

ExlService Holdings, Inc. Second Quarter 2023 Financial Results July 27, 2023



#### Safe Harbor

#### **Forward-Looking Statements**

This presentation contains forward-looking statements within the meaning of the United States Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. You should not place undue reliance on those statements because they are subject to numerous uncertainties and factors relating to EXL's operations and business environment, all of which are difficult to predict and many of which are beyond EXL's control. Forward-looking statements include information concerning EXL's possible or assumed future results of operations, including descriptions of its business strategy. These statements may include words such as "may," "will," "should," "believe," "expect," "anticipate," "intend," "plan," "estimate" or similar expressions. These statements are based on assumptions that we have made in light of management's experience in the industry as well as its perceptions of historical trends, current conditions, expected future developments and other factors it believes are appropriate under the circumstances. You should understand that these statements are not guarantees of performance or results. They involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties and assumptions. Although EXL believes that these forward-looking statements are based on case and unknown risks, uncertainties and assumptions. Although EXL believes that these forward-looking statements are based on reasonable assumptions, you should be aware that many factors could affect EXL's actual financial results or presults of operations and could cause actual results to differ materially from those in the forward-looking statements. These factors, which include our ability to maintain and grow client demand, our ability to hire and retain sufficiently trained employees, and our ability to accurately estimate and/or manage costs, rising interest rates, rising inflation and recessionary economic trends, are discussed in more detail in EXL's filings with the Securities and Exchange Commission, including EXL's Annual Report on Forward-looking statements after the date hereof, except a



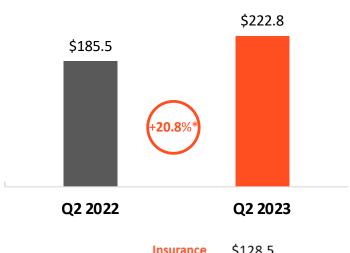
## **Financial Highlights**

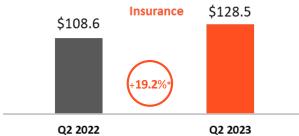
- ✓ Q2 revenue of \$405 million, up 16.8% YoY and 1.1% from Q1 on reported basis, with strong growth across both businesses
- ✓ Q2 adj EPS of \$1.82, up 21.3% YoY and 4.6% from Q1
- Analytics segment Q2 revenue of \$182.2 million, up 12.9% YoY and 0.2% sequentially on reported basis
- Digital Operations & Solutions Q2 revenue of \$222.8 million, up 20.1% YoY and 1.8% sequentially on reported basis



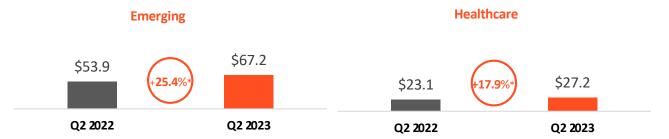


## Q2 2023 Digital Operations & Solutions Segment Revenue (in millions)





- Insurance growth driven primarily by expansion in existing client relationships
- Emerging growth driven by expansion in existing client relationships and new client wins
- Healthcare growth driven by higher volumes in the clinical services business



EXL

\*Constant currency, see slide 10

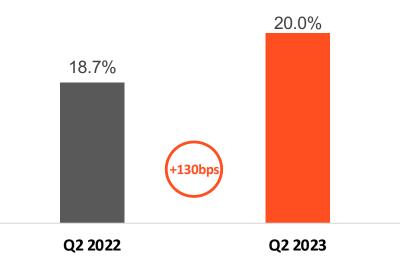
## Q2 2023 Analytics Segment Revenue (in millions)



\*Constant currency, see slide10



### Q2 2023 Adjusted Operating Profit Margin



- Improvement driven by higher volumes and operating leverage
- AOPM for second quarter includes approximately 1% of non recurring revenue with lower associated costs in our digital operations & solutions businesses



#### 2023 Revised Guidance

Based on current visibility, and a U.S. dollar to Indian rupee exchange rate of 82, U.K. pound sterling to U.S. dollar exchange rate of 1.3, U.S. dollar to the Philippine peso exchange rate of 54.5 and all other currencies at current exchange rates

	REVENUE (millions)	ADJUSTED DILUTED EARNINGS PER SHARE
	\$1,605 - \$1,625 14%-15% <sup>1</sup>	\$6.90 - \$7.05 <b>15%-17%</b>
Previous Guidance	e \$1,595-\$1,620	\$6.75-\$6.90

1) constant currency basis







#### Non-GAAP Financial Measures and Reconciliations

In addition to our reported operating results in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP), we have included certain financial measures that are considered non-GAAP financial measures, including the following:

- · Adjusted operating income and adjusted operating income margin;
- Adjusted EBITDA and adjusted EBITDA margin;
- Adjusted net income and adjusted diluted earnings per share; and

These non-GAAP financial measures are not based on any comprehensive set of accounting rules or principles, should not be considered a substitute for, or superior to, financial measures calculated in accordance with GAAP, and may be different from non-GAAP financial measures used by other companies. Accordingly, the financial results calculated in accordance with GAAP and reconciliations from those financial statements should be carefully evaluated. We believe that providing these non-GAAP financial measures may help investors better understand our underlying financial performance. We also believe that these non-GAAP financial measures, when read in conjunction with our reported results, can provide useful supplemental information for investors analyzing period-to-period comparisons of our results and comparisons with the results of other companies. Additionally, management considers some of these non-GAAP financial measures to determine variable compensation of its employees. EXL believes that it is unreasonably difficult to provide its earnings per share financial guidance in accordance with GAAP, or a qualitative reconciliation thereof, for a number of reasons, including, without limitation, EXL's inability to predict its future stock-based compensation expense under ASC Topic 718, the amortization of intangibles associated with further acquisitions and the currency fluctuations and associated tax impacts. As such, we present guidance with respect to adjusted diluted earnings per share. EXL also incurs significant non-cash charges for depreciation that may not be indicative of our ability to generate cash flow.

EXL non-GAAP financial measures exclude, where applicable, stock-based compensation expense, amortization of acquisition-related intangible assets, provision for litigation settlement, non-cash interest expense on convertible senior notes, impairment charges on acquired long-lived and intangible assets including goodwill, gains or losses on settlement of convertible notes, restructuring charges, effects of termination of leases, certain defined social security contributions, other acquisition-related expenses or benefits and effect of any non-recurring tax adjustments. Acquisition-related expenses or benefits include, changes in the fair value of contingent consideration, external deal costs, integration expenses, direct and incremental travel costs and non-recurring benefits or losses. Our adjusted net income and adjusted diluted EPS also excludes the effects of income tax on the above pre-tax items, as applicable. The effects of income tax of each item is calculated by applying the statutory rate of the local tax regulations in the jurisdiction in which the item was incurred.



## Non-GAAP Financial Measures and Reconciliations (continued)

A limitation of using non-GAAP financial measures versus financial measures calculated in accordance with GAAP is that non-GAAP financial measures do not reflect all of the amounts associated with our operating results as determined in accordance with GAAP and exclude costs that are recurring, namely stock-based compensation and amortization of acquisition-related intangible assets. EXL compensates for these limitations by providing specific information regarding the GAAP amounts excluded from non-GAAP financial measures to allow investors to evaluate such non-GAAP financial measures.

The information provided on an organic constant currency basis reflects a comparison of current period results translated at the prior period currency rates and exclude the impact from an acquisition for a twelve-month period from the date of the acquisition. This information is provided because EXL believes that it provides useful comparative incremental information to investors regarding EXL's true operating performance. EXL's primary exchange rate exposure is with the Indian rupee, the U.K. pound sterling and the Philippine peso. The average exchange rate of the U.S. dollar against the Indian rupee increased from 77.68 during the quarter ended June 30, 2022 to 82.20 during the quarter ended June 30, 2023, representing a depreciation of 5.82% against the U.S. dollar. The average exchange rate of the U.S. dollar against the U.S. dollar. The average exchange rate of the U.S. dollar. S. dollar increased from 1.24 during the quarter ended June 30, 2022 to 1.25 during the quarter ended June 30, 2023, representing an appreciation of 0.81% against the U.S. dollar.



#### Reconciliation of Adjusted Operating Income and Adjusted EBITDA

(Amounts in thousands)

		Three months ended						
	June 30,			March 31, 2023				
	2023		2022					
Net Income (GAAP)	\$	49,068	\$	35,846	\$	51,331		
add: Income tax expense		15,554		11,125		8,058		
add/(subtract): Foreign exchange gain, net, interest expense, gain from equity-method investment and other income/(loss), net		189		110		59		
Income from operations (GAAP)		64,811	\$	47,081	\$	59,448		
add: Stock-based compensation expense		11,511		13,340		14,407		
add: Amortization of acquisition-related intangibles		4,204		4,146		4,149		
add/(subtract): Other expenses/(benefits) (a)		578		217		(89)		
Adjusted operating income (Non -GAAP)		81,104	\$	64,784	\$	77,915		
Adjusted operating income margin as a % of Revenue (Non-GAAP)		20.0 %		18.7 %		19.4 %		
add: Depreciation on long-lived assets		8,289		9,929		8,589		
Adjusted EBITDA (Non-GAAP)		89,393	\$	74,713	\$	86,504		
Adjusted EBITDA margin as a % of revenue (Non-GAAP)		22.1 %		21.5 %		21.6 %		

(a) To exclude effects of lease termination of \$578 and \$nil during the three months ended June 30, 2023 and 2022 respectively, and (\$89) during the three months ended March 31, 2023, and to exclude certain expenses related to defined social security contribution in India for historical periods of \$217 recorded during the three months ended June 30, 2022.



#### Reconciliation of Adjusted Net Income and Adjusted Diluted Earnings Per Share

(Amounts in thousands, except per share data)

	Three months ended						
	June 30,			March 31,			
	2023		2022		2023		
Net income (GAAP)		49,068	\$	35,846	\$	51,331	
add: Stock-based compensation expense		11,511		13,340		14,407	
add: Amortization of acquisition-related intangibles		4,204		4,146		4,149	
add: Effects of changes in fair value of contingent consideration				1,000			
add/(subtract): Other expenses/(benefits) (a)		578		580		(89)	
subtract: Tax impact on stock-based compensation expense (b)		(2,789)		(3,216)		(9,830)	
subtract: Tax impact on amortization of acquisition-related intangibles		(1,036)		(971)		(1,023)	
add/(subtract): Tax impact on other expenses/(benefits)		(145)		(92)		22	
Adjusted net income (Non-GAAP)		61,391	\$	50,633	\$	58,967	
Adjusted diluted earnings per share (Non-GAAP)		1.82	\$	1.50	\$	1.74	

(a) To exclude effects of lease termination of \$578 and \$nil during the three months ended June 30, 2023 and 2022 respectively, and (\$89) during the three months ended March 31, 2023, and to exclude certain expenses related to defined social security contribution in India for historical periods of \$580 recorded during the three months ended June 30, 2022.

(b) Tax impact includes \$190 and \$14 during the three months ended June 30, 2023 and 2022 respectively, and \$12,520 during the three months ended March 31, 2023, related to discrete benefits recognized in income tax expense in accordance with ASU No. 2016-09, Compensation - Stock Compensation.



# EXL

#### John Kristoff

Vice President, Head of Investor Relations 212-209-4613 IR@exlservice.com

#### exlservice.com

**Global Headquarters** 320 Park Ave., 29<sup>th</sup> floor New York, NY 10022 T: +1 212 277 7100

United States | United Kingdom | Australia Bulgaria | Columbia | Czech Republic India | Philippines | Romania | South Africa

