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**UNITED STATES  
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION**  
Washington, D.C. 20549

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**Form 6-K**

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**Report of Foreign Private Issuer  
Pursuant to Rule 13a-16 or 15d-16 of  
the Securities Exchange Act of 1934**

**For the quarter ended September 30, 2019**

**Commission File Number 001—32945**

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**WNS (HOLDINGS) LIMITED**  
(Translation of Registrant's name into English)

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**Gate 4, Godrej & Boyce Complex  
Pirojshanagar, Vikhroli (W)  
Mumbai 400 079, India  
+91-22-4095-2100  
(Address of principal executive office)**

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Indicate by check mark whether the registrant files or will file annual reports under cover Form 20-F or Form 40-F.

Form 20-F

Form 40-F

Indicate by check mark if the registrant is submitting the Form 6-K in paper as permitted by Regulation S-T Rule 101(b)(1):

Indicate by check mark if the registrant is submitting the Form 6-K in paper as permitted by Regulation S-T Rule 101(b)(7):

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**TABLE OF CONTENTS**

[SIGNATURE](#)

[EXHIBIT INDEX](#)

[EX-99.1 Earnings release of WNS \(Holdings\) Limited dated October 17, 2019.](#)

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**Other Events**

On October 17, 2019, WNS (Holdings) Limited issued an earnings release announcing its fiscal second quarter ended September 30, 2019 results and updated its guidance for fiscal 2020. A copy of the earnings release dated October 17, 2019 is attached hereto as Exhibit 99.1.

**Exhibit**

99.1 Earnings release of WNS (Holdings) Limited dated October 17, 2019.

**SIGNATURE**

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned, thereunto duly authorized.

Date: October 17, 2019

**WNS (HOLDINGS) LIMITED**

By: /s/ Sanjay Puria

Name: Sanjay Puria

Title: Group Chief Financial Officer

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**EXHIBIT INDEX**

99.1 Earnings release of WNS (Holdings) Limited dated October 17, 2019.



## WNS Announces Fiscal 2020 Second Quarter Earnings, Revises Full Year Guidance

**NEW YORK, NY and MUMBAI, INDIA, October 17, 2019** — WNS (Holdings) Limited (WNS) (NYSE: WNS), a leading provider of global Business Process Management (BPM) services, today announced results for the fiscal 2020 second quarter ended September 30, 2019.

### Highlights – Fiscal 2020 Second Quarter:

#### GAAP Financials

- Revenue of \$226.2 million, up 13.6% from \$199.1 million in Q2 of last year and up 5.4% from \$214.6 million last quarter
- Profit of \$28.7 million, compared to \$24.8 million in Q2 of last year and \$27.6 million last quarter
- Diluted earnings per ADS of \$0.56, compared to \$0.48 in Q2 of last year and \$0.53 last quarter

#### Non-GAAP Financial Measures\*

- Revenue less repair payments of \$220.7 million, up 12.9% from \$195.5 million in Q2 of last year and up 4.3% from \$211.6 million last quarter
- Adjusted Net Income (ANI) of \$40.6 million, compared to \$33.7 million in Q2 of last year and \$37.6 million last quarter
- Adjusted diluted earnings per ADS of \$0.79, compared to \$0.65 in Q2 of last year and \$0.72 last quarter

#### Other Metrics

- Added 6 new clients in the quarter, expanded 9 existing relationships
- Days sales outstanding (DSO) at 29 days
- Global headcount of 42,602 as of September 30, 2019

**Reconciliations of the non-GAAP financial measures discussed below to our GAAP operating results are included at the end of this release. See also “About Non-GAAP Financial Measures.”**

Revenue in the second quarter was \$226.2 million, representing a 13.6% increase versus Q2 of last year and a 5.4% increase from the previous quarter. Revenue less repair payments\* in the second quarter was \$220.7 million, an increase of 12.9% year-over-year and a 4.3% increase sequentially. Excluding exchange rate impacts, constant currency revenue less repair payments\* in the fiscal second quarter grew 12.8% versus Q2 of last year and 4.8% sequentially. Year-over-year, fiscal Q2 revenue improvement was broad-based across several key verticals, services, and geographies. Sequentially, revenue strength was driven by healthy growth with both new and existing clients which more than offset unfavorable currency impacts net of hedging.

Operating margin in the second quarter was 16.1%, as compared to 14.5% in Q2 of last year and 16.6% in the previous quarter. On a year-over-year basis, margin improvement was the result of increased productivity, the impact of IFRS 16 lease accounting, operating leverage on higher volumes, and hedging gains net of currency movements. These benefits more than offset higher share-based compensation expense and the impact of our annual wage increases. Sequentially, margins declined as higher share-based compensation expense more than offset increased productivity, hedging gains net of currency movements, and operating leverage on higher volumes.

Second quarter adjusted operating margin\* was 23.5%, versus 21.0% in Q2 of last year and 22.8% last quarter. Explanations for the adjusted operating margin\* movements on a year-over-year and sequential basis are the same as described for GAAP operating margins above, with the exception of share-based compensation which has no impact on adjusted operating margin\*.

\* See “About Non-GAAP Financial Measures” and the reconciliations of the historical non-GAAP financial measures to our GAAP operating results at the end of this release.

Profit in the fiscal second quarter was \$28.7 million, as compared to \$24.8 million in Q2 of last year and \$27.6 million in the previous quarter. Year-over-year, profit favorability was driven by revenue growth, higher operating margin, and a lower effective tax rate which more than offset the impact of IFRS 16 and higher share-based compensation expense. Sequentially, profit increased as revenue growth and a lower effective tax rate more than offset lower operating margins including higher share-based compensation expense. Adjusted net income (ANI)\* in Q2 was \$40.6 million, up \$6.9 million as compared to Q2 of last year and up \$3.0 million from the previous quarter. Explanations for the ANI\* movements on a year-over-year and sequential basis are the same as described for GAAP profit above with the exception of share-based compensation and associated tax impacts, which are excluded from ANI\*.

From a balance sheet perspective, WNS ended Q2 with \$223.8 million in cash and investments and \$47.5 million of debt. In the second quarter, the company generated \$45.5 million in cash from operations and incurred \$7.6 million in capital expenditures. In Q2, WNS repurchased 296,478 ADSs at an average price of \$58.95 per ADS, which impacted Q2 cash by \$15.7 million dollars. The company also made scheduled debt payments of \$14.1 million. Second quarter days sales outstanding were 29 days, as compared to 35 days reported in Q2 of last year and 30 days in the previous quarter.

“Our financial performance continues to reinforce WNS’s differentiated positioning in the BPM space, and our ability to execute. In the fiscal second quarter, revenue less repair payments\* grew 13% year-over-year on both a reported and constant currency\* basis. The company also delivered year-over-year margin expansion and 22% growth in adjusted diluted earnings per share,” said Keshav Murugesh, WNS’s Chief Executive Officer. “We continue to be confident with the overall health of the BPM marketplace, and WNS’s ability to help clients “co-create” solutions to meet their rapidly evolving business requirements. The company remains focused on the long-term BPM business opportunity, and on driving enhanced value for our clients, shareholders, employees, and the communities in which we live and work.”

### **Fiscal 2020 Guidance**

WNS is updating guidance for the fiscal year ending March 31, 2020 as follows:

- Revenue less repair payments\* is expected to be between \$861 million and \$892 million, up from \$794.0 million in fiscal 2019. This assumes an average GBP to USD exchange rate of 1.23 for the remainder of fiscal 2020.
- ANI\* is expected to range between \$152 million and \$160 million versus \$140.4 million in fiscal 2019. This assumes an average USD to INR exchange rate of 71.00 for the remainder of fiscal 2020.
- Based on a diluted share count of 51.9 million shares, the company expects adjusted diluted earnings\* per ADS to be in the range of \$2.93 to \$3.08 versus \$2.69 in fiscal 2019.

“The company has updated our forecast for fiscal 2020 based on current visibility levels and exchange rates,” said Sanjay Puria, WNS’s Chief Financial Officer. “Our guidance for the year reflects growth in revenue less repair payments\* of 8% to 12%, or 10% to 14% on a constant currency\* basis. We currently have over 98% visibility to the midpoint of the range.”

### **Conference Call**

WNS will host a conference call on October 17, 2019 at 8:00 am (Eastern) to discuss the company’s quarterly results. To participate in the call, please use the following details: +1-888-656-9018; international dial-in +1-503-343-6030; participant passcode 7391577. A replay will be available for one week following the call at +1-855-859-2056; international dial-in +1-404-537-3406; passcode 7391577, as well as on the WNS website, [www.wns.com](http://www.wns.com), beginning two hours after the end of the call.

### **About WNS**

WNS (Holdings) Limited (NYSE: WNS) is a leading Business Process Management (BPM) company. WNS combines deep industry knowledge with technology, analytics and process expertise to co-create innovative, digitally led transformational solutions with over 350 clients across various industries. WNS delivers an entire spectrum of BPM solutions including industry-specific offerings, customer interaction services, finance and accounting, human resources, procurement, and research and analytics to re-imagine the digital future of businesses. As of September 30, 2019, WNS had 42,602 professionals across 61 delivery centers worldwide including facilities in China, Costa Rica, India, the Philippines, Poland, Romania, South Africa, Spain, Sri Lanka, Turkey, the United Kingdom, and the United States. For more information, visit [www.wns.com](http://www.wns.com).

**Safe Harbor Statement**

This release contains forward-looking statements, as defined in the safe harbor provisions of the US Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. These forward-looking statements are based on our current expectations and assumptions about our Company and our industry. Generally, these forward-looking statements may be identified by the use of terminology such as “anticipate,” “believe,” “estimate,” “expect,” “intend,” “will,” “seek,” “should” and similar expressions. These statements include, among other things, the discussions of our strategic initiatives and the expected resulting benefits, our growth opportunities, industry environment, expectations concerning our future financial performance and growth potential, including our fiscal 2020 guidance, future profitability, and expected foreign currency exchange rates. Forward-looking statements inherently involve risks and uncertainties that could cause actual results to differ materially from those expressed or implied by such statements. Such risks and uncertainties include but are not limited to worldwide economic and business conditions; political or economic instability in the jurisdictions where we have operations; our dependence on a limited number of clients in a limited number of industries; regulatory, legislative and judicial developments; increasing competition in the BPM industry; technological innovation; telecommunications or technology disruptions; our ability to attract and retain clients; our liability arising from fraud or unauthorized disclosure of sensitive or confidential client and customer data; negative public reaction in the US or the UK to offshore outsourcing; our ability to collect our receivables from, or bill our unbilled services to our clients; our ability to expand our business or effectively manage growth; our ability to hire and retain enough sufficiently trained employees to support our operations; the effects of our different pricing strategies or those of our competitors; our ability to successfully consummate, integrate and achieve accretive benefits from our strategic acquisitions, and to successfully grow our revenue and expand our service offerings and market share; and future regulatory actions and conditions in our operating areas. These and other factors are more fully discussed in our most recent annual report on Form 20-F and subsequent reports on Form 6-K filed with or furnished to the US Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) which are available at [www.sec.gov](http://www.sec.gov). We caution you not to place undue reliance on any forward-looking statements. Except as required by law, we do not undertake to update any forward-looking statements to reflect future events or circumstances.

References to “\$” and “USD” refer to the United States dollars, the legal currency of the United States; references to “GBP” refer to the British pound, the legal currency of Britain; and references to “INR” refer to Indian Rupees, the legal currency of India. References to GAAP refers to International Financial Reporting Standards, as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IFRS).

**CONTACT:**

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**WNS (HOLDINGS) LIMITED**  
**CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF INCOME**  
(Unaudited, amounts in millions, except share and per share data)

	Three months ended		
	Sep 30, 2019	Sep 30, 2018	Jun 30, 2019
Revenue	\$226.2	\$199.1	\$214.6
Cost of revenue	142.1	129.0	133.5
Gross profit	84.1	70.1	81.1
Operating expenses:			
Selling and marketing expenses	12.2	11.3	12.4
General and administrative expenses	32.7	27.9	30.0
Foreign exchange gain, net	(1.1)	(1.9)	(0.8)
Amortization of intangible assets	3.9	4.0	3.9
Operating profit	36.3	28.8	35.6
Other income, net	(3.3)	(3.0)	(3.7)
Finance expense <sup>(1)</sup>	4.3	0.8	4.4
Profit before income taxes	35.2	31.0	34.8
Income tax expense	6.5	6.2	7.2
Profit after tax	\$ 28.7	\$ 24.8	\$ 27.6
Earnings per share of ordinary share			
Basic	\$ 0.58	\$ 0.50	\$ 0.55
Diluted	\$ 0.56	\$ 0.48	\$ 0.53

**Note:**

(1) On account of adoption of IFRS 16 'Leases' effective April 1, 2019, interest expense on lease liabilities amounted to \$3.7 million and \$3.8 million, respectively during the three months ended September 30, 2019 and June 30, 2019.

**WNS (HOLDINGS) LIMITED**  
**CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION**  
(Unaudited, amounts in millions, except share and per share data)

	As at Sep 30, 2019	As at Mar 31, 2019
<b>ASSETS</b>		
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 82.4	\$ 85.4
Investments	58.3	67.9
Trade receivables, net	75.4	73.9
Unbilled revenue	64.6	66.8
Funds held for clients	11.8	7.1
Derivative assets	20.0	13.4
Contract assets	6.9	4.2
Prepayments and other current assets	23.2	16.8
<b>Total current assets</b>	<b>342.5</b>	<b>335.4</b>
Non-current assets:		
Goodwill	129.0	130.8
Intangible assets	75.9	80.2
Property and equipment	59.9	61.0
Right-of-use assets <sup>(1)</sup>	172.1	—
Derivative assets	3.3	5.7
Investments	83.1	82.5
Contract assets	27.5	22.0
Deferred tax assets	24.5	23.8
Other non-current assets	40.9	44.2
<b>Total non-current assets</b>	<b>616.1</b>	<b>450.2</b>
<b>TOTAL ASSETS</b>	<b>\$958.6</b>	<b>\$785.6</b>
<b>LIABILITIES AND EQUITY</b>		
Current liabilities:		
Trade payables	\$ 21.7	\$ 17.8
Provisions and accrued expenses	35.7	27.6
Derivative liabilities	2.7	2.1
Pension and other employee obligations	56.8	68.1
Current portion of long-term debt	22.4	28.0
Contract liabilities	6.9	5.4
Current taxes payable	3.7	2.6
Lease liabilities <sup>(1)</sup>	22.4	—

Other liabilities	10.3	10.3
Total current liabilities	182.6	162.0
Non-current liabilities:		
Derivative liabilities	0.7	0.3
Pension and other employee obligations	12.6	11.2
Long-term debt	25.1	33.4
Contract liabilities	15.3	6.6
Other non-current liabilities	0.2	9.0
Lease liabilities – non current <sup>(1)</sup>	167.0	—
Deferred tax liabilities	10.4	10.7
Total non-current liabilities	231.4	71.2
<b>TOTAL LIABILITIES</b>	<b>\$ 413.9</b>	<b>\$ 233.2</b>
Shareholders' equity:		
Share capital (ordinary shares \$0.16 (10 pence) par value, authorized 60,000,000 shares; issued: 50,679,285 shares and 51,153,220 shares; each as at September 30, 2019 and March 31, 2019, respectively)	8.1	8.1
Share premium	233.7	269.5
Retained earnings	525.9	478.1
Other components of equity	(159.2)	(146.9)
Total shareholders' equity including shares held in treasury	\$ 608.5	\$ 608.8
Less: 1,100,000 shares as at September 30, 2019 and 1,101,300 shares as at March 31, 2019, held in treasury, at cost	(63.8)	(56.4)
Total shareholders' equity	\$ 544.7	\$ 552.4
<b>TOTAL LIABILITIES AND EQUITY</b>	<b>\$ 958.6</b>	<b>\$ 785.6</b>

**Note:**

(1) On adoption of IFRS 16 'Leases' effective April 1, 2019, comparatives as at and for the year ended March 31, 2019 have not been retrospectively adjusted.

**About Non-GAAP Financial Measures**

The financial information in this release includes certain non-GAAP financial measures that we believe more accurately reflect our core operating performance. Reconciliations of these non-GAAP financial measures to our GAAP operating results are included below. A more detailed discussion of our GAAP results is contained in "Part I – Item 5. Operating and Financial Review and Prospects" in our annual report on Form 20-F filed with the SEC on May 15, 2019.

For financial statement reporting purposes, WNS has two reportable segments: WNS Global BPM and WNS Auto Claims BPM. Revenue less repair payments is a non-GAAP financial measure that is calculated as (a) revenue less (b) in the auto claims business, payments to repair centers for "fault" repair cases where WNS acts as the principal in its dealings with the third party repair centers and its clients. WNS believes that revenue less repair payments for "fault" repairs reflects more accurately the value addition of the business process management services that it directly provides to its clients. For more details, please see the discussion in "Part I – Item 5. Operating and Financial Review and Prospects – Overview" in our annual report on Form 20-F filed with the SEC on May 15, 2019.

Constant currency revenue less repair payments is a non-GAAP financial measure. We present constant currency revenue less repair payments so that revenue less repair payments may be viewed without the impact of foreign currency exchange rate fluctuations, thereby facilitating period-to-period comparisons of business performance. Constant currency revenue less repair payments is presented by recalculating prior period's revenue less repair payments denominated in currencies other than in US dollars using the foreign exchange rate used for the latest period, without taking into account the impact of hedging gains/losses. Our non-US dollar denominated revenues include, but are not limited to, revenues denominated in pound sterling, South African rand, Australian dollar and Euro.

WNS also presents (1) adjusted operating margin, which refers to adjusted operating profit (calculated as operating profit / (loss) excluding share-based expense and amortization of intangible assets) as a percentage of revenue less repair payments, and (2) ANI, which is calculated as profit excluding share-based expense and amortization of intangible assets and including the tax effect thereon, and other non-GAAP financial measures included in this release as supplemental measures of its performance. WNS presents these non-GAAP financial measures because it believes they assist investors in comparing its performance across reporting periods on a consistent basis by excluding items that are non-recurring in nature and those it believes are not indicative of its core operating performance. In addition, it uses these non-GAAP financial measures (i) as a factor in evaluating management's performance when determining incentive compensation and (ii) to evaluate the effectiveness of its business strategies. These non-GAAP financial measures are not meant to be considered in isolation or as a substitute for WNS's financial results prepared in accordance with IFRS.

The company is not able to provide our forward-looking GAAP revenue, profit and earnings per ADS without unreasonable efforts for a number of reasons, including our inability to predict with a reasonable degree of certainty the payments to repair centers, our future share-based compensation expense under IFRS 2 (Share Based payments), amortization of intangibles associated with future acquisitions and currency fluctuations. As a result, any attempt to provide a reconciliation of the forward-looking GAAP financial measures (revenue, profit, earnings per ADS) to our forward-looking non-GAAP financial measures (revenue less repair payments\*, ANI\* and Adjusted diluted earnings\* per ADS respectively) would imply a degree of likelihood that we do not believe is reasonable.

**Reconciliation of revenue (GAAP) to revenue less repair payments (non-GAAP) and constant currency revenue less repair payments (non-GAAP)**

	Three months ended			Three months ended	
	Sep 30, 2019	Sep 30, 2018	Jun 30, 2019	Sep 30, 2018	Jun 30, 2019
	(Amounts in millions)			(% growth)	
Revenue (GAAP)	\$226.2	\$199.1	\$214.6	13.6%	5.4%
Less: Payments to repair centers	5.5	3.6	3.0	50.6%	84.8%
Revenue less repair payments (non-GAAP)	\$220.7	\$195.5	\$211.6	12.9%	4.3%
Exchange rate impact	(4.0)	(3.4)	(4.9)		
Constant currency revenue less repair payments (non-GAAP)	\$216.6	\$192.1	\$206.6	12.8%	4.8%

**Reconciliation of cost of revenue (GAAP to non-GAAP)**

	Three months ended		
	Sep 30, 2019	Sep 30, 2018	Jun 30, 2019
	(Amounts in millions)		
Cost of revenue (GAAP)	\$142.1	\$129.0	\$133.5
Less: Payments to repair centers	5.5	3.6	3.0
Less: Share-based compensation expense	1.5	1.1	1.2
Adjusted cost of revenue (excluding payment to repair centers and share-based compensation expense) (non-GAAP)	\$135.1	\$124.3	\$129.3

**Reconciliation of gross profit (GAAP to non-GAAP)**

	Three months ended		
	Sep 30, 2019	Sep 30, 2018	Jun 30, 2019
	(Amounts in millions)		
Gross profit (GAAP)	\$ 84.1	\$ 70.1	\$ 81.1
Add: Share-based compensation expense	1.5	1.1	1.2
Adjusted gross profit (excluding share-based compensation expense) (non-GAAP)	\$ 85.6	\$ 71.2	\$ 82.3

	Three months ended		
	Sep 30, 2019	Sep 30, 2018	Jun 30, 2019
Gross profit as a percentage of revenue (GAAP)	37.2%	35.2%	37.8%
Adjusted gross profit (excluding share-based compensation expense) as a percentage of revenue less repair payments (non-GAAP)	38.8%	36.4%	38.9%

**Reconciliation of selling and marketing expenses (GAAP to non-GAAP)**

	Three months ended		
	Sep 30, 2019	Sep 30, 2018	Jun 30, 2019
	(Amounts in millions)		
Selling and marketing expenses (GAAP)	\$ 12.2	\$ 11.3	\$ 12.4
Less: Share-based compensation expense	1.4	0.9	1.1
Adjusted selling and marketing expenses (excluding share-based compensation expense) (non-GAAP)	\$ 10.8	\$ 10.4	\$ 11.3

	Three months ended		
	Sep 30, 2019	Sep 30, 2018	Jun 30, 2019
Selling and marketing expenses as a percentage of revenue (GAAP)	5.4%	5.7%	5.8%
Adjusted selling and marketing expenses (excluding share-based compensation expense) as a percentage of revenue less repair payments (non-GAAP)	4.9%	5.3%	5.3%

**Reconciliation of general and administrative expenses (GAAP to non-GAAP)**

	Three months ended		
	Sep 30, 2019	Sep 30, 2018	Jun 30, 2019
	(Amounts in millions)		
General and administrative expenses (GAAP)	\$ 32.7	\$ 27.9	\$ 30.0
Less: Share-based compensation expense	8.7	6.1	6.4
Adjusted general and administrative expenses (excluding share-based compensation expense) (non-GAAP)	\$ 23.9	\$ 21.8	\$ 23.6

	Three months ended		
	Sep 30, 2019	Sep 30, 2018	Jun 30, 2019
General and administrative expenses as a percentage of revenue (GAAP)	14.5%	14.0%	14.0%
Adjusted general and administrative expenses (excluding share-based compensation expense) as a percentage of revenue less repair payments (non-GAAP)	10.8%	11.1%	11.2%

**Reconciliation of operating profit / (loss) (GAAP to non-GAAP)**

	Three months ended		
	Sep 30, 2019	Sep 30, 2018	Jun 30, 2019
(Amounts in millions)			
Operating profit (GAAP)	\$ 36.3	\$ 28.8	\$ 35.6
Add: Share-based compensation expense	11.7	8.1	8.6
Add: Amortization of intangible assets	3.9	4.0	3.9
Adjusted operating profit (excluding share-based compensation expense and amortization of intangible assets) (non-GAAP)	\$ 51.9	\$ 41.0	\$ 48.2

	Three months ended		
	Sep 30, 2019	Sep 30, 2018	Jun 30, 2019
Operating profit as a percentage of revenue (GAAP)	16.1%	14.5%	16.6%
Adjusted operating profit (excluding share-based compensation expense and amortization of intangible assets) as a percentage of revenue less repair payments (non-GAAP)	23.5%	21.0%	22.8%

**Reconciliation of profit / (loss) (GAAP) to ANI (non-GAAP)**

	Three months ended		
	Sep 30, 2019	Sep 30, 2018	Jun 30, 2019
(Amounts in millions)			
Profit after tax (GAAP)	\$ 28.7	\$ 24.8	\$ 27.6
Add: Share-based compensation expense	11.7	8.1	8.6
Add: Amortization of intangible assets	3.9	4.0	3.9
Less: Tax impact on share-based compensation expense <sup>(1)</sup>	(2.8)	(2.1)	(1.7)
Less: Tax impact on amortization of intangible assets <sup>(1)</sup>	(1.0)	(1.1)	(0.9)
Adjusted Net Income (excluding share-based compensation expense and amortization of intangible assets, including tax effect thereon) (non-GAAP)	\$ 40.6	\$ 33.7	\$ 37.6

- (1) The company applies GAAP methodologies in computing the tax impact on its non-GAAP ANI adjustments (including amortization of intangible assets and share-based compensation expense). The company's non-GAAP tax expense is generally higher than its GAAP tax expense if the income subject to taxes is higher considering the effect of the items excluded from GAAP profit to arrive at non-GAAP profit.

	Three months ended		
	Sep 30, 2019	Sep 30, 2018	Jun 30, 2019
Profit after tax as a percentage of revenue (GAAP)	12.7%	12.5%	12.9%
Adjusted net income (excluding share-based compensation expense and amortization of intangible assets, including tax effect thereon) as a percentage of revenue less repair payments (non-GAAP)	18.4%	17.2%	17.8%

**Reconciliation of basic earnings per ADS (GAAP to non-GAAP)**

	Three months ended		
	Sep 30, 2019	Sep 30, 2018	Jun 30, 2019
Basic earnings per ADS (GAAP)	\$ 0.58	\$ 0.50	\$ 0.55
Add: Adjustments for share-based compensation expense and amortization of intangible assets	0.31	0.23	0.25
Less: Tax impact on share-based compensation expense and amortization of intangible assets	(0.07)	(0.06)	(0.05)
Adjusted basic earnings per ADS (excluding share-based compensation expenses and amortization of intangible assets, including tax effect thereon) (non-GAAP)	\$ 0.82	\$ 0.67	\$ 0.75

**Reconciliation of diluted earnings per ADS (GAAP to non-GAAP)**

	Three months ended		
	Sep 30, 2019	Sep 30, 2018	Jun 30, 2019
Diluted earnings per ADS (GAAP)	\$ 0.56	\$ 0.48	\$ 0.53
Add: Adjustments for share-based compensation expense and amortization of intangible assets	0.30	0.23	0.24
Less: Tax impact on share-based compensation expense and amortization of intangible assets	(0.07)	(0.06)	(0.05)
Adjusted diluted earnings per ADS (excluding amortization of intangible assets and share-based compensation expense, including tax effect thereon) (non-GAAP)	\$ 0.79	\$ 0.65	\$ 0.72