeridian Business Services Limited

### 26 Leases

26.1 The effect of depreciation and interest related to right-of-use asset and lease liability are reflected in the Statement of Profit and Loss under the heading "depreciation and amortisation expense" and "finance costs" respectively under note no 21 and 20.

entered upto March 31, 2020	10%01
1400 March 24 2020	10000

## 26.3 Following are the changes in the carrying value of right-of-use assets for the year ended:

and the state of the same of the same of the same assets to the year enden.	year elided.
Particulars	Office Space
Balance as at April 01, 2021	8.75
Additions for the year	20.01
Depreciation for the year	(5.25)
Balance as at March 31, 2022	23.51
Additions for the year	8,25
Depreciation for the year	(87.8)
Balance as at March 31, 2023	22.48

26.4 The Company has not revalued its right-of-use assets during the year and therefore Schedule III disclosure requirements with respect to fair value details is not applicable.

## 26.5 The following is the break-up of current and non-current lease liabilities:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Current lease liabilities	7.24	
Non-current lease liabilities	16.40	17.89
Total	23.64	24.50

## 26.6 The following is the movement in lease liabilities:

Particulars	Amount
Balance as at April 01, 2021	10.26
Additions for the year	19.27
Finance cost accrued during the year	1.48
Payment of lease liabilities during the year	(6.51)
Balance as at March 31, 2022	24.50
Balance as at April 01, 2022	24.50
Additions for the year	7.98
Finance cost accrued during the year	2.03
Payment of lease liabilities during the year	(10.87)
Balance as at March 31, 2023	23.64

# 26.7 The table below provides details regarding the contractual maturities of lease liabilities on an undiscounted basis:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Not later than 1 year	8,63	8.43
Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years	17.79	17.67
Later than 5 years	0.64	3.01
Total	27.06	29.11
The Company door and face a cleanificant liquidity with social to lace listing	former limitalization of	Annual collection at a collection

The Company does not race a significant liquidity risk with regard to its lease liabilities. Lease liabilities are monitored within the Company's treasury function.

## 26.8 Amounts recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss

	CONTROL OF THE CONTRO			
	Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022	
AL MASKINS & SE	Depreciation expense on right-of-use assets Interest expense on lease liabilities Expense relating to short-term leases	9.28	5.25	
MUGOBA! 1736.	の	March 31, 2022) (includes ca	sh outflow from short term and long term leases).	;;
SAFRED ACCOUNTY ES				

\* DETOILIE

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FirstMeridian Business Services Limited (Formerly known as FirstMeridian Business Services Private Limited) Notes to the Standalone financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2023 All amounts are in ₹ million unless otherwise stated

### 27 Segment reporting

The Company publishes this financial statement along with the Consolidated Financial Statements. In accordance with Ind AS 108, Operating Segments, the Company has disclosed the segment information in the consolidated financial statements.

### 28 Employee benefits

### i) Defined Contribution Plan

The Company's contribution to provident fund and other funds aggregating  $\stackrel{?}{_{\sim}}$  13.14 million for the year ended March 31, 2023 ( $\stackrel{?}{_{\sim}}$  6.74 million for the year ended March 31, 2022) has been recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss under the head employee benefits expense.

### ii) Defined Benefit Plans

### a. Gratuity

The Company has a defined benefit plan (the "Gratuity Plan"). The Gratuity Plan provides a lump sum payment to employees who have completed five years or more of service at retirement, disability or termination of employment, being an amount based on the respective employee's last drawn salary and the number of years of employment with the Company. Presently the Company's gratuity plan is unfunded.

### Through its defined benefit plans the Company is exposed to a number of risks, the most significant of which are detailed

### (1) Salary risk:

The present value of the defined benefit plan liability is calculated by reference to the future salaries of members. As such, an increase in the salary of the members more than assumed level will increase the plan's liability.

### (2) Interest rate risk

A fall in the discount rate which is linked to the G.Sec. Rate will increase the present value of the liability requiring higher provision. A fall in the discount rate generally increases the mark to market value of the assets depending on the duration of asset.

### (3) Longevity risk:

Since the benefits under the plan is not payable for life time and payable till retirement age only, plan does not have any longevity risk.

The significant actuarial assumptions used for the purposes of the actuarial valuations were as follows:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
(i) Financial assumptions		
Discount rate (p.a.) - Core	7.02%	5.82%
Discount rate (p.a.) - Associate	7.03%	5.83%
Saiary escalation rate (p.a.) - Core	5.00%	5.00%
Salary escalation rate (p.a.) - Associate	5.00%	5.00%
Rate of employee turnover (p.a.) - Core	40.00%	20,00%
Rate of employee turnover (p.a.) - Associate	40.00%	20.00%
(ii) Demographic assumptions		20100 70
Mortality rate	IALM 2012-14	IALM 2012-14

### Amounts recognised in Standalone Statement of Profit and Loss in respect of these defined benefit plans are as follows:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Current service cost Net interest expense	3.95 0.48	2.22 0.28
Components of defined benefit costs before netting off reimbursement right for associate employees	4.43	2.50
Amount netted off in the Statement of Profit and Loss towards gratuity and related reimbursement right for associate employees	1.46	0.82
Components of defined benefit costs after netting off reimbursement right for associate employees recognised in Standalone Statement of Profit and Loss	2.97	1.68
Remeasurement on the net defined benefit liability Actuarial (galns)/loss arising form changes In financial assumptions Actuarial galns arising form changes in demographic assumptions Actuarial loss arising form experience adjustments	(0.29) (2.72) 0.78	(0.14) 1.55
Components of defined benefit costs before netting off reimbursement right for associate employees	(2.23)	1.41
Amount netted off in the Statement of Profit and Loss towards gratuity and related reimbursement right for associate employees	(1.28)	29
Components of defined benefit costs recognised in other comprehensive income	(0.95)	1.41

### Notes

i) The Current service cost and the net interest expense for the year are included in the 'Employee benefits expense' line item in the Standalone Statement of Profit and Loss.

II) The remeasurement of the net defined benefits liability is included in other comprehensive income for the year ended March 31, 2023 and March 31, 2022.





FirstMeridian Business Services Limited

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Notes to the Standalone financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2023

All amounts are in ₹ million unless otherwise stated

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Average duration of the defined benefit obligation (in years) - Core employees	1.49	3,93
Average duration of the defined benefit obligation (in years) - Assocaite employees	1.50	3.95

The amount included in the balance sheet arising from the entity's obligation in respect of its defined benefit plans is as follows:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Present value of benefit obligation at the end of the year Fair value of plan assets at the end of the year	10.21	8.55
Unfunded status -Surplus	10.21	8.55

### Movement in the present value of the defined benefit obligation are as follows:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Opening of defined benefit obligation	8.55	5.85
Current service cost	3,95	2,22
Interest on defined benefit obligation	0.48	0.28
Remeasurements due to:		0.20
Actuarial (gains)/loss arising form changes in financial assumptions	(0.29)	(0.14)
Actuarial gains arising form changes in demographic assumptions	(2.72)	S#2
Actuarial loss arising form experience adjustments	0.78	1.55
Benefits paid	(0,54)	(1.21)
Closing of defined benefit obligation	10.21	8.55

The sensitivity analysis have been determined based on reasonably possible changes of the respective assumptions occurring at the end of the reporting period, while holding all other assumptions constant.

The following table summarizes the possible impact on the reported defined benefit obligation at the end of the year arising on account of an increase or decrease in the reported assumption as follows. **Core Employees** 

Principal assumption	Impact on defined	Impact on defined benefit obligation	
	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022	
a) Discount rate		2022	
Increase by 1%	(0.19)	0.34	
Decrease by 1%	0.20	(0.37)	
b) Salary Escalation Rate	0.20	(0.57)	
Increase by 1%	0.20	(0.37)	
Decrease by 1%	(0.19)	0.34	
c) Employee Turnover Rate	(0.25)	0.51	
Increase by 25%	(0.28)	0.28	
Decrease by 25%	0.37	(0.29)	

Associate Employees

Principal assumption	Impact on defined benefit obligation	
	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
a) Discount rate		
Increase by 1%	(0.04)	Not applicable
Decrease by 1%	0.04	Not applicable
b) Salary Escalation Rate		
Increase by 1%	0.04	Not applicable
Decrease by 1%	(0.04)	Not applicable
c) Employee Turnover Rate	(****)	Troc applicable
Increase by 25%	(0.37)	Not applicable
Decrease by 25%	0.60	Not applicable

### Notes:

i) The sensitivity analysis presented above may not be representative of the actual change in the projected benefit obligation as it is unlikely that the change in assumptions would occur in isolation of one another as some of the assumptions may be correlated.

ii) Furthermore, in presenting the above sensitivity analysis, the present value of the projected benefit obligation has been calculated using the projected unit credit method at the end of the reporting period, which is the same method as applied in calculating the projected benefit obligation as recognised in the Balance sheet iii) There was no change in the methods and assumptions used in preparing the sensitivity analysis from prior year.

Maturity profile of defined benefit obligation:

Maturity Analysis of the Benefit Payments: From the Fund

Projected benefits payable in future years from the date of reporting:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Within 1 Year	3.59	0.97
2-5 years	6.48	4.28
6-10 years	1.95	2.94
In years and above	0,12	0.96



### Notes to the Standalone financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2023 All amounts are in ₹ million unless otherwise stated (Formerly known as FirstMeridian Business Services Private Limited) FirstMeridian Business Services Limited

### 29 Related parties transactions

The state of the state of	related parties and related party relationships
-	party
La lake	related
7 1 4 4 4	es and
The same of	ם parti
A4 30	allies of the
Manage	Names
•	77.7

Dartici are	Dolotionchin
	Relationship
Manpower Solutions Limited (Mauritius)	Ultimate Holding company
Innovsource Services Private Limited Innovsource Facilities Private Limited V5 Global Services Private Limited	Subsidiary company Subsidiary company Subsidiary company
Infield Infotech Services Private Limited Affluent Global Services Private Limited	Subsidiary company Subsidiary company
CBSI India Private Limited Rlabs Enterprise Services Limited	Subsidiary company Subsidiary company
NewLane Trading LLP	Enterprise controlled by common KMP
Seedthree Trading LLP	Enterprise controlled by Key Managerial Personnel
Kev Management Personnel	
Sudhakar Balakrishnan	Director
Ankur Vidyasagar Gulati (upto April 08, 2022)	Non-executive director
Manish Mehta	Non-executive director
Nilay Pratik	Non-executive director
Jiten Umesh Poojara (upto April 08, 2022)  Somwrita Biswas (w.e.f. April 28, 2021 till February 09, 2022)	Non-executive director Non-executive director
Satish Srinivasan	Group Chief Financial Officer
Amitabh Sagar (upto November 27, 2022)	Group CHRO
Anurag Gupta	President – IT Staffing
Manmeet Singh (w.e.f October 01, 2022)	CEO – V5 Gloabal Services Private Limited
Vamshidhar	Describent M&A Offratooy, and Investor Deletions
Amit Chitale (upto March 31, 2022)	Chief Financial Officer of Iser
Sanjay Gupta (upto March 31, 2022)	Chief Financial Officer of V5
Monali Pramod Joshi	Group Company Secretary
Avinash Vashistha (w.e.f. April 12, 2022)	Independent Director
A.R. Chandrasekharan (w.e.f. April 12, 2022)	Independent Director
Kicha Arora (w.e.f. April 12, 2022)  Pooja Prabhakar (w.e.f. April 12, 2022)	Independent Director Independent Director







FirstMeridian Business Services Limited (Formerly known as FirstMeridian Business Services Private Limited)
Notes to the Standalone financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2023
All amounts are in ₹ million unless otherwise stated
29.2 Details of related party transactions

7.67	Details of related party transactions		
	Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2023	For the year ended March 31, 2022
	Share application money pending allotment Manpower Solutions Limited (Mauritius) NewLane Trading LLP	12	840.02
	Issuance of shares during the year (including securities premium) Manpower Solutions Limited (Mauritius) NewLane Trading LLP KMP	840.02 59.44 79.11	F 2 16
	Sale of services Innovsource Services Private Limited V5 Global Services Private Limited Affluent Global Services Private Limited CBSI India Private Limited R Labs Enterprise Services Limited	151.87 86.36 27.60 20.69 19.14	121.36 56.98 19.84 10.87
	Share based payment expense (net of forfeiture) Innovsource Services Private Limited V5 Global Services Private Limited Affluent Global Services Private Limited CBSI India Private Limited Innovsource Facilities Private Limited R Labs Enterprise Services Limited	7.94 10.17 0.59 0.67 0.02	8.14 10.80 0.64 0.93 0.01
	Legal and professional fees Innovsource Services Private Limited V5 Global Services Private Limited Affluent Global Services Private Limited CBSI India Private Limited	0.31 1.31 6.70	1.19 5.74 0.64
	<b>Staff welfare expenses</b> V5 Global Services Private Limited	0.35	98.1
	<b>Repairs and Maintenance</b> Innovsource Facilities Private Limited Innovsource Services Private Limited	1.10	0.59
	Repayment of Ioan given Innovsource Services Private Limited	55.00	,
	Interest Income on unsecured loan Innovsource Services Private Limited CBSI India Private Limited	11.39	9 <b>0</b> /∟ <b>4</b> 8
	<b>Loan given</b> Innovsource Services Private Limited	250.00	
	Loan taken and repaid during the vear CBSI India Private Limited	135.00	
	Sitting fees to independent directors	3.33	Ĩ
	Commission to independent directors	4.22	•



78.25

1.90

77.81





Share application money pending allotment from KMP

Remuneration to KMP

Reimbursement of Expenses Avinash Vashishta



FirstMeridian Business Services Limited (Formerly known as FirstMeridian Business Services Private Limited) Notes to the Standalone financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2023 All amounts are in ₹ million unless otherwise stated

29.3	Details of related party closing balances	For the year ended March 31, 2023	For the year ended March 31, 2022	
	Trade receivable Innovsource Services Private Limited Affluent Global Services Private Limited V5 Global Services Private Limited CBSI India Private Limited Innovsource Facilities Private Limited R Labs Services Private Limited			
	Unbilled revenue Innovsource Services Private Limited Affluent Global Services Private Limited V5 Global Services Private Limited CBSI India Private Limited R Labs Services Private Limited	2.06 0.06 1.16 0.06	3.19 0.99 0.85	
	<b>Trade payable</b> Innovsource Services Private Limited Innovsource Facilities Private Limited V5 Global Services Private Limited Affluent Global Services Private Limited	0.37	0.11 0.83 6.09	
	<b>Loan given</b> Innovsource Services Private Limited	195.00	,	
	Other financial assets Innovsource Services Private Limited V5 Global Services Private Limited V5 Global Services Private Limited CBSI India Private Limited Innosource Facilities Private Limited R Labs Enterprise Services Limited	3 13 13 6	8.14 10.80 0.64 0.93 0.01	
	Other financial liabilities R Labs Enterprise Services Limited	8.15	j	
	Interest Accrued Innovsource Services Private Limited CBSI India Private Limited	1.04	IO EI	
//	Share Application money pending allotment Manpower Solutions Limited (Mauritius) KMP	Ţ	840.02 78.25	
SLLP +S/	Recoverable IPO expenses from selling shareholders Manpower Solutions Limited (Mauritius) NewLane Trading LLP Seedthree Trading LLP	183.32 12.51 10.51	20.92 1.41 1.18	
V.	Commission payable to independent directors	4.22	10 <b>0</b> E	





Accrued compensation to KMP

Notes to the Standalone financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2023 Formerly known as FirstMeridian Business Services Private Limited) FirstMeridian Business Services Limited

29.4 Compensation of key managerial personnel All amounts are in ₹ million unless otherwise stated

22.30 65.13 For the year ended March 31, 2022 3.33 77.81 36.10 4.22 113.91 For the year ended The remuneration of directors and other members of key managerial personnel during the year was as follows: March 31, 2023 Short-term employee benefits (Refer notes (i) and (iii)) Post-employment benefits (Refer note (i)) Commission to independent directors Sitting fees to independent directors Other long-term benefits (Refer note (i)) Share-based payment (Refer note (ii)) Termination benefits (Refer note (i)) **Particulars** 

### \*Notes:

Total

- (i) The above Managerial remuneration excludes value of gratuity and compensated absences since the same is ascertained on aggregated basis for the company as a whole by the way of actuarial valuation and separate values attributable to key managerial person are not ascertained.
- (ii) Total Share based payment expenses (net of forfeiture) includes ESOP charge for the year ended March 31, 2023 ₹ 36.10 million and year ended March 31, 2022 ₹ 65.13 million towards key managerial personnel.
- (iii) This amount excludes the perquisites on ESOP's which have been exercised during the current year and the corresponding tax incidence borne by the employee.

# 29.5 Terms of the loan (taken and given)

There are no intercompany borrowings during the year ended March 31, 2023 and March 31, 2022 except as disclosed above.

## For the year ended March 31, 2023:

	Purpose of utilization of	
Name of Entity	loan given to the entities	Repayment Terms
<b>Unsecured</b> Innovsource Services Private Limited CBSI India Private Limited	Working capital loan Working capital loan	Repayable on demand Repayable within 3 years from the date of loan agreement





FirstMeridian Business Services Limited (Formerly known as FirstMeridian Business Services Private Limited) Notes to the Standalone financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2023 All amounts are in ₹ million unless otherwise stated

### 30 Financial instruments

### 30.1 Financial instruments by category

The carrying value and fair value of financial instruments by categories are as follows:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Financial assets measured at amortised cost		
Non-Current		
Other financial assets	13.10	79.70
Current		
Trade receivables	125.44	42.84
Cash and cash equivalents	75.04	1,239.75
Loans and advances	195.00	-
Other financial assets	744.05	350.51
Financial Liabilities measured at amortised cost		
Non-Current		
Lease liabilities Deferred consideration	16.40	17.89
Deterred consideration	57.87	53.83
Current		
Lease liabilities	7.24	6.61
Trade payables	39.62	36.49
Deferred consideration	= <u>1</u> 1-=	20.00
Other financial liabilities	87.95	61.04
Financial liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL) Current		
Deferred consideration (Level 3)	± <b>3</b> /√	302.64

The Management believes the carrying amounts of financial assets and financial liabilities measured at amortised cost approximate their fair values.

### 30.2 Capital risk management

The Company manages its capital to ensure that it will be able to continue as going concern while maximising the return to stakeholders through the optimisation of the debt and equity balance. The capital structure of the Company consists of net debt offset by cash and bank balances and total equity of the Company.

The capital structure of the Company consists of net debt (borrowings disclosed in note 27 after deducting cash and bank balances) and equity of the Company (comprising issued capital and retained earnings as disclosed in notes 11 and 12).

### Gearing ratio

The gearing ratio at the year-end is as follows:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Debt (A)	23.64	24.50
Cash and cash equivalents (B)	75.04	1,239.75
Net debt (C)=(A)-(B)	(51.40)	(1,215.25)
Equity (D)	4,486.56	4,324.90
Net debt to equity ratio (C)/(D)	(1.15%)	(28.10%)

Debt is defined as lease liabilities as detailed in notes 26.

Equity includes share capital and other equity of the Company as detailed in notes 11 and 12 respectively.

### 30.3 Financial risk management objectives

The Company monitors and manages the financial risks to the operations of the Company. These risks include Credit risk, Liquidity risk and Market risk.

### A. Credit risk

Credit risk refers to the risk that a counterparty will default on its contractual obligations resulting in financial loss to the Company. The Company has adopted a policy of only dealing with creditworthy counterparties, as a means of mitigating the risk of financial loss from defaults. The Company uses its own trading records to rate its major customers. The Company's exposure to financial loss from defaults are continuously monitored.

### B. Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk refers to insufficiency of funds to meet the financial obligations. Liquidity Risk Management implies maintenance of sufficient cash to meet obligations when due. The Company continuously monitoring forecast and actual cash flows, and by assessing the maturity profiles of financial assets and liabilities.



FirstMeridian Business Services Limited (Formerly known as FirstMeridian Business Services Private Limited) Notes to the Standalone financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2023 All amounts are in ₹ million unless otherwise stated

### 30 Financial instruments (Cont.)

### Maturities of financial liabilities

Table showing maturity profile of non-derivative financial liabilities:

(Excludes maturity analyses of lease liabilities which has been disclosed in Note 26 of the Standalone financial statements)

Particulars	Upto One year	1-5 years	Total
As at March 31, 2023			
Trade payables	39.62	()	39.62
Other financial liabilities	87.95	00.09	147.95
As at March 31, 2022			
Trade payables	36.49		36.49
Other financial liabilities	383.68	00.09	443,68

repayment periods. The amount disclosed in the tables have been drawn up based on the undiscounted cash flows of financial liabilities based on the earliest date on which the Company can be required to pay. The contractual maturity is based on the he above table details the Company's remaining contractual maturity for its non-derivative financial liabilities with agreed earliest date on which the Company may be required to pay.

### C. Market risk

Market risk comprises of currency risk and interest rate risk. In the normal course of business and in accordance with our The risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. policies, we manage these risks through a variety of strategies.

### i) Currency risk

The risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchange rates. The Company is domiciled in India and has its significant revenues and other major transactions in its functional currency i.e. INR. Accordingly the Company does not have any significant exposure to currency risk. (refer note 9.5 for foreign currency receivables)

### ii) Interest rate risk

The risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. The risk is not applicable to company since their are no external borrowings.

# Fair value of financial assets and financial liabilities that are measured at amortised cost: 30.4

The management believes the carrying amounts of financial assets and financial liabilities measured at amortised cost approximate their fair values.





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FirstMeridian Business Services Limited (Formerly known as FirstMeridian Business Services Private Limited) Notes to the Standalone financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2023 All amounts are in ₹ million unless otherwise stated

### 31 Fair Value Measurement

31.1 Fair value of the financial liability that are measured at fair value on a recurring basis

	Fair value	alue
Financial liabilities measured at Fair value	As at March 31, As at March 31,	As at March 31,
	2023	2022
Deferred consideration	(*)	20.00

31.2 There were no transfers between Level 1 and 2 during the current year.

31.3

31.4

Financial liabilities measured at Fair value	Valuation Fair value hierarchy technique(s) and key input(s)	Valuation technique(s) and key input(s)
Deferred consideration	Level 3	Multiple of future EBITDA

Reconciliation of Level 3 fair value	Deferred consideration
<b>As at April 01, 2021</b> Additions during the year	302.64
Change recognised in Standalone Statement of Profit and loss	t
As at March 31, 2022 Additions during the year	302,64
Change recognised in Standalone Statement of Profit and loss	33.432
Adjustment against other current financial assets	(42.60)
Liability settled during the year	(29.94)
Transferred of Liability to Level 1	(230,10)
As at March 31, 2023	,

### 32 Additional Regulatory Information

- i. The Company does not own benami properties. Further, there are no proceedings which have been initiated or are pending against the Company for holding any benami property under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 (45 of 1988) and rules made thereunder.
- ii The Company has not borrowed any specific purpose loan.
- iii During the year, the Company has not traded or invested in Crypto currency or Virtual Currency.
- iv There were no Scheme of Arrangements entered by the Company during the year, which required approval from the Competent Authority in terms of sections 230 to 237 of the Companies Act, 2013.
- v During the year, the Company did not have any transaction with struck off companies as per section 248 of the Companies Act, 2013 or section 560 of Companies Act, 1956.
- wi The Company does not hold any investment property as at balance sheet date.

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recorded in writing or otherwise) that the Company shall: (a) directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party (Ultimate Beneficiaries) or (b) provide any guarantee, security or the like to or on behalf of the Wil The Company has not received any fund from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (Funding Party) with the understanding (whether Ultimate Beneficiaries, Th. A HILL Th.



FirstMeridian Business Services Limited (formerly known as FirstMeridian Business Services Private Limited)
Notes to the Standalone financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2023
All amounts are ₹ in million unless otherwise stated

### 33 Employee Stock Option Scheme (ESOS)

The Company vide meeting dated April 03, 2019 held by the Board of Governance and Remuneration Committee, had granted 58,13,412 as at March 31, 2022; March 31, 2021 3,82,976 and March 31, 2020 - 2,93,572 stock options under the scheme - First Meridian Business Private Limited - Employee Stock Option Scheme 2019 (ESOP 2019) to the eligible employees of the Group. The options allotted under the scheme are convertible into equal number of equity shares of the face value of ₹10 each.

Each option entitles the holder thereof to apply for and be allotted one equity share of the Company of ₹ 10 each upon payment of the exercise price during the exercise period. The grant of options to the employees under the stock option scheme 2019 will generally vest between a minimum of one to a maximum of seven years from the grant date.

Options can be exercised anytime within a period of 1 year from the date of vesting and would be settled by way of issue of equity shares, Management has discretion to modify the exercise period.

The fair value of the share options is estimated at the grant date using Black and Scholes Model, taking into account the terms and conditions upon which the share options were granted

There were modifications to the awards during the year ended March 31, 2023 towards few employees who did not meet one of the performance criteria pertaining to Tranche III - Plan E of ESOP and accordingly the vestible grant has been restricted to 80% based on approved by the Nomination and Remuneration Committee ('NRC') meeting held dated on July 13, 2022. As at the end of the financial year, details and movements of the outstanding options are as follows:

The Company has issued grant letters (no. of grants 212,348) prior to the appointment in such cases, the date of joining as the grant date as approved by the MRC in the meeting held on July 13, 2022,

				As at March 31, 2023	31, 2023			
	No. of Options	No. of Options	No. of Options	No, of Options	No. of Options	No. of Options	No. of Options	No. of Options
Particulars	ESOP Tranche V	ESOP Tranche IV	ESOP Tranche III - Plan A	ESOP Tranche III -	ESOP Tranche III -	ESOP Tranche III -	-	
Options granted under ESOS								
Options outstanding at the beginning of the year	16,72,780	7,43,283	14,98,455	6.75,997	4.01.048	2,77,655	5.41.256	6 33 514
Options granted during the year	*	2,938						
Options exercised during the year	9)	ž.	5.55.402	2.07.900	64.499	40 460	1 54 759	4 90 169
Options expired during the year		ű	9				•	COTOCIT
Options lapsed during the year*	5,46,834	1.34.254	•	1.13.557	95%		03 640	E0C C1
Options forfeited during the year	(0)	10	( )		í		16.765	20 430
Options cancelled during the year	16			89.	6.874	17.605	7 024	
Options outstanding at the end of the year	11,25,947	6,11,967	9,43,053	3,54,540	3,29,675	2.19.590	2.69.068	1.10.712
Options exercisable at the end of the year	74.			3.0	C(*	•	11.156	4.860
Exercise price of outstanding options (₹)	260	110	20	40	22	9	10	10
Remaining contractual life of outstanding options (years)	2.5	1-2	1-7	4.7				

<sup>\*\*</sup>Out of the total lapsed of \$46,834 ESOPs pertaining to Tranche V. 335,835 ESOPs are estimated to lapse subsequently on account of not meeting the vesting condition pertaining to Milestone 1 of Tranche V.





FirstMeridian Business Services Limited (formetive known as FirstMeridian Business Services Private Limited) Notes to the Strandloine financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2023 All amounts are  $\xi$  in million unless otherwise stated

		The second second		As at March 31, 2022	31, 2022			
	No. of Options	No. of Options	No. of Options	No. of Options	No. of Options	No. of Options	No. of Options No. of Options	No. of Ontions
Particulars	ESOP Tranche V	ESOP Tranche IV	ESOP Tranche III -	ESOP Tranche III -	ESOP Tranche III -	ESOP Tranche III -	ESOP Tranche III - ESOP Tranche III ESOP Tranche I &	ESOP Tranche I &
					27777	7 1817	CORNE	
Options granted under ESOS								
Options outstanding at the beginning of the year	į		î		(*	Ä	31	26 61 336
Options granted during the year	16.72.780	F8C F4 7	14 98 455	6 75 007	070 107	2 27 656	200	0,52,10,0
	00 11 1101	202121	CCL-CC-C-C-C-C-C-C-C-C-C-C-C-C-C-C-C-C-	16615110	4'01'040	2,11,2	0C7'Th'C	•
Options exercised during the year	•	(*)			(*			(•
Options expired during the year		•	1	•	•	1	1.09	
Ontions forfeited during the year	M		(file		0/0		0	
יייי ייייי איפון				•	•		6	27,722
Options cancelled during the year	100	10		•			101	
Options outstanding at the end of the year	16,72,780	7,43,283	14.98.455	6.75,997	4.01.048	277 655	5 41 256	A17 EE A
Options exercisable at the end of the year	•			8	33	20011112		2 14 17
Exercise price of outstanding options (₹)	260	110	90	40	ייי	03	O,	777877
Remaining contractual life of outstanding options (years)	8-1	1-7	1-7	1-7	4.4	ŗ	OT L	OT C,

The fair value of option is estimated on the date of grant based on the following assumptions:

				Emplo	vee Stock Option Schen	6			
Particulars					On the date of Grant				
	Tranche I	Tranche II			Tranche III			Tranche IV	Tranche V
			Plan A	Plan B	Plan C	Plan D	Pian E		
Dividend yield (%)	%0	%0	%0	%0	%0	%0	%0	%0	%0
Expected life	7	7	2.76	3,38	3.97	4.20	55.5	4 97	3 20
Risk free interest rate (%)	6.98%	6.20%	4.85%	5.22%	5.29%	5.41%	2002	6.77%	97.C 902.C
Volatility (%)	35,68%	51,00%	43.44%	42.94%	41.82%	41.08%	43 82%	30 70%	30 70%
Weighted average Fair Value	46.88	46.17	57.96	77.05	27.53	2000	2000	201	0/0/100

The expected life of the share options is based on historical data and current expectations and is not necessarily indicative of exercise patterns that may occur. The volatility is based on the historical share price over a period similar to the expected life of the options.

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FirstMeridian Business Services Limited (formerly known as FirstMeridian Business Services Private Limited) Notes to the Standalone financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2023 All amounts are it in million unless otherwise stated

### 34 Ratio Analysis as per Schedule III Requirements:

### a) Current Ratio = Current Assets divided by Current Liabilities

	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Tent Assets	1,365,65	1,674.95
rent Liabilities	198.20	454.42
0.	68.9	3.69
Change from previous year	86.72%	AN

Reason for change more than 25%:
Improvement in ratio from 3.69 is due to decrease in current liabilities which is mainly on account of decrease in accrued compensation to employees outstanding as at March 31, 2023 compared to March 31, 2022, as the company has paid March month salary at the end of the month compared to subsequent month as at March 31, 2022 as well as reduction in deferred consideration pertaining to Rlabs Enterprise Services Limited which was paid off during the year ended March 31, 2023.

<ul> <li>b) Debt Equity ratio = Total debt divided by Total equity where total debt refers</li> </ul>	to sum of current & non-current borrowi	sbu
	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Total Debt	23.64	24 50
Total Equity	A 486 56	00 100 1
Cite	7000	06,426,4
07. Change from	*0.0	0.01
// Change from previous year	10/00 O	V

Reason for change more than 25%: c) Debt Service Coverage Ratio = Earnings available for debt services divided by Total interest and principal repayments

	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Earnings available for debt services	91.01	15
Total interest and principal repayments	23.64	24 50
Batio	- LO C	(C) C)
Contract and the second of the	C0*C	(3,63)
Waller Holl previous year	7008 0610	*2

\*Faming for Debt Service = Net Profit after taxes + Non-cash operating expenses like depreciation and other amortizations + Interest expense+ other adjustments like loss on property, plant and equipment etc.

Reason for change more than 25%: Improvement in ratio is on account of increase in Net Profit of the company compared to loss in the previous year.

# d) Return on Equity Ratio = Net profit/(loss) after tax attributable to owners of the Company divided by Average Equity attributable to owners of the Company

	-	
	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Net profit/(loss) after tax attributable to owners of the Company Average Equity attributable to owners of the Company	66.86	(100,68)
Ratio	0.02	-0.03
% Change from previous year	(166.62)%	42

Reason for change more than 25%: Improvement in ratio is on account of increase in Net Profit of the company compared to loss in the previous year.

# e) Inventory Turnover Ratio = Cost of goods sold divided by average inventory

As at march of		Ac at March 31 3033	Acres to describe the Acres
		CZOZ JEC HIGH IN SW	AS DE MATERI 31, 2022
	Cost of goods sold	AZ	4Z
_	The state of the s		
Visition Tirrocvar Batto	Acted Till All Cold	₹ <u>2</u>	AN
	Distriction Titrogram Ratio		
	% Change from previous year	42	VIN

The Company is into service industry and does not hold any inventory. The Company under one its contract, procures IT assets for one of its customers, and is billed in the same month. Hence, this ratio is not applicable.

# flot deprintables. 1) Trade Receivables turnover ratio = Revenue from Operations divided by average trade receivables As at March 31, 2023 981.80

	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Revenue from Operations	981.80	425.13
Average Trade Receivables	84.14	32.19
Ratio	11.67	13.21
% Change from previous year	(11.66)%	AM
	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Purchases	149.52	107.32
Average Trade Payables	37.00	23.44
Ratio	4.04	4.58
% Change from previous year	%(62.11)	AN

# h) Net capital Turnover Ratio = Revenue from Operations divided by average Working capital whereas net working capital = current liabilities As at March 31, 2023 As at March 31, 2023

		Canal Canal Canal Canal	As at march st. 2022
	Revenue from Operation	280.77	425.13
	Current Assets (A)	1,365,65	1.674.95
	Current Liabilities (B)	198,20	454.42
(	Net Working Capital (A-B)	1,167.45	1,220,53
	Average Working Capital	1,193,99	711.95
NSWINS &	Katio	0.82	09'0
(125)	% Change from previous year	36,67%	4X
WITH BALL	Reason for change more than 25%:  In provement is on account of increase in Net working capital of the company which is on account of reduction in current liabilities which is mainly on account of decrease  — employees outstanding as at March 31, 2023 company of March 31, 2022, as the company has paid March month salary at the end of the month compared to subsequent in the one of the company.	n account of reduction in current liabilities w ny has paid March month salary at the end of	hich is mainly on account of decrease f the month compared to subsequent r
CHA	SINE		

Reason for change more than 25%:
Unrownent is on account of increase in Net working capital of the company which is on account of reduction in current liabilities which is mainly on account of decrease in accrued compensation to approach to March 31, 2022, as the company has paid March month salary at the end of the month compared to subsequent month as at March 31, 2022, putther, on account of increase in turnover of the company. A STATE ACCOUNTS ON A STATE ON A



FirstMeridian Business Services Limited (formerly known as FirstMeridian Business Services Private Limited) (formerly known as FirstMeridian Business Services Private Limited) Notes to the Standalone financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2023 All amounts are ₹ in million unless otherwise stated

# i) Net profit ratio = Net profit/(loss) after tax divided by Net Sales As at March 31, 2023

	TO THE LIBITION OF THE PARTY	AS all March 31. 7(17)
Net profit/(loss) after tax	98.99	(100 68)
Net Sales	981.80	475 13
Ratio	6.81%	(CT:CZ+
% Change from previous year	7128 2(1)	0,100,000
	8) (5) (5)	42

Reason for change more than 25%: Improvement is on account of increase in net profit of the company in the current year, compared to loss in the previous year.

	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Net profit before tax Finance Costs	107.60	(100.68
EBIT Capital Employed Ratio	115.20 4,492.65 2,56%	(98.53) 4,342.40
% Change from previous year	(212.78)%	2

Reason for change more than 25%: Improvement is on account of increase in net profit of the company in the current year, compared to loss in the previous year.

k) Return on Investment = Income from investment divided by the closing balance of the investment This ratio is not applicable since the Company does not have any projects / investments other than current operations.

The above Non-GAAP measures presented may not be comparable to similarly titled measures reported by other companies. Further, it should be noted that these are not a measure of operating performance or liquidity defined by generally accepted accounting principles and may not be comparable to similarly titled measures presented by other companies.

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	Current Ratio Debt-Equity Ratio	Total current assets Total current labilities Total current labilities Current borrowings + Shareholder's equity: Total equity current borrowings + non-current lease liabilities + current lease liab	Deportment labilities Shareholder's equity: Total equity
	Debt Service Coverage Ratio	Earning for Debt Service: Net Profit after Total debt : Non-current borrowings + taxes + depreciation and amortisation current borrowings + non-current lease expense + finance cost + gain/(Loss) on liabilities + current lease liabilities + disposal of property, plant and interest accrued equipment + gain/(loss) on fair equipment + gain/(loss) on fair liability.	Earning for Debt Service: Net Profit after Total debt : Non-current borrowings + taxes + depreciation and amortisation current borrowings + non-current lease expense + finance cost + gain/(Loss) on liabilities + current lease liabilities + disposal of property, plant and interest accrued equipment + gain/(loss) on fair valuation/settlement of put option liability.
	Return on Equity Ratio	Profit for the year	Average shareholder's equity: (opening total equity + closing total equity)/2
	Inventory turnover ratio	Not Applicable since the Company is into service industry and does not hold any inventory.	service industry and does not hold any
	Trade receivables turnover ratio	Revenue from operations	Average trade receivables: (opening trade
	Trade payables turnover ratio	Other expenses*: Total other expenses- Average Trade payable: (Opening trade expenses not directly attributable to payable + closing trade payable)/2 trade payable+Purchase of traded goods.	receivables)/2 Average Trade payable: (Opening trade payable + closing trade payable)/2
	Net capital turnover ratio	Net sales : Revenue from operations	Working capital: current assets - current labilities
	Net profit ratio	Profit/ (loss) after tax	Net sales : Revenue from operations
ON INC	Return on Capital employed	Earnings before interest and taxes; Capital employed: Tangible net worth + profity(loss) before tax + Finance cost total debt + deferred tax liability	Capital employed: Tangible net worth + total debt + deferred tax liability
SS SUNCATION	Return on investment	This ratio is not applicable since the Company does not have any projects investments other tran current operations.	ompany does not have any projects /
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FirstMeridian Business Services Limited (formerly known as FirstMeridian Business Services Private Limited) Notes to the Standalone financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2023 All amounts are & in million unless otherwise stated

35 Management Promote

The SHA provides for payment to certain employees of the Company (including Sudhakar Balakrishnan) with compensation ("Management Promote") based on the multiples of invested capital, internal rate of return and the aggregate proceeds received by Manpower (or its shareholders), New Lane or Seedthree upon certain disposition events in relation to their respective interests in the Company, including but not limited to, post-listing of the Equity Shares. Manpower, New Lane or Seedthree will be responsible for direct payment of the Management Promote to such employees without any recourse or liability to the Company. The Company will seek the approval of the Board of Directors and the Shareholders in relation to the Management Promote, post the listing of the Equity Shares, in compliance with Regulation 26(6) of the SEBI Listing Regulations.

**36** Events after balance sheet date
There are no material events after balance sheet date.

37 Impact on Code on Social Security,
The Indian Parliament has approved the Code on Social Security, 2020 which would impact the contributions by the Company towards Provident Fund and Gratuity. The Ministry of Labour and Employment has released draft rules for the Code on Social Security, 2020 on November 13, 2020, and has invited suggestions from stakeholders which are under active consideration by the Ministry. The Company will assess the impact and its evaluation once the subject rules are notified and will give appropriate impact in its financial statements in the period in which, the Code becomes effective and the related rules to determine the financial impact are published.

38 Previous period's figures have been regrouped / paranged, to the extent necessary, to conform to current period's classifications

e Board of Directors of Services Limited AtMeridian Business Services Private Limited)

Director DIN - 0006 956 Place: Bangalore Date: June 26, 2023

214 Satish Srinivasan Chief Financial Officer

Place: Bangalore Date: June 26, 2023

Nijay Pratik Director DIN - 07692 SO Place: Mumbai Date: June 26, 2023

Monali Parmod Joshi Company Secretary Membership No: A36428 Place: Mumbai

Date: June 26, 2023

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