## **NOTICE**

NOTICE is hereby given that the Twelfth Annual General Meeting of the members of Pragmatix Services Private Limited will be held on Tuesday, March 22, 2022 at 4:45 p.m. through Video Conferencing (VC) and or other audio visual means (OAVM), without the in-person presence of shareholders to transact the following business:

In view of the continuing Covid-19 pandemic, the Ministry of Corporate Affairs ("MCA") by way of circulars dated April 8, 2020, April 13, 2020, May 5, 2020, January 13, 2021 and December 14, 2021 (hereinafter referred to as "Circular") permitted companies to hold their general meetings through video conferencing (VC) or other audio visual means (OAVM) for the year 2022. In keeping with government advisories on Covid-19 and considering the current extra-ordinary circumstances, which are not conducive to a safe conduct of the AGM with physical attendance of stakeholders, the Board of Directors has approved conduct of the 12th Annual General Meeting through Video Conferencing and other audio visual means (OAVM) (hereinafter referred to as "VC/OAVM")

# **Ordinary Business:**

# 1. Adoption of Financial Statements

To receive, consider and adopt the audited financial statements of the Company for the year ended December 31, 2021 together with the Report of the Board of Directors and Auditors thereon.

# 2. Re-appointment of Mr. Anupam Kaura

To appoint director in place of Mr. Anupam Kaura (Director Identification Number 07790067), who retires by rotation and, being eligible, seeks re-appointment.

## 3. Declaration of Dividend

To confirm the declaration and payment of interim dividend of Rs. 2 crore for the year ended December 31, 2021.

# **Special Business:**

# 4. Appointment of Ms. Priti Arora as a Non-Executive Director, liable to retire by rotation

To consider, and if thought fit, to pass the following resolution, with or without modification(s), as an Ordinary Resolution:

"RESOLVED THAT Ms. Priti Arora (DIN 09421072), who was appointed as an Additional Director of the Company with effect from December 6, 2021 by the Board of Directors of the Company pursuant to Section 161(1) of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Articles of Association of the

Company and in respect of whom, the Company has received a notice in writing under Section 160 of the Companies Act, 2013 from a member proposing her candidature for the office of Director, be and is hereby appointed as a Director of the Company, liable to retire by rotation.

RESOLVED FURTHER THAT the Board of Directors be and is hereby authorized to take all such steps as may be necessary for obtaining any approvals - statutory, contractual, or otherwise in relation to the above and to do all the acts, deeds, matters and things which are necessary, proper, expedient and incidental for giving effect to this resolution."

By order of the Board, For Pragmatix Services Private Limited

Sd/-Sanjay Chakravarti Director (DIN 05246624) Mumbai, January 27, 2022

## **NOTES:**

#### FOR JOINING THE AGM THROUGH VC/OAVM:

- 1. The detailed procedure for participating in the AGM through VC/OAVM is as under:
  - i. Members will be provided with a facility to attend the AGM through Audio-visual means.
  - ii. The Meeting shall be conducted over zoom for which members would require to login to their Zoom Accounts and enter the below credentials.

## Meeting URL:

https://crisil.zoom.us/j/98959671777?pwd=RktBLzNBY0tMTW9LdWx4UUhyT3hIZz09

Meeting ID: 989 5967 1777 Password: 3818924027

- iii. Members can participate in the AGM through smart phone/laptop, however, for better experience and smooth participation, members are advised to join through a laptop connected through broadband. Please note that members connecting from mobile devices or tablets or through laptops etc connected via mobile hotspot, may experience audio/video loss due to network fluctuation. It is therefore recommended to use a stable Wi-Fi or LAN connection.
- iv. For convenience of the members and proper conduct of AGM, members can login and join the AGM 15 minutes before the time scheduled for the AGM. Access will be open throughout the proceedings of AGM as well.
- v. Members attending the AGM through VC/OAVM will be counted for the purpose of reckoning the quorum under Section 103 of the Companies Act, 2013.
- vi. Members who need assistance before or during the AGM with use of technology, may contact our IT team at <a href="mailto:helpdeskcentral@crisil.com">helpdeskcentral@crisil.com</a>
- 2. Corporate Members are requested to send a scanned copy of a duly certified Board Resolution authorising their representative(s) to the Company, at <a href="maintain:namrata.kotenkar@crisil.com">namrata.kotenkar@crisil.com</a> for participating at the AGM.
- 3. As physical attendance of the members is dispensed with by law for VC/OAVM facilitated AGMs, the facility of appointment of proxies by members will not be available for the Meeting.

4. Since the AGM will be held through VC/OAVM means, the Route Map is not annexed in this Notice. The Registered Office of the Company will be deemed to be the venue of the AGM

#### **VOTING INSTRUCTIONS**

5. All members shall convey their votes by show of hands to the aforesaid resolutions as and when they are taken up at the Annual General Meeting

# **GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS**

- 6. Register of Directors and Key Managerial Personnel and their shareholding maintained under Section 170 of Companies Act, 2013 and Register of Contracts or arrangements in which directors are interested maintained under Section 189 of the Companies Act, 2013 will be available for inspection at the request of shareholders for which an email has to be send to Namrata.kotenkar@crisil.com up to the date of this Annual General Meeting i.e. March 22, 2022.
- 7. The Statement setting out the details relating to the Special Business to be transacted at the Annual General Meeting pursuant to Section 102 of the Companies Act is annexed hereto. All the documents referred to in the Notice and Explanatory Statement will be available for inspection by the Members. For this purpose an email has to be send to Namrata.kotenkar@crisil.com up to the date of this Annual General Meeting i.e. March 22, 2022.
- 8. Pursuant to Secretarial Standard-2, the following information is furnished about the Directors proposed to be appointed / re-appointed:

## **Brief Profile of Directors**

# Mr. Anupam Kaura

Mr. Anupam Kaura is President Human Resources & Corporate Administration, CRISIL Limited. In his current role, he is responsible for CRISIL's talent management, leadership development, and people experience practices globally, to create an innovative, high-performance, and inclusive culture that drives customer delight. He is a member of CRISIL's Executive Committee, and a board member of multiple group companies in India, the UK, the US, Argentina, Poland, and China.

He has over 25 years of HR leadership and business partnership experience, of which 17 years have been in Banking and Insurance HR having worked in multiple HR leadership roles with Citibank NA, IDFC Bank, and AXA Business Services. Mr. Kaura started his career with PwC in Human Capital and Organization design consulting.

Mr. Kaura holds a Master's degree in Personnel Management & Industrial Relations from Tata Institute of Social Sciences, Mumbai.

#### Ms. Priti Arora

Priti Arora is the Chief Strategy Officer and Business Head, Global Analytical Centre (GAC), CRISIL. In her professional career of over 17 years, she has built and led large and high-performing global teams, provided value-creating solutions to global clients. She currently leads a 900-strong team that supports S&P Global Ratings Services by enhancing workflow efficiency, undertaking a range of activities that require specialised knowledge and capabilities. In her Strategy role, she is also responsible for facilitating the overall strategic direction and enterprise led initiatives in the company. She also leads the 'Innovation Lab' agenda and responsible for M&A within CRISIL. She also chairs the Diversity and Inclusion platform at CRISIL, 'Winspiration'.

Before moving to GAC in 2008, Priti led CRISIL Global Research & Analytics' Credit offshoring operations supporting global investment banks. Prior to that, she was a part of the CRISIL's Ratings team and has been the lead analyst on several high-profile Indian credits across the consumer durables, fertilisers, trading, and IT/media sectors. She also spent a year in CRISIL Ratings' Centre of Excellence (COE) where she was responsible for developing new products, refining CRISIL's credit rating criteria, and assessing ratings performance.

Priti is an Economics Honors graduate and completed her MBA degree as a gold medalist from International Management Institute.

# **Explanatory Statement**

(Pursuant to section 102 of the Companies Act, 2013)

As required by section 102 of the Companies Act, 2013, the following explanatory statement sets out all material facts relating to the business mentioned in the accompanying Notice:

# Item No. 4: Appointment of Ms. Priti Arora as a Non-Executive Director, liable to retire by rotation

Ms. Priti Arora has been appointed as an Additional Director of the Company under Section 161(1) of the Companies Act, 2013 effective from December 6, 2021 holds office up to the date of this Annual General Meeting, and is eligible for appointment as Director as provided under Article 129 of the Articles of Association of the Company.

The Company has received notice under Section 160 of the Companies Act, 2013 from a member signifying its intention to propose the candidature of Ms. Priti Arora for the office of Director. A brief resume of Ms. Priti Arora and other details, as required to be given pursuant to Secretarial Standard - 2, has been given elsewhere in this Notice.

The Board of Directors considers it in the interest of the Company to appoint Ms. Priti Arora as a Director. None of the Directors of the Company or their relatives, except Ms. Priti Arora, is in any way, interested or concerned in this resolution. The Board recommends the resolution set forth in item No. 4 of the notice for approval of the members.

By order of the Board, For Pragmatix Services Private Limited

Sd/-Sanjay Chakravarti Director (DIN 05246624) Mumbai, January 27, 2022

# FORM NO. MGT-7

Refer the instruction kit for filing the form.

Form language

Mumbai Mumbai City Maharashtra

(c) \*e-mail ID of the company

(d) \*Telephone number with STD code

[Pursuant to sub-Section(1) of section 92 of the Companies Act, 2013 and sub-rule (1) of rule 11of the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014]



# **Annual Return**

(other than OPCs and Small Companies)

+

minal.bhosale@crisil.com

02233423000

I. REGISTRATION AND OTHER DETAILS	
(i) * Corporate Identification Number (CIN) of the company	U67190MH2010PTC205794
Global Location Number (GLN) of the company	
* Permanent Account Number (PAN) of the company	AAFCP5883J
(ii) (a) Name of the company	PRAGMATIX SERVICES PRIVATE
(b) Registered office address	
Crisil House, 3rd to 9th Floor, CTS No. 15/D, Central Avenue, Hiranandani Business, Powai	

(€	e) Website							
(iii)	Date of Incorporation			21/07	7/2010			
(iv)	Type of the Company	Category of the Com	pany		Sub-car	tegory of the	Company	
	Private Company	Company limited	d by sh	ares	In	ıdian Non-Gov	vernment company	
(v) Wł	nether company is having share ca	pital	•	Yes	O No			
(vi) *V	/hether shares listed on recognize	d Stock Exchange(s)	$\bigcirc$	Yes	<ul><li>No</li></ul>			

(vii) *Fina	ancial year Fro	om date 01/01/	/2021	(DD/MM/Y	YYY) T	o date	31/12/202	21	(DD/M	M/YYYY)
(viii) *Wh	ether Annual (	general meeting	g (AGM) held		) Yes	•	No			
(a) li	f yes, date of <i>i</i>	AGM [								
(b) [	Oue date of A0	GM	30/06/2022							
` '	•	xtension for AC	•		O '	⁄es	<ul><li>No</li></ul>			
(f) S	Specify the rea	isons for not ho	lding the same							
The	AGM will be he	eld on March 22	, 2022							
II. PRIN	ICIPAL BUS	SINESS ACT	TIVITIES OF TH	IE COMI	PANY					
*N	lumber of bus	iness activities	1							
S.No	Main Activity group code	Description of	Main Activity group	Business Activity Code	Des	cription	of Business	s Activity		% of turnover of the company
1	J	Information a	nd communication	J7	С		essing, hos ctivities; we		ated	100
		OF HOLDIN DINT VENTU	IG, SUBSIDIAR RES)	Y AND	ASSOC	CIATE	COMPAN	NIES		
No. of C	ompanies for	which informa	ation is to be given	n 1		Pre-	fill All			
S.No	Name of t	he company	CIN / FCR	RN	Holding		diary/Assoc /enture	ciate/	% of sh	ares held
1	CRISIL	LIMITED	L67120MH1987PL	_C042363		Hol	ding		1	00
IV. SHA	RE CAPITA	AL, DEBENT	URES AND OT	HER SE	CURIT	IES O	F THE C	OMPANY	7	
i) <b>*</b> QHAE	RE CAPITA	Ī								
,	y share capita									
	Particula	re	A	Issu	ad l	Suh	scribed			
			Authorised capital	capi			apital	Paid up o	capital	
Total nur	mber of equity	shares	3,500,000	3,140,000	)	3,140,0	00	3,140,000	)	
Total am Rupees)	ount of equity	shares (in	35,000,000	31,400,00	00	31,400,	000	31,400,00	00	
Number	of classes			1						

Class of Shares	Authorised capital	Issued capital	Subscribed capital	Paid up capital
Number of equity shares	3,500,000	3,140,000	3,140,000	3,140,000
Nominal value per share (in rupees)	10	10	10	10
Total amount of equity shares (in rupees)	35,000,000	31,400,000	31,400,000	31,400,000

# (b) Preference share capital

Particulars	Authorised capital	Issued capital	Subscribed capital	Paid-up capital
Total number of preference shares	0	0	0	0
Total amount of preference shares (in rupees)	0	0	0	0

Number of classes	0	

Class of shares	Authorised capital	Icabilai	Subscribed capital	Paid up capital
Number of preference shares				
Nominal value per share (in rupees)				
Total amount of preference shares (in rupees)				

# (c) Unclassified share capital

Particulars	Authorised Capital
Total amount of unclassified shares	0

# (d) Break-up of paid-up share capital

Class of shares	Nu	ımber of sh	ares	Total nominal amount	Total Paid-up amount	Total premium
Equity shares	Physical	DEMAT	Total			
At the beginning of the year	0	3,140,000	3140000	31,400,000	31,400,000	
Increase during the year	0	0	0	0	0	0
i. Pubic Issues	0	0	0	0	0	0
ii. Rights issue	0	0	0	0	0	0
iii. Bonus issue	0	0	0	0	0	0
iv. Private Placement/ Preferential allotment	0	0	0	0	0	0

v. ESOPs	0	0	0	0	0	0
vi. Sweat equity shares allotted	0	0	0	0	0	0
vii. Conversion of Preference share	0	0	0	0	0	0
viii. Conversion of Debentures	0	0	0	0	0	0
ix. GDRs/ADRs	0	0	0	0	0	0
x. Others, specify						
Decrease during the year	0	0	0	0	0	0
i. Buy-back of shares	0	0	0	0	0	0
ii. Shares forfeited	0	0	0	0	0	0
iii. Reduction of share capital	0	0	0	0	0	0
iv. Others, specify						
At the end of the year	0	3,140,000	3140000	31,400,000	31,400,000	
Preference shares						
At the beginning of the year	0	0	0	0	0	
Increase during the year	0	0	0	0	0	0
						0
Increase during the year	0	0	0	0	0	
Increase during the year  i. Issues of shares	0	0 0	0	0	0	0
i. Issues of shares ii. Re-issue of forfeited shares	0	0 0	0	0	0	0
i. Issues of shares ii. Re-issue of forfeited shares iii. Others, specify	0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0
i. Issues of shares ii. Re-issue of forfeited shares iii. Others, specify  Decrease during the year	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0
i. Issues of shares ii. Re-issue of forfeited shares iii. Others, specify  Decrease during the year i. Redemption of shares	0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0
i. Issues of shares ii. Re-issue of forfeited shares iii. Others, specify  Decrease during the year i. Redemption of shares iii. Shares forfeited	0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0

ISIN of the equity shares of the company

(ii) Details of stock spl	it/consolidation during th	ne year (fo	or each class or	f shares)			0		
Class o	f shares		(i)		(ii)			(iii)	
Before split /	Number of shares								
Consolidation	Face value per share								
After split /	Number of shares								
Consolidation	Face value per share								
of the first return a	es/Debentures Trans It any time since the vided in a CD/Digital Med	incorpo					ial ye	ear (or in the  Not Applicable	case
Separate sheet at	tached for details of trans	fers	$\circ$	Yes	$\circ$	No			
Note: In case list of tran Media may be shown.	sfer exceeds 10, option fo	or submiss	sion as a separa	te sheet	attach	ment or	r subm	ission in a CD/D	igital
Date of the previous	s annual general meetir	ng							
Date of registration	of transfer (Date Month	Year)							
Type of transf	er	1 - Equ	uity, 2- Prefere	ence Sha	ıres,3	- Debe	enture	s, 4 - Stock	
Number of Shares/ Units Transferred	Debentures/			per Sha ure/Unit (		.)			
Ledger Folio of Trai	nsferor								
Transferor's Name									
	Surname		middle	name			f	irst name	
Ledger Folio of Trai	nsferee								

Transferee's Name								
	Surname			middle name first name				
Date of registration of transfer (Date Month Year)								
Type of transfer 1 - Equity, 2- Preference Shares,3 - Debentures, 4 - Stock								
Number of Shares/ Debentures/ Units Transferred				Amount per Share/ Debenture/Unit (in Rs.)				
Ledger Folio of Trans	sferor							
Transferor's Name								
	Surna	me		middle name	first name			
Ledger Folio of Trans	sferee							
Transferee's Name								
	Surna	me		middle name	first name			

# (iv) \*Debentures (Outstanding as at the end of financial year)

Particulars	Number of units	Nominal value per unit	Total value
Non-convertible debentures	0	0	0
Partly convertible debentures	0	0	0
Fully convertible debentures	0	0	0
Total			0

Details of debentures

Class of debentures	Outstanding as at the beginning of the year	_	Decrease during the year	Outstanding as at the end of the year
Non-convertible debentures	0	0	0	0
Partly convertible debentures	0	0	0	0
Fully convertible debentures	0	0	0	0

# (v) Securities (other than shares and debentures)

. ,		•			
					Total Paid up Value
Securities	Securities	each Unit	Value	each Unit	
<del>-</del>					
Total					

0

# V. \*Turnover and net worth of the company (as defined in the Companies Act, 2013)

(i) Turnover

509,912,000

(ii) Net worth of the Company

185,251,000

# VI. (a) \*SHARE HOLDING PATTERN - Promoters

S. No.	Category	Equ	ity	Preference		
		Number of shares	Percentage	Number of shares	Percentage	
1.	Individual/Hindu Undivided Family					
	(i) Indian	0	0	0		
	(ii) Non-resident Indian (NRI)	0	0	0		
	(iii) Foreign national (other than NRI)	0	0	0		
2.	Government					
	(i) Central Government	0	0	0		
	(ii) State Government	0	0	0		
	(iii) Government companies	0	0	0		
3.	Insurance companies	0	0	0		
4.	Banks	0	0	0		
5.	Financial institutions	0	0	0		

6.	Foreign institutional investors	0	0	0	
7.	Mutual funds	0	0	0	
8.	Venture capital	0	0	0	
9.	Body corporate (not mentioned above)	3,140,000	100	0	
10.	Others	0	0	0	
	Total	3,140,000	100	0	0

**Total number of shareholders (promoters)** 

# (b) \*SHARE HOLDING PATTERN - Public/Other than promoters

S. No.	Category	Equi	ity	Preference	
		Number of shares	Percentage	Number of shares	Percentage
1.	Individual/Hindu Undivided Family				
	(i) Indian	0	0	0	
	(ii) Non-resident Indian (NRI)	0	0	0	
	(iii) Foreign national (other than NRI)	0	0	0	
2.	Government				
	(i) Central Government	0	0	0	
	(ii) State Government	0	0	0	
	(iii) Government companies	0	0	0	
3.	Insurance companies	0	0	0	
4.	Banks	0	0	0	
5.	Financial institutions	0	0	0	
6.	Foreign institutional investors	0	0	0	
7.	Mutual funds	0	0	0	
8.	Venture capital	0	0	0	
9.	Body corporate (not mentioned above)	0	0	0	
10.	Others	0	0	0	

	Total	0	0	0	0
Total number of shareholders (other than promoters)					
	ber of shareholders (Promoters+Public n promoters)	7			

# VII. \*NUMBER OF PROMOTERS, MEMBERS, DEBENTURE HOLDERS (Details, Promoters, Members (other than promoters), Debenture holders)

Details	At the beginning of the year	At the end of the year
Promoters	7	7
Members (other than promoters)	0	0
Debenture holders	0	0

# VIII. DETAILS OF DIRECTORS AND KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL

# (A) \*Composition of Board of Directors

Category		ber of directors at the eginning of the year  Number of directors at the end of the year  Percentage of shares I directors as at the end				
	Executive	Non-executive	Executive	Non-executive	Executive	Non-executive
A. Promoter	0	0	0	0	0	0
B. Non-Promoter	0	3	0	3	0	0
(i) Non-Independent	0	3	0	3	0	0
(ii) Independent	0	0	0	0	0	0
C. Nominee Directors representing	0	0	0	0	0	0
(i) Banks & FIs	0	0	0	0	0	0
(ii) Investing institutions	0	0	0	0	0	0
(iii) Government	0	0	0	0	0	0
(iv) Small share holders	0	0	0	0	0	0
(v) Others	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	0	3	0	3	0	0

Number of Directors and Key managerial personnel (who is not director) as on the financial year end date

# (B) (i) \*Details of directors and Key managerial personnel as on the closure of financial year

Name	DIN/PAN	Designation	Number of equity share(s) held	Date of cessation (after closure of financial year : If any)
ANUPAM KAURA	07790067	Director	10	
SANJAY CHAKRAVAR	05246624	Director	0	
PRITI ARORA	09421072	Additional director	0	

# (ii) Particulars of change in director(s) and Key managerial personnel during the year

Name		beginning / during	ICHANGO IN AGGIGNATION/	Nature of change (Appointment/ Change in designation/ Cessation)
AMISH PRAMODRAI M	00046254	Director	06/12/2021	Cessation
PRITI ARORA	09421072	Additional director	06/12/2021	Appointment

# IX. MEETINGS OF MEMBERS/CLASS OF MEMBERS/BOARD/COMMITTEES OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

# A. MEMBERS/CLASS /REQUISITIONED/NCLT/COURT CONVENED MEETINGS

Number of meetings held	2	
-------------------------	---	--

Type of meeting	Date of meeting	Total Number of Members entitled to attend meeting		% of total shareholding
Annual General Meeting	18/03/2021	7	6	99.99
Extra-ordinary General Mee	19/11/2021	7	5	99.99

# **B. BOARD MEETINGS**

*Number of meetings held	5
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S. No.	Date of meeting	Total Number of directors associated as on the date		Attendance
		of meeting	Number of directors attended	% of attendance
1	28/01/2021	3	3	100
2	19/05/2021	3	2	66.67
3	17/08/2021	3	3	100
4	22/10/2021	3	2	66.67

5 COMM				0	f meeti	n the date ng	Num	ber of directors		<u> </u>				
							atten			% of att	endance			
COMM		/12/2021			3			3				100		
. COIVIIVI	IITTEE MEET	INGS	•											
umber of	f meetings held				0									
	Tv	no of			Total	Number			,	Attendan	се			
S. N		pe of eting	Date of	f meeting	of Mer	nbers as date of	Numb attend	per of members			% of a	ıttendar	ice	
1	1													
*ATTE	NDANCE OF	DIRECT	ORS											
				Board Me	eetings			C	ommitte	ee Meetir	ngs		Whet	
S. No.	Name of the director	Number of Meetings director wentitled to	which vas	Number of Meetings attended	i	% of attendance	e	Number of Meetings which director was entitled to	Numb Meetir attend	ngs	% of attenda	nce	held	on
		attend		atteriaca				attend	atteria	cu			(Y/N/I	NA)
1 A	ANUPAM KAL	5		4		80		0		0	(	)		
2 8	SANJAY CHA	5		5		100		0		0	(	)		
3 F	PRITI ARORA	1		1		100		0		0	(	)		
	Nil							e remuneration of		o be ente	red			
S. No.	Name		Design	nation	Gros	s Salary	C		Stock ( Sweat		Oth	ners	Tot Amo	
1													0	)
-	Total													
umber of	f CEO, CFO and	d Compan	ıy secre	etary who	se remi	uneration o	details	to be entered						
S. No.	Name		Design	nation	Gros	s Salary	C		Stock C Sweat		Oth	ners	Tot	
1													0	1

Total

umber of other direc	tors whose remunera	tion details to be	e entered				
S. No. Nar	me Design	ation Gros	s Salary	Commission	Stock Option/ Sweat equity	Others	Total Amount
1							0
Total							
MATTERS RELAT	ED TO CERTIFICAT	ION OF COMPI	LIANCES	AND DISCLOSU	RES		
Δ Whether the co	mpany has made con	onliances and di	sclosures i	n respect of app	licable	O NI	
provisions of the	e Companies Act, 201	13 during the ye	ar	офостоларр	Yes	○ No	
B. If No, give reas	ons/observations						
PENALTY AND P	PUNISHMENT - DETA	AILS THEREOF					
DETAILS OF PEN	ALTIES / PUNISHME	NT IMPOSED (	ON COMPA	ANY/DIRECTOR	S /OFFICERS	Nil	
ame of the	Name of the court/ concerned	Date of Order		of the Act and n under which	Details of penalty/ punishment	Details of appeal	
ompany/ directors/ ficers	Authority		penali	sed / punished	punisnment	including present	Status
) DETAILS OF CC	MPOUNDING OF OF	FFENCES X	Nil				
	Name of the court/				<u></u>		
lame of the ompany/ directors/	concerned Authority	Date of Order	<b>I</b>	e of the Act and on under which	Particulars of offence	Amount of com Rupees)	pounding (in
fficers			offen	ce committed	olielice	(Nupees)	
/III Whathar comp	lote list of sharehol	doro dobontur	o holdoro	haa baan anala	and an an attachma	nt	
_	olete list of sharehold	uers, debentur	e noiders i	nas been enclos	seu as an attacinne	III.	
• Ye	es () No						
IV. COMPLIANCE	OF SUB-SECTION (	2) OF SECTION	N 92, IN CA	ASE OF LISTED	COMPANIES		
	ompany or a company opany secretary in who					rnover of Fifty Cror	e rupees or
iore, details or com	parry scoretary in with	ole time practice	, ocranying				
Name	Ashit	a Kaul					
Whether associat	e or fellow	○ Asso	ociate	Fellow			
Certificate of pra	ctice number	6529					

#### I/We certify that:

- (a) The return states the facts, as they stood on the date of the closure of the financial year aforesaid correctly and adequately.
- (b) Unless otherwise expressly stated to the contrary elsewhere in this Return, the Company has complied with all the provisions of the Act during the financial year.
- (c) The company has not, since the date of the closure of the last financial year with reference to which the last return was submitted or in the case of a first return since the date of the incorporation of the company, issued any invitation to the public to subscribe for any securities of the company.
- (d) Where the annual return discloses the fact that the number of members, (except in case of a one person company), of the company exceeds two hundred, the excess consists wholly of persons who under second proviso to clause (ii) of sub-section (68) of section 2 of the Act are not to be included in reckoning the number of two hundred.

# Declaration

I am Authorised by the Board of Directors of the company vide resolution no. .. 3 dated 16/05/2018

(DD/MM/YYYY) to sign this form and declare that all the requirements of the Companies Act, 2013 and the rules made thereunder in respect of the subject matter of this form and matters incidental thereto have been compiled with. I further declare that:

- 1. Whatever is stated in this form and in the attachments thereto is true, correct and complete and no information material to the subject matter of this form has been suppressed or concealed and is as per the original records maintained by the company.
- 2. All the required attachments have been completely and legibly attached to this form.

Note: Attention is also drawn to t punishment for fraud, punishmen	he provisions of S nt for false stateme	Section 447, section ent and punishmer	n 448 and 449 of t nt for false eviden	he Companies Act, 2013 which provide for ce respectively.
To be digitally signed by				
Director				
DIN of the director	05246624			
To be digitally signed by				
Company Secretary				
<ul><li>Company secretary in practice</li></ul>				
Membership number 6988		Certificate of pract	tice number	6529
Attachments				List of attachments
1. List of share holders, de	ebenture holders		Attach	Shareholders-MGT_7.pdf
2. Approval letter for exter	nsion of AGM;	Ī	Attach	
3. Copy of MGT-8;			Attach	
4. Optional Attachement(s	s), if any		Attach	
				Remove attachment
Modify	Check	Form	Prescrutiny	Submit

This eForm has been taken on file maintained by the Registrar of Companies through electronic mode and on the basis of statement of correctness given by the company



# PRAGMATIX SERVICES PRIVATE LIMITED

# List of shareholders as on December 31, 2021

Sr No	Name of Shareholder	No. of equity shares held (face value Re 10 each
1	CRISIL Limited	31,39,930
2	Gurpreet Chhatwal (As a nominee of CRISIL)	20
3	Amish Mehta (As a nominee of CRISIL)	10
4	Pawan Agarwal (As a nominee of CRISIL)	10
5	Anupam Kaura (As a nominee of CRISIL)	10
6	Subodh Rai (As a nominee of CRISIL)	10
7	Venkatesh Viswanathan (As a nominee of CRISIL)	10
	TOTAL	3,14,00,000

# **Pragmatix Services Private Limited**

Financial Statements for the year ended December 31, 2021

# Walker Chandiok & Co LLP

Walker Chandiok & Co LLP

11th Floor, Tower II, One International Center, S B Marg, Prabhadevi (W), Mumbai - 400013 Maharashtra, India

T +91 22 6626 2699 F +91 22 6626 2601

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Members of Pragmatix Services Private Limited

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

#### Opinion

- 1. We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Pragmatix Services Private Limited ('the Company'), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at 31 December 2021, the Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), the Cash Flow Statement and the Statement of Changes in Equity for the year then ended, and a summary of the significant accounting policies and other explanatory information, in which are included the returns for the year ended on that date audited by the branch auditors of the Company's branch located at Dubai (U.A.E.)
- 2. In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, and based on the consideration of the reports of the branch auditors as referred to in paragraph 11 below, the aforesaid financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 ('Act') in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India including Indian Accounting Standards ('Ind AS') specified under section 133 of the Act, of the state of affairs of the Company as at 31 December 2021, and its profit (including other comprehensive income), its cash flows and the changes in equity for the year ended on that date.

#### **Basis for Opinion**

3. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing specified under section 143(10) of the Act. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in terms of the Code of Ethics issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India ('ICAI') and the relevant provisions of the Act and the rules thereunder, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained and that obtained by the branch auditor, in terms of their reports referred to in paragraph 11 of the Other Matter section below is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.



Page 1 of 9

#### **Emphasis of Matter**

4. We draw attention to the matter stated in Note 41 of the accompanying financial statements which describes that the Board of Directors of the Company has approved the amalgamation of the Company with CRISIL Limited as a going concern in its meeting held on 13 December 2021. The Company has already filed necessary applications to the National Company Law Tribunal (NCLT) on 27 December 2021 and awaiting for required regulatory approvals. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

## Information other than the Financial Statements and Auditor's Report thereon

The Company's Board of Directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Director's report, but does not include the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

#### Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

- 6. The accompanying financial statements have been approved by the Company's Board of Directors. The Company's Board of Directors are responsible for the matters stated in section 134(5) of the Act with respect to the preparation and presentation of these financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance including other comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows of the Company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Ind AS specified under section 133 of the Act. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding of the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.
- 7. In preparing the financial statements, Board of Directors are responsible for assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless Board of Directors either intend to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

# Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

8. Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with Standards on Auditing will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

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- 9. As part of an audit in accordance with Standards on Auditing, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:
  - Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud
    or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that
    is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material
    misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve
    collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control;
  - Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that
    are appropriate in the circumstances. Under section 143(3)(i) of the Act, we are also responsible for
    expressing our opinion on whether the Company has adequate internal financial controls with reference
    to financial statements in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls;
  - Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management;
  - Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern;
  - Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation; and
  - Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the Company to
    express an opinion on the financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and
    performance of the audit of financial statements of the Company and such branches included in the
    financial statements, of which we are the independent auditors. For the other branch included in the
    financial statements, which have been audited by the branch auditor, such branch auditor remain
    responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the audits carried out by them. We remain
    solely responsible for our audit opinion.
- 10. We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

# Other Matter

11. We did not audit the financial statements of one branch included in the financial statements of the Company whose financial statements reflects total assets and net assets of ₹ 888.51 lakhs and ₹ 447.59 lakhs respectively as at 31 December 2021, and the total revenues of ₹ 1,499.24 lakhs, total net profit after tax of ₹ 140.26 lakhs, total comprehensive income of ₹ 133.04 lakhs, and cash flows (net) of ₹ 6.33 lakhs respectively for the year ended on that date, as considered in the financial statements. This financial statements have been audited by the branch auditor whose reports have been furnished to us by the management, and our opinion on the financial statements, in so far as it relates to the amounts and disclosures included in respect of branches, and our report in terms of sub-section (3) of Section 143 of the Act, in so far as it relates to the aforesaid branch, is based solely on the report of such branch auditor.



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# Pragmatix Services Private Limited Independent Auditor's Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Further, this one branch, is located outside India whose financial statements and other financial information have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in that respective country and which have been audited by branch auditor under generally accepted auditing standards applicable in that respective country. The Company's management has converted the financial statements of such branch from accounting principles generally accepted in that respective country to accounting principles generally accepted in India. We have audited these conversion adjustments made by the Company's management. Our opinion on the financial statements, in so far as it relates to the balances and affairs of such branch, is based on the report of branch auditor and the conversion adjustments prepared by the management of the Company and audited by us.

Our opinion above on the financial statements, and our report on other legal and regulatory requirements below, are not modified in respect of the above matters with respect to our reliance on the work done by and the reports of the branch auditor.

## Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

- 12. Based on our audit and on the consideration of the reports of the branch auditors as referred to in paragraph 11 above, we report that the Company has not paid or provided for any managerial remuneration during the year. Accordingly, reporting under section 197(16) of the Act is not applicable.
- 13. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2016 ('the Order') issued by the Central Government of India in terms of section 143(11) of the Act, we give in the Annexure I a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order.
- 14. Further to our comments in Annexure I, as required by section 143(3) of the Act, based on our audit, and on the consideration of the reports of the branch auditor as referred to in paragraph 11 above, we report, to the extent applicable, that:
  - a) we have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purpose of our audit of the accompanying financial statements;
  - in our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books and proper returns adequate for the purposes of our audit have been received from the branch not visited by us;
  - the report on the accounts of the branch office of the Company audited under section 143(8) of the Act
    by the branch auditor has been sent to us and have been properly dealt with by us in preparing this report;
  - the financial statements dealt with by this report are in agreement with the books of account and with the return received from the branch not visited by us;
  - in our opinion, the aforesaid financial statements comply with Ind AS specified under section 133 of the Act:
  - f) on the basis of the written representations received from the directors and taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on 31 December 2021 from being appointed as a director in terms of section 164(2) of the Act;
  - g) we have also audited the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements of the Company as on 31 December 2021 in conjunction with our audit of the financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date and our report dated 27 January 2022 as per Annexure II expressed an unmodified opinion; and



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# Pragmatix Services Private Limited Independent Auditor's Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

- h) with respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 (as amended), in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us and based on the consideration of the reports of the branch auditor as referred to in paragraph 11 above:
  - the Company does not have any pending litigation which would impact its financial position as at 31 December 2021;
  - the Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses as at 31 December 2021;
  - iii. there were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company during the year ended 31 December 2021; and
  - iv. the disclosure requirements relating to holdings as well as dealings in specified bank notes were applicable for the period from 8 November 2016 to 30 December 2016, which are not relevant to these financial statements. Hence, reporting under this clause is not applicable.

For Walker Chandiok & Co LLP Chartered Accountants Firm's Registration No:001076N/N500013

Sd/-

Manish Gujral Partner Membership No:105117

UDIN:22105117AAAAAG7708

Place: Mumbai

Date: 27 January 2022

Annexure I to the Independent Auditor's Report of even date to the members of Pragmatix Services Private Limited on the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2021

Based on the audit procedures performed for the purpose of reporting a true and fair view on the financial statements of the Company and taking into consideration the information and explanations given to us and the books of account and other records examined by us in the normal course of audit, and to the best of our knowledge and belief, we report that:

- (i) (a) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of property, plant, and equipment.
  - (b) The Company has a regular program of physical verification of its property, plant, and equipment under which property, plant, and equipment are verified in a phased manner over a period of (two) 2 years, which, in our opinion, is reasonable having regard to the size of the Company and the nature of its assets. In accordance with this program, certain property, plant, and equipment were verified during the year and no material discrepancies were noticed on such verification.
  - (c) The Company does not hold any immovable properties (in the nature of 'property, plant and equipment'). Accordingly, the provisions of clause 3(i)(c) of the order are not applicable.
- (ii) The Company does not have any inventory. Accordingly, the provisions of clause 3(ii) of the Order are not applicable.
- (iii) The Company has not granted any loan, secured or unsecured loans to companies, firms, Limited Liability Partnerships (LLPs) or other parties covered in the register maintained under Section 189 of the Act. Accordingly, the provisions of clauses 3(iii)(a), 3(iii)(b) and 3(iii)(c) of the order are not applicable.
- (iv) In our opinion, the Company has not entered into any transaction covered under Section 185 and Section 186 of the Act. Accordingly, the provisions of clause 3(iv) of the Order are not applicable.
- (v) In our opinion, the Company has not accepted any deposits within the meaning of Sections 73 to 76 of the Act and the Companies (Acceptance of Deposits) Rules, 2014 (as amended). Accordingly, the provisions of clause 3(v) of the Order are not applicable.
- (vi) The Central Government has not specified maintenance of cost records under sub-section (1) of Section 148 of the Act, in respect of Company's services. Accordingly, the provisions of clause 3(vi) of the Order are not applicable.
- (vii) (a) The Company is regular in depositing undisputed statutory dues including provident fund, employees' state insurance, income-tax, goods and service tax, duty of customs, duty of excise, value added tax, cess and other material statutory dues, as applicable, to the appropriate authorities. Further, no undisputed amounts payable in respect thereof were outstanding at the year-end for a period of more than six months from the date they become payable.
  - (b) There are no dues in respect of income tax, goods and service tax, duty of customs, duty of excise and value added tax that have not been deposited with the appropriate authorities on account of any dispute.



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## Annexure I (Contd)

- (viii) The Company has no loans or borrowings payable to a financial institution or a bank or government and no dues payable to debenture-holders during the year. Accordingly, the provisions of clause 3(viii) of the Order are not applicable.
- (ix) The Company did not raise moneys by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments). In our opinion, the term loans were applied for the purposes for which the loans were obtained.
- (x) No fraud by the Company or on the Company by its officers or employees has been noticed or reported during the period covered by our audit.
- (xi) The Company has not paid or provided for any managerial remuneration. Accordingly, the provisions of Clause 3(xi) of the Order are not applicable.
- (xii) In our opinion, the Company is not a Nidhi company. Accordingly, provisions of clause 3(xii) of the Order are not applicable.
- (xiii) In our opinion, all transactions with the related parties are in compliance with Section 188 of the Act, where applicable, and the requisite details have been disclosed in the financial statements, as required by the applicable Ind AS. Further, in our opinion, the Company is not required to constitute an audit committee under Section 177 of the Act.
- (xiv) During the year, the Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or fully or partly convertible debentures.
- (xv) In our opinion, the Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with the directors or persons connected with them covered under Section 192 of the Act.
- (xvi) The Company is not required to be registered under Section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934.

For Walker Chandiok & Co LLP Chartered Accountants Firm's Registration No:001076N/N500013

Sd/-

Manish Gujral

Partner

Membership No:105117

UDIN:22105117AAAAAG7708

Place: Mumbai

Date: 27 January 2022

Annexure II to the Independent Auditor's Report of even date to the members of Pragmatix Services Private Limited on the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2021

Independent Auditor's Report on the internal financial controls with reference to the financial statements under Clause (i) of Sub-section 3 of Section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013 ('the Act')

 In conjunction with our audit of the financial statements of Pragmatix Services Private Limited ('the Company') as at and for the year ended 31 December 2021, we have audited the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements of the Company as at that date.

# Responsibilities of Management for Internal Financial Controls

2. The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting ('the Guidance Note') issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India ('ICAI'). These responsibilities include the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of the Company's business, including adherence to the Company's policies, the safeguarding of its assets, the prevention and detection of frauds and errors, the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, and the timely preparation of reliable financial information, as required under the Act.

# Auditor's Responsibility for the Audit of the Internal Financial Controls with Reference to Financial Statements

- 3. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal financial controls with reference to financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing issued by the ICAI prescribed under Section 143(10) of the Act, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls with reference to financial statements, and the Guidance Note. Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls with reference to financial statements were established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.
- 4. Our audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the adequacy of the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial controls with reference to financial statements includes obtaining an understanding of such internal financial controls, assessing the risk that a material weakness exists, and testing and evaluating the design and operating effectiveness of internal control based on the assessed risk. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error.
- 5. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the Company's internal financial controls with reference to financial statements.

# Meaning of Internal Financial Controls with Reference to Financial Statements

6. A company's internal financial controls with reference to financial statements is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A company's internal financial controls with reference to financial statements include those policies and procedures that (1) pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the company; (2) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as



Page 8 of 9

## Annexure II (Contd)

necessary to permit preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the company are being made only in accordance with authorisations of management and directors of the company; and (3) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorised acquisition, use, or disposition of the company's assets that could have a material effect on the financial statements.

# Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls with Reference to Financial Statements

7. Because of the inherent limitations of internal financial controls with reference to financial statements, including the possibility of collusion or improper management override of controls, material misstatements due to error or fraud may occur and not be detected. Also, projections of any evaluation of the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements to future periods are subject to the risk that the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or that the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate.

# Opinion

8. In our opinion, the Company has, in all material respects, adequate internal financial controls with reference to financial statements and such controls were operating effectively as at 31 December 2021, based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note issued by the ICAI.

For Walker Chandiok & Co LLP Chartered Accountants Firm's Registration No:001076N/N500013

Sd/-

Manish Gujral Partner Membership No:105117

UDIN:22105117AAAAAG7708

Place: Mumbai

Date: 27 January 2022

# Pragmatix Services Private Limited

Balance Sheet as at December 31, 2021

(Rupees in lakhs)

Balance Sheet as at December 31, 2021	Notes	As at	As at
Particulars	Notes	December 31, 2021	December 31, 2020
Assets			
1. Non-current assets			
(a) Property, plant and equipment	3A	76.81	29.06
(b) Right of use asset	3B	0=0	768.10
(c) Intangible assets	4	-	
(d) Financial assets			
i. Loans	5	1.11	45.49
(e) Deferred tax assets (net)	6	159.53	142.68
(f) Tax assets	7	-	128.97
(g) Other non current assets	8	18.90	18.38
(g) Other holl current assets	· ·	256.35	1,132.68
2. Current assets			
(a) Financial assets			
i. Trade receivables	9	1,258.46	1,119.88
ii. Cash and cash equivalents	10	568.07	675.96
iii. Other bank balances	11	10.16	10.00
iv. Loans	12	4.55	4.00
v. Other financial assets	13	28.35	122.86
(b) Other current assets	14	1,534.80	729.51
		3,404.39	2,662.21
Total - Assets		3,660.74	3,794.89
Equity and liabilities			
1. Equity		1	
(a) Equity share capital	15	314.00	314.00
(b) Other equity	16	1,538.51	1,420.15
(-,4)		1,852.51	1,734.15
2. Non-curreut liabilities			
(a) Financial liabilities			
i. Other financial liabilities	17	13.54	572.56
(b) Provisions	18	105.95	106.35
3. Current liabilities	}	119.49	678.91
(a) Financial liabilities i. Trade payables			
· ·	20	_	
- total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises; and	20	908.02	605.39
- total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises			
ii. Other financial liabilities	21	292.64	496.39
(b) Provisions	22	147.40	118.34
(c) Other current liabilities	23	332.96	161.71
(d) Tax liabilities	7	7.72	1 201 02
T (1 P % . 1P 1992		1,688.74	1,381.83
Total - Equity and liabilities		3,660.74	3,794.89
Summary of significant accounting policies	2		

The accompanying notes form an integral part of the financial statements.

This is the Balance Sheet referred to in our audit report of even date

# For Walker Chandiok & Co LLP

Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration No.: 001076N/N500013

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of Pragmatix Services Private Limited

Sd/-

Manish Gujral

Partner

Membership No.: 105117

Place: Mumbai Date: January 27, 2022



Sd/-

Sanjay Chakravarti

Director DIN - 05246624

Place: Mumbai

Date: January 27, 2022

Sd/-

Anupam Kaura

Director
DIN - 07790067
Place: Mumbai



# **Pragmatix Services Private Limited**

Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended December 31, 2021

(Rupees in lakhs)

Particulars	Notes	Year ended	Year ended
- in technics		December 31, 2021	December 31, 2020
Income			
Revenue from operations	24	5,099.12	4,024.58
Other income	25	101.15	207.73
Total		5,200.27	4,232.31
Expenses			
Employee benefits expenses	26	2,772.79	2,652.05
Finance costs	27	18.23	76.94
Depreciation and amortisation expenses	28	129.69	296.87
Other expenses	29	1,889.37	1,125.99
Total		4,810.08	4,151.85
Profit before tax		390.19	80.46
Tax expense			
Current tax		133.44	23.33
Deferred tax charge/(credit)	6	(16.78)	4.80
Total tax expense		116.66	28.13
Profit after tax for the year		273.53	52.33
Other comprehensive income(OCI)			
A. Items that will be reclassified to profit or loss			
Exchange differences in translating the financial statements of a foreign operation	ii .	45.03	6.11
B. Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss			
Remeasurements of the defined benefit plans		(0.27)	(19.21)
Tax effect on above		0.07	4.77
Total comprehensive income for the year		318.36	44.00
Earnings per share : Nominal value of Rupees 10 per share			
Basic & diluted	32	8.71	1.67
Summary of significant accounting policies	2		

The accompanying notes form an integral part of the financial statements.

This is the Statement of Profit and Loss referred to in our audit report of even date

# For Walker Chandiok & Co LLP

Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration No.: 001076N/N500013

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of Pragmatix Services Private Limited

Sd/-

Manish Gujral

Partner

Membership No.: 105117

Place: Mumbai

Date: January 27, 2022



Sd/-

Sanjay Chakravarti

Director

DIN - 05246624

Place: Mumbai

Date: January 27, 2022

Sd/-

Anupam Kaura

Director

DIN - 07790067

Place: Mumbai



## Pragmatix Services Private Limited Cash flow statement for year ended December 31, 2021

(Rupees in lakhs)

		(Rupees in lakhs)
Particulars	Year ended	Year ended
	December 31, 2021	December 31, 2020
A. Cash flow from operating activities :		
Profit before tax	390.19	80.46
Adjustments for :		
Depreciation and amortisation expenses	129.87	297.32
Unrealised foreign exchange loss	13.48	8.65
Profit on sale of property, plant and equipment	(1.11)	
Provision for doubtful debts	23.13	4.33
Interest expenses	0.30	1.19
Interest expenses Interest on lease liability	17.93	75.75
Waiver of lease laibility	(72.64)	(13.51)
Liability no longer required written back		(77.52)
Excess provision written back	(7.83)	(107.45
Interest income on financial assets carried at amortised cost	(1.98)	(3.67
	(15.42)	(3.01
Interest on Income tax refund	(2.17)	(2.57
Interest on deposits	473.75	259.97
Operating profit before working capital changes	475.75	207177
Movements in working capital:	(153.64)	(657.56
- (Increase)/decrease in trade receivables	(0.52)	0.64
- (Increase)/decrease in other non current assets	(0.55)	7.50
- (Increase)/decrease in other current loans	105.66	73.52
- (Increase)/decrease in other current financial assets	(805.29)	
- (Increase)/decrease in other current assets	46.36	(0.03
- (Increase)/decrease in other non current loans	282.35	225.06
- Increase/(decrease) in trade payables	36.76	142.75
- Increase/(decrease) in provisions	54.55	8.65
- Increase/(decrease) in other current financial liabilities	11.58	(1.49
- Increase/(decrease) in other non current financial liabilities	171.25	(60.61
- Increase/(decrease) in other current liabilities		318.96
Cash generated from operations	222.26	
- Taxes paid	(3.25)	
Net cash generated from operating activities - (A)	225.51	261.82
B. Cash flow from investing activities:	****	71177
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	(69.06)	
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment	1.22	0.08
Decrease in balances held as margin money	(0.16)	
Interest on fixed deposits	2.16	2.76
Interest on Income tax refund	15.42	3.01
Net cash used in investing activities - (B)	(50.42)	(9.0-
C. Cash flow from financing activities :		
Interest paid	(0.30)	
Re-payment of short term borrowings (net)	-	(275.00
Repayment of long-term borrowings		(3.92
Payment of lease liability	(128.03)	(232.49
Dividend Paid	(200.00	-
Net cash used in financing activities - (C)	(328.33	
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents (A+B+C)	(153.24	
Cash and cash equivalents - Opening balance	675.96	
Less: Exchange difference on translation of foreign currency cash and cash equivalent	45.35	
Cash and cash equivalents - Closing balance (Refer note 10)	568.07	675.9
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents	(153.24	(259.8

The accompanying notes form an integral part of the financial statements.

This is the Cash Flow Statement referred to in our audit report of even date

# For Walker Chandiok & Co LLP

Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration No.: 001076N/N500013

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of **Pragmatix Services Private Limited** 

Sd/-

Mańish Gujral

Partner

Membership No.: 105117

Place: Mumbai Date: January 27, 2022



Sd/-

Sanjay Chakravarti

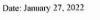
Director DIN - 05246624

Place: Mumbai

Sd/-

Anupam Kaura Director

DIN - 07790067





## Pragmatix Services Private Limited Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended December 31, 2021

(Rupees in lakhs) A. Equity share capital Changes in equity share capital during year ended December 31, 2021 (Refer Balance as at December 31, 2021 Balance as at January 1, 2020 note 15) 314.00 314.00

(Rupees in lakhs)

	Changes in equity share capital during year ended December 31, 2020 (Refer note 15)	Balance as at January 1, 2020
314.00	-	314.00

(Rupees in lakhs) B. Other equity Other comprehensive income Total Reserves and surplus Particulars Currency translation Securities premium reserve Retained earnings reserve 9.56 1,420.15 695.54 715.05 Balance as at January 1, 2021 273.53 273.53 Profit for the year (200.00)(200.00)Interim dividend 44.83 45.03 (0.20)Other comprehensive income for the year 1,538.51 715.05 54.59 768.87 Balance as at December 31, 2021

(Rupees in lakhs)

Particulars	Reserves and Surplus		Other comprehensive income	Total
	Retained earnings	Securities premium reserve	Currency translation reserve	
	500.45	715.05	3,45	1,398,95
Balance as at January 1, 2020	680.45	/13.03	0110	
Profit for the year	52.33	-		52.33
Transitional impact of implementation of Ind AS 116	(22.80)		-	(22.80)
'Leases'	(14.44)		6.11	(8.33)
Other comprehensive income for the year	(14.44)	179	100000000000000000000000000000000000000	
Balance as at December 31, 2020	695.54	715.05	9.56	1,420.15

The accompanying notes form an integral part of the financial statements.

This is the Statement of Changes in Equity referred to in our audit report of even date

For Walker Chandiok & Co LLP

Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration No.: 01076N/N500013

Sd/-

Manish Gujral Partner

Membership No.: 105117

Place: Mumbai Date: January 27, 2022 CHANDION MUMBAI ED ACCO For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of **Pragmatix Services Private Limited** 

Sd/-

Sanjay Chakravarti

Director

DIN - 05246624

Place: Mumbai

Sd/-

Anupam Kaura

Director DIN - 07790067

Place: Mumbai

Date: January 27, 2022



Pragmatix Services Private Limited

Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information to the financial statements as at and for the year ended December 31, 2021

1. Corporate information

Pragmatix Services Private Limited ("the Company") [CIN: U67190MH2010PTC205794] is a Company limited by shares, which was incorporated in July 2010. The Company is involved in providing the software products and services in areas of business intelligence and analytics, and consulting/ implementation services.

Pragmatix Services Private Limited is a private limited company, domiciled in India. The registered office of the Company is located at CRISIL House, Central Avenue, Hiranandani Business Park, Powai, Mumbai - 400076.

The financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2021, were approved by the Board of Directors on January 27, 2022.

CRISIL Limited owned 100% as on December 31, 2021 of the Company's equity share capital.

#### 2. Summary of significant accounting policies

#### 2.1 Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) notified under the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 read with Section 133 of Companies Act, 2013, (the 'Act') and other relevant provisions of the Act.

The Company has prepared the financial statements to comply in all material respects with the mandatory accounting standards notified under section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013, read together with paragraph 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules 2014.

**Functional and Presentation Currency** 

These financial statements are presented in Indian rupees, which is the functional currency of the Company. All financial information is presented in Indian rupees.

2.2 Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention on an accrual basis, except for certain financial instruments which are measured at fair value at the end of each reporting period. Historical cost is generally based on the fair value of the consideration given in exchange for goods and services on the transaction date. Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date.

All the 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 Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013. Based on the nature of products and time between the acquisition of assets for processing and their realization in cash or cash equivalents, the Company has ascertained its operating cycle as twelve months for the purpose of current / non- current classification of assets and liabilities.

2.3 Use of estimates and judgments

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with Ind AS requires the management to make estimates, judgments and assumptions that affect the reported balances of assets and liabilities (including contingent liabilities) as at the date of the financial statements and the reported income and expenses for the years presented. Application of accounting policies that require critical accounting estimates involving complex and subjective judgments and the use of assumptions in these financial statements have been disclosed below. Accounting estimates could change from period to period. Actual results could differ from those estimates. Appropriate changes in estimates are made as management becomes aware of changes in circumstances surrounding the estimates. Changes in estimates are reflected in the financial statements in the period in which changes are made and, if material, their effects are disclosed in the notes to the financial statements.

Estimates and assumptions are required in particular for:

· Useful life and residual value of property, plant and equipment (PPE) and intangible assets

Useful lives of PPE and intangibles assets are based on the life prescribed in Schedule II of the Companies Act, 2013. In cases, where the useful lives are different from that prescribed in Schedule II, they are based on technical advice, taking into account the nature of the asset, the estimated usage of the asset, the operating conditions of the asset, past history of replacement, anticipated technological changes, manufacturers' warranties and maintenance support. Assumptions also need to be made, whether an asset may be capitalized and which components of the cost of the asset may be capitalized.

· Recognition and measurement of defined benefit obligations

The obligation arising from defined benefit plan is determined on the basis of actuarial assumptions. As actuarial valuation involves making various assumptions that may be different from the actual development in the future, Key actuarial assumptions include discount rate, trends in salary escalation, attrition and mortality rate. The discount rate is determined by reference to market yields at the end of the reporting period on government bonds. The period to maturity of the underlying bonds correspond to the probable maturity of the post-employment benefit obligations.

· Valuation of taxes on income

Significant judgments are involved in determining the provision for income taxes, including the amount expected to be paid or recovered in connection with uncertain tax positions. Uncertain tax position is with regards to items of expense or transaction that may be challenged by tax authorities. The Company reviews the carrying amount of deferred tax assets at the end of each reporting period. The policy for the same has been explained under note 2.17.

Provisions

Provision is recognized when the Company has a present obligation as a result of past event and it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation, in respect of which a reliable estimate can be made. Provisions (excluding retirement obligations) are not discounted to its present value and are determined based on best estimate required to settle the obligation as at the Balance Sheet date. These are reviewed at each balance sheet date adjusted to reflect the current best estimates. CHANDIO



Pragmatix Services Private Limited

Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information to the financial statements as at and for the year ended December 31, 2021

#### Leases

Ind AS 116 requires lessees to determine the lease term as the non-cancellable period of a lease adjusted with any option to extend or terminate the lease, if the use of such option is reasonably certain. The Company makes an assessment on the expected lease term on a lease-by-lease basis and thereby assesses whether it is reasonably certain that any options to extend or terminate the contract will be exercised. In evaluating the lease term, the Company considers factors such as any significant leasehold improvements undertaken over the lease term, costs relating to the termination of the lease and the importance of the underlying asset to the Company's operations taking into account the location of the underlying asset and the availability of suitable alternatives. The lease term in future periods is reassessed to ensure that the lease term reflects the current economic circumstances.

#### 2.4 Property, Plant and Equipment (PPE)

Property, plant and equipment are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, if any. Amount capitalized under property, plant and equipment includes purchase price, duties and taxes, other incidental expenses incurred during the construction / installation stage. 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.

An item of property, plant and equipment is derecognized upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected to arise from the continued use of the asset. Any gain or loss on disposal of an item of property, plant and equipment is recognized in the statement of profit and loss.

Capital work-in-progress in respect of assets which are not ready for their intended use are carried at cost, comprising of direct costs, related incidental expenses and attributable interest.

#### 2.5 Intangibles

Intangible assets are carried at cost less accumulated amortization and impairment losses, if any. The cost of an intangible asset comprises of its purchase price, including any import duties and other taxes (other than those subsequently recoverable from the taxing authorities), and any directly attributable expenditure on making the asset ready for its intended use. Subsequent expenditure is capitalized only if it is probable that the future economic benefits associated with the expenditure will flow to the Company. Expenditure on development eligible for capitalization are carried as intangible assets under development where such assets are not yet ready for their intended use.

#### 2.6 Depreciation / Amortization

Based on internal assessment and independent technical evaluation carried out by external valuers the management believes that the useful lives as given below best represent the period over which management expects to use these assets. Hence in certain class of assets, the useful lives are different from the useful lives prescribed under Part C of Schedule II of the Companies Act, 2013. Depreciation is provided on straight line method (SLM) over useful life.

Assets	Estimated useful life	
Furniture and fixtures	10 Years	
Office equipments	3 to 10 Years	
Computers	3 Years	
Vehicles	3 Years	
Software	1 to 3 Years	

The estimated useful lives of PPE and intangible assets as well as depreciation and amortization period are reviewed at the end of each financial year and the amortization method is revised to reflect the changed pattern, if any.

## 2.7 Impairment

# a) Impairment of non-financial assets

The carrying amounts of assets are reviewed at each balance sheet date if there is any indication of impairment based on internal/external factors. An impairment loss is recognized wherever the carrying amount of an asset exceeds its recoverable amount in the statement of profit and loss. An impairment loss is reversed in the statement of profit and loss if there has been a change in the estimates used to determine the recoverable amount. The carrying amount of the asset is increased to its revised recoverable amount, provided that this amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined (net of any accumulated amortization or depreciation) has no impairment loss been recognized for the asset in the prior years. An asset's recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's net selling price and its value in use.

The recoverable amount is determined for an individual asset, unless the asset does not generate cash inflows that are largely independent of those from other assets or groups of assets. Value in use is the present value of an asset calculated by estimating its net future value including the disposal value. In determining net selling price, recent market transactions are taken into account, if available. If no such transactions can be identified, an appropriate valuation model is used. After impairment, depreciation is provided on the revised carrying amount of the asset over its remaining useful

## b) 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 following financial assets and credit risk exposure:

- a) Financial assets that are measured at amortized cost e.g., loans, deposits, and bank balance.
- b) Trade receivables.

The Company follows 'simplified approach' for recognition of impairment loss allowance on trade receivables which do not contain a significant financing component. The application of simplified approach does not require the Company to track changes in credit risk. Rather, it recognizes impairment loss allowance based on lifetime ECLs at each reporting date, right from its initial recognition.

For all other financial assets, ECL is measured at an amount equal to the twelve month ECL unless there has been a significant increase in credit risk from the initial recognition in which case those are measured at lifetime ECL.





Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information to the financial statements as at and for the year ended December 31, 2021

#### 2.8 Leases

The Company's lease assets consists of office premises. The Company assesses whether a contract 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 contract 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

#### a) Where the Company is a lessee

The Company determines the lease term as the non-cancellable period of a lease, together with periods covered by an option to extend the lease, where the Company is reasonably certain to exercise that option.

At the date of commencement of the lease, the Company recognises a right of use asset and a corresponding lease liability for all lease arrangements in which it is a lessee, except for leases with a term of twelve months or less (short-term leases) and leases of low value assets. For these short-term and leases of low value assets, the Company recognises the lease payments as an operating expense on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease.

The cost of the right of use asset measured at inception shall comprise of the amount of the initial measurement of the lease liability adjusted for any lease payments made at or before the commencement date less any lease incentives received, plus any initial direct costs incurred and an estimate of costs to be incurred by the lessee in dismantling and removing the underlying asset or restoring the underlying asset or site on which it is located.

The right of use assets is subsequently measured at cost less any accumulated depreciation, accumulated impairment losses, if any and adjusted for any remeasurement of the lease liability. The right of use assets is depreciated using the straight-line method from the commencement date over the shorter of lease term or useful life of right of use asset. The estimated useful lives of right of use assets are determined on the same basis as those of property, plant and equipment.

Right of use assets are tested for impairment whenever there is any indication that their carrying amounts may not be recoverable. Impairment loss, if any, is recognised in the statement of profit and loss.

The Company measures the lease liability at the present value of the lease payments that are not paid at the commencement date of the lease. The lease payments are discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease, if that rate can be readily determined. If that rate cannot be readily determined, the Company uses incremental borrowing rate.

The lease payments shall include fixed payments, variable lease payments based on an index or rate, residual value guarantees, exercise price of a purchase option where the Company is reasonably certain to exercise that option and payments of penalties for terminating the lease, if the lease term reflects the lesse exercising an option to terminate the lease.

The lease liability is subsequently remeasured by increasing the carrying amount to reflect interest on the lease liability, reducing the carrying amount to reflect the lease payments made and remeasuring the carrying amount to reflect any reassessment or lease modifications or to reflect revised in-substance fixed lease payments

Lease liability and right of use assets have been presented separately in the Balance Sheet and lease payments are classified as cash used in financing activities in the statement of cash flows.

### b) Where the Company is a lessor

Leases under which the Company is a lessor are classified as finance or operating leases. Lease contracts where all the risks and rewards are substantially transferred to the lessee, the lease contracts are classified as finance leases. All other leases are classified as operating leases. The Company recognises lease payments received under operating leases as income over the lease term on a straight line basis.

## 2.9 Share capital

Ordinary shares are classified as equity, incremental costs directly attributable to the issue of new shares or options are shown in equity as a deduction, net of tax. from proceeds.

# 2.10 Fair value of financial instruments

In determining the fair value of the financial instruments the Company uses variety of methods and assumptions that are based on market conditions and risk existing at each reporting date. The method used to determine the fair value includes discounted cash flow analysis, available quoted market prices and dealer quotes. All method of accessing fair value results in general approximation of value and such value may never actually be realized. For all other financial instruments the carrying amounts approximates fair value due to short term maturity of those instruments.

# 2.11 Financial Instruments

### Initial recognition and measurement

The Company recognizes financial assets and financial liabilities when it becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. All financial assets and liabilities are recognized at fair value on initial recognition, except for trade receivables which are initially measured at transaction price. Transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of financial assets and liabilities, which are not at fair value through profit or loss, are added to the fair value on initial recognition. Regular way purchase and sale of financial assets are accounted for at trade date.





Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information to the financial statements as at and for the year ended December 31, 2021

#### Subsequent measurement

#### (i) Financial assets carried at amortized cost

A financial asset is subsequently measured at amortized cost if it is held with in a business model whose objective is to hold the asset in order to collect contractual cash flows and the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding. For financial assets maturing within one year from the balance sheet date, the carrying amounts approximate the fair value due to the short maturity of these instruments.

# (ii) Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI)

A financial asset is subsequently measured at fair value through other comprehensive income if it is held within a business model whose objective is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flows and selling financial assets and the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding. Further, in cases where the Company has made an irrevocable election based on its business model, for its investments which are classified as equity instruments, the subsequent changes in fair value are recognized in other comprehensive income.

#### (iii) Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)

A financial asset which is not classified in any of the above categories are subsequently fair valued through profit or loss.

#### (iv) Financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are subsequently carried at amortized cost using the effective interest method, except for contingent consideration recognized in a business combination which is subsequently measured at fair value through profit and loss. For trade and other payables maturing within one year from the balance sheet date, the carrying amounts approximate the fair value due to the short maturity of these instruments.

### (v) Derecognition of financial instruments:

The Company derecognizes a financial asset when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expire or it transfers the financial asset and the transfer qualifies for derecognizion under Ind AS 109. A financial liability (or a part of a financial liability) is derecognized from the Balance Sheet when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged or cancelled or expires.

# 2.12 Provision, contingent liabilities and contingent assets:

A provision is recognized when the Company has a present obligation as a result of past event and it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation, in respect of which reliable estimate can be made. If the effect of the time value of money is material, provisions are discounted using a current pre-tax rate that reflects, when appropriate, the risks specific to the liability. When discounting is used, the increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognized as a finance costs.

Contingent liabilities are disclosed for:

- (1) possible obligations which will be confirmed only by future events not wholly within the control of the Company or
- (2) present obligations arising from past events where it is not probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation or a reliable estimate of the amount of the obligation cannot be made.

Contingent assets are disclosed where an inflow of economic benefit is probable.

### 2.13 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents in the balance sheet comprise cash at bank and in hand and short-term investments with an original maturity of three months or less.

# 2.14 Revenue recognition

Revenue is recognized upon transfer of control of promised services to customers in an amount that reflects the consideration we expect to receive in exchange of product or services. Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, taking into account contractually defined terms of payment and excluding taxes or duties collected on behalf of the government.

Revenue is recognised only if following condition are satisfied:

- · The performance obligations have been met;
- The Company retains neither continuing managerial involvement to the degree usually associated with ownership nor effective control over the goods sold;
- It is probable that the economic benefit associated with the transaction will flow to the Company; and
- it can be reliably measured and it is reasonable to expect ultimate collection

Revenue recognition is based on the terms and conditions as per the contracts entered into / understanding with the customers. All revenues from services, as rendered, are recognised when persuasive evidence of an arrangement exists, the sale price is fixed or determinable and collectability is reasonably assured and are reported net of sales incentives, discounts based on the terms of the contract and applicable indirect taxes.

On account of adoption of Ind AS 115, accrued revenue (contract asset) as at December 31, 2021 and December 31, 2020 has been considered as non financial asset and accordingly classified under other current assets.





Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information to the financial statements as at and for the year ended December 31, 2021

Revenue on time and material contracts are recognized as the related services are performed and revenue from the end of the last invoicing to the reporting date is recognized as unbilled revenue. Revenue from fixed-price, fixed-timeframe contracts, where the performance obligations are satisfied overtime and where there is no uncertainty as to measurement or collectability of consideration, is recognized 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. Maintenance revenue is recognized ratably over the term of the underlying maintenance arrangement.

Revenue from maintenance contracts is recognised over the period of the contract in accordance with its terms.

Amounts received or billed in advance of services performed are recorded as unearned revenue.

Unbilled revenue represents amounts recognised based on services performed in advance of billing in accordance with contract terms and is net of estimated allowance for uncertainties and provision for estimated losses.

#### Interest income

Interest income from a financial asset is recognised when it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the amount of income can be measured reliably. Interest income is accrued on a time basis, by reference to the principal outstanding and at the effective interest rate applicable, which is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of the financial asset to that asset's net carrying amount on initial recognition."

Use of significant judgements in revenue recognition

The Company exercises judgement in determining whether the performance obligation is satisfied at a point in time or over a period of time. The Company considers indicators such as how customer consumes benefits as services are rendered or who controls the asset as it is being created or existence of enforceable right to payment for performance to date and alternate use of such product or service, transfer of significant risks and rewards to the customer, acceptance of delivery by the customer, etc

Revenue for fixed-price contract is recognised using percentage-of-completion method. The Company uses judgement to estimate the future cost-to-completion of the contracts which is used to determine the degree of completion of the performance obligation.

Contract fulfilment costs are generally expensed as incurred except for certain software licence costs which meet the criteria for capitalisation. Such costs are amortised over the contractual period or useful life of licence whichever is less. The assessment of this criteria requires the application of judgement, in particular when considering if costs generate or enhance resources to be used to satisfy future performance obligations and whether costs are expected to be recovered.

# 2.15 Retirement and other employee benefits

### Short term employee benefits

Short-term employee benefits are expensed as the related service is provided. 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.

### Defined benefit plans

The Company also provides for gratuity which is a defined benefit plan, the liabilities of which is determined based on valuations, as at the balance sheet date, made by an independent actuary using the projected unit credit method. Re-measurement, comprising of actuarial gains and losses, in respect of gratuity are recognised in the OCI, in the period in which they occur. Re-measurement recognised in OCI are not reclassified to the Statement of Profit and Loss in subsequent periods. Past service cost is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss in the year of plan amendment or curtailment. The classification of the Company's obligation into current and non-current is as per the actuarial valuation report.

Defined contribution plans

Retirement benefits in the form of Provident Fund is a defined contribution plan and is charge to the Statement of Profit and Loss for each period of service rendered by the employees. Excess or short of contribution is recognized as an asset or liability in the financial statement. There are no other obligations other than the contribution payable to the respective authorities.

Short term compensated absences are provided for based on estimates. Long term compensated absences are provided for based on actuarial valuation. The actuarial valuation is done as per projected unit credit method. The Company presents the leave as a current liability in the balance sheet, to the extent it does not have an unconditional right to defer its settlement for 12 months after the reporting date. Where the Company has the unconditional legal and contractual right to defer the settlement for a period beyond 12 months, the same is presented as non-current liability.

# 2.16 Foreign currency transactions

### Foreign currency transactions

Foreign currency transactions are recorded at exchange rates prevailing on the date of transaction. Foreign currency denominated monetary assets and liabilities are restated into the functional currency using exchange prevailing at the balance sheet date. Gains and losses arising on settlement and restatement of foreign currency denominated monetary assets and liabilities are recognized in the statement of profit and loss. Non-monetary assets and liabilities that are measured in terms of historical cost in foreign currencies are not translated.

Exchange difference

Exchange gains and losses arising on settlement of foreign currency denominated monetary assets and liabilities are recognized in the statement of profit and loss.

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Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information to the financial statements as at and for the year ended December 31, 2021

### 2.17 Taxes on income

Income tax expense comprises current and deferred tax. It is recognized in statement of profit and loss except to the extent that it relates items recognized directly in equity or in OCI.

#### Current tax

Current tax comprises the expected tax payable or receivable on the taxable income or loss for the year and any adjustment to the tax payable or receivable in respect of previous years. It is measured using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

Current tax assets and liabilities are offset only if, the Company:

- a) has a legally enforceable right to set off the recognized amounts; and
- b) 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 amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and the amounts used for taxation purposes.

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 used. Deferred tax assets are reviewed at each reporting date and are reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that the related tax benefit will be realized; such reductions are reversed when the probability of future taxable profits improves.

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 used. 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 at the reporting date. The measurement of deferred tax 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:

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

Deferred tax assets include Minimum Alternate Tax (MAT) paid in accordance with the tax laws which is likely to give future economic benefits in the form of availability of set off against future income tax liability. Accordingly, MAT is recognised as deferred tax asset in the balance sheet when the asset can be measured reliably and it is probable that the future economic benefit associated with the asset will be realised.

#### 2.18 Earnings per share

Basic earnings per share are calculated by dividing the net profit or loss for the period attributable to equity shareholders by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year. The weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period is adjusted for events such as buy back, Employee Stock Option Plan (ESOP), etc. that have changed the number of equity shares outstanding, without a corresponding change in resources. For the purpose of calculating diluted earnings per share, the Company has adopted treasury stock method to compute the new shares that can possibly be created by un-exercised stock options. The net profit or loss for the period attributable to equity shareholders and the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the period are adjusted for the effects of all dilutive potential equity shares.

### 2.19 Cash flow statement

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

# 2.20 Segment reporting policies

The Directors of the Company have been identified as the Chief Operating Decision Maker (CODM) as defined by Ind AS 108 Operating Segments. The CODM evaluates the Company's performance and allocates resources based on an analysis of various performance indicators by industry classes.

The analysis of geographical segment is based on the area in which there are major customers of the Company.

# 2.21 Recent accounting pronouncement

On March 24, 2021, the Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA) through a notification, amended Schedule III of the Companies Act, 2013. The amendments revise Division I, II and III of Schedule III and are applicable from financial year April 1, 2021. The amendments will be applicable for the Company w.e.f. January 1, 2022.

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Pragmatix Services Private Limited
Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information to the financial statements as at and for the year ended December 31, 2021

3A. Property, plant and equipment

As at December 31, 2021 Particulars		Carryir	ig value		Accumulated depreciation				Net block
articulars	As at	Additions	Deductions	As at	As at	For the year	Deductions	Up to	As at
	January 1, 2021			December 31, 2021	January 1, 2021			December 31, 2021	December 31, 2021
Tangible assets				24111000					
Furniture and fixtures	0.80	-	-	0.80	0.11	0.08	*	0.19	0.61
Office equipments	10.57	-	2	10.57	3.41	0.92		4.33	6.24
Computers	73.60	69.06	27.97	114.69	52.39	20.20	27.86	44.73	69.96
Vehicles	16.00	-	-	16.00	16.00	-	-	16.00	-
Total tangible assets	100,97	69.06	27.97	142.06	71.91	21.20	27.86	65.25	76.81

As at December 31, 2020									(Rupees in lakhs)
Particulars		Carryir		Accumulated depreciation				Net block	
r ar ucular s	As at	Additions	Deductions	As at	As at	For the year	Deductions	Up to	As at
	January 1, 2020			December 31, 2020	January 1, 2020	0.000.00		December 31, 2020	December 31, 2020
Tangible assets								90,000,00	
Furniture and fixtures	0.80	- 1	-	0.80	0.03	0.08	-	0.11	0.69
Office equipments	10.57	= 1	-	10.57	2.49	0.92	-	3.41	7.16
Computers	60.74	14.60	1.74	73.60	37.59	16.46	1.66	52.39	21.21
Vehicles	16.00		-	16.00	16.00	-	-	16.00	-
Total tangible assets	88.11	14.60	1.74	100.97	56.11	17.46	1.66	71.91	29.06

As at December 31, 2021									(Rupees in lakhs)
Particulars		Carryi		Accumulated depreciation				Net block	
	As at January 1, 2021	Additions	Deductions	As at December 31, 2021	As at January 1, 2021	For the year	Deductions	Up to December 31, 2021	As at December 31, 2021
Building (Refer note 2.8)	987.57	-	987.57		219.47	108.67	328.14	-	-
Total	987.57		987.57	-	219.47	108.67	328.14		-

As at December 31, 2020									(Rupees in lakhs)
Particulars		Carryi		Accumulated depreciation				Net block	
T at ticulars	As at	Additions	Deductions	As at	As at	For the year	Deductions	Up to	As at
	January 1, 2020			December 31, 2020	January 1, 2020				December 31, 2020
Building		987.57	-	987.57	-	219.47	-	219.47	768.10
Total	-	987.57	-	987.57	=	219.47	-	219.47	768.10

4. Intangible assets									(Rupees in lakhs)
As at December 31, 2021		Carryi	ng value			Accumulate	d amortisation		Net Block
Particulars	As at	Additions	Deductions	As at	As at	For the year	Deductions	Up to	As at
	January 1, 2021			December 31, 2021	January 1, 2021			December 31, 2021	December 31, 2021
Intangible assets		©							
Software	545.62	-	2	545.62	545.62	*	•	545.62	.70
Total	545.62	-	-	545.62	545.62	:=0	-	545.62	-

As at December 31, 2020									(Rupees in lakhs)
Particulars	1	Carryi		Accumulated amortisation				Net Block	
T at ticinars	As at	Additions	Deductions	As at	As at	For the year	Deductions	Up to	As at
	January 1, 2020		370 (888) (100 (888)	December 31, 2020	January 1, 2020	2.		December 31, 2020	December 31, 2020
Intangible assets				CONTROL 201	579-378-107900				2000
Software	545.62	2	-	545.62	485.23	60.39	-	545.62	-
Total	545.62	-	-	545,62	485.23	60.39	-	545.62	-





Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information to the financial statements as at and for the year ended December 31, 2021

(Ru	pees	in	lal	(hs)
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5. Loans		As at December 31, 2021	As at December 31, 2020
Non-current			15.40
Security deposits	•	1.11	45.49
Total		1.11	45.49

6. Ta	axes	(R	Rupees in lakhs)

6a. Income tax	As at December 31, 2021	As at December 31, 2020
Current tax	133.44	23.33
Deferred tax charge/ (credit)	(16.78)	4.80
Total income tax expense recognised in current year	116.66	28.13

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

(Rupees in lakhs)

Particulars	As at December 31, 2021	As at December 31, 2020
Profit before tax	390.19	80.46
Enacted income tax rate in India	25.17%	25.17%
Computed expected tax expense	98.21	20.25
Effect of:		
Change in opening tax rates	-	-
Tax adjustments pertaining to earlier years	9.83	8.02
Others	8.62	(0.14)
Total income tax expense recognised in the statement of profit and loss	116.66	28.13

#### 6b. Deferred tax

The tax effect of significant temporary differences that resulted in deferred income tax assets and liabilities are as follows:

(Rupees in lakhs)

As at December 31, 2021 (Rupees in lakhs)										
Particulars	Opening balance	(Recognised)/	(Recognised) /	Retained Earnings	Closing balance					
		credit in profit and	credit in other							
		loss	comprehensive							
			income							
Deferred tax asset on										
Provision for compensated absences	26.05	6.46	-	-	32.51					
Provision for bonus payable	(1.77)	26.03	-	-	24.26					
Provision for gratuity	30.49	(2.19)	0.07		28.37					
Property, plant and equipment's and intangibles asset	61.00	(10.45)	-	-	50.55					
Provision for doubtful debts	0.63	5.23	120	-	5.86					
On right to use and lease liability	15.30	(7.64)	-	-	7.66					
On service tax payable and others	10.98	(0.66)	S'48		10.32					
Gross deferred tax asset	142.68	16.78	0.07	-	159.53					
Gross deferred tax liability	-	-	-	-	-					
Net deferred tax asset	142.68	16.78	0.07	-	159.53					

The tax year for the Company being the year ending March 31, 2022, the tax expense for the year is the aggregate of the provision made for the three months ended March 31, 2021, and the provisions for the nine months up to December 31, 2021. The tax provision for the nine months has been arrived at using the effect tax rate for the period April 1, 2021 to March 31, 2022. The applicable Indian statutory inco+A21me tax rates for fiscal year ended March 31, 2021 and March 31, 2022 is 25.17%.

(Dunge in lakhe)

As at December 31, 2020					(Rupees in lakins)
Particulars	Opening balance	(Recognised) / credit in profit and	(Recognised) / credit in other	Retained Earnings	Closing balance
		loss	comprehensive		
		1000	income		
Deferred tax asset on	SUPERIOR TOPIC				24.00
Provision for compensated absences	21.48	4.57			26.05
Provision for bonus payable	10.61	(12.38)		-	(1.77
Provision for gratuity	25.00	0.72	4.77	-	30.49
Property, plant and equipment's and intangibles asset	63.45	(2.45)		-	61.00
Provision for doubtful debts	1.72	(1.09)	-		0.63
On right to use and lease liability	-	7.64	-	7.66	15.30
On service tax payable and others	12.79	(1.81)	-	-	10.98
Gross deferred tax asset	135.05	(4.80)	4.77	7.66	142.68
Gross deferred tax liability	-	-	-	-	-
Net deferred tax asset	135.05	(4.80)	4.77	7.66	142.68

		(Rupees in lakhs)
7. Tax assets	As at December 31, 2021	As at December 31, 2020
Non current Advance taxes paid (net of provision for taxation December 31, 2021 : Rupees 646.17 lakhs December 31, 2020 : Rupees 502.48 lakhs)	(7.72)	128.97
Total	(7.72)	128.97





Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information to the financial statements as at and for the year ended December 31, 2021

(Rupees in lakhs)

8. Other non current assets	As at December 31, 2021	As at December 31, 2020
Other deposits	18.90	18.38
Total	18.90	18.38

(Rupees in lakhs)

9. Trade receivables	As at December 31, 2021	As at December 31, 2020
Current		
Unsecured, considered good, unless otherwise stated	1.250.46	1 110 00
Unsecured, considered good (Refer note 33)	1,258.46	
Considered doubtful	23.31	2.52
Less : Allowance for doubtful trade receivables	(23.31)	(2.52)
Total	1,258.46	1,119.88

# 9.1 Trade receivables are non-interest bearing and are generally on credit terms of 30 days

(Rupees in lakhs)

9.2 Trade receivables	As at December 31, 2021	As at December 31, 2020
Trade receivables considered good - unsecured	1,258.46	1,119.88
Trade receivables - credit impaired - unsecured	23.31	2.52

(Rupees in lakhs)

		(respects in mino)
10. Cash and cash equivalents	As at	As at
1-	December 31, 2021	December 31, 2020
Cash and cash equivalents		
Balance with banks:		
On current account (including EEFC accounts)	506.29	
Deposits with original maturity of less than three months	61.78	50.87
Total	568.07	675.96

(Rupees in lakhs)

11. Other bank balances	As at December 31, 2021	As at December 31, 2020
Deposits with original maturity more than three months and less than 12 months		
Balance with bank held as margin money	10.16	10.00
Total	10.16	10.00

(Rupees in lakhs)

		(Rupees in minis)
12. Loans	As at December 31, 2021	As at December 31, 2020
Current		
Unsecured, considered good, unless otherwise stated	4.55	4.00
Loans to employees  Total	4.55	4.00

(Rupees in lakhs)

12.1 Loans	As at December 31, 2021	As at December 31, 2020
Loans receivables considered good - unsecured	4.55	4.00

		(reupees in minis)
13. Other financial assets	As at	As at
	December 31, 2021	December 31, 2020
Current		
Unsecured, considered good, unless otherwise stated		2700-701-00
Accrued interest on fixed deposits	0.06	0.05
Receivable from related parties (Refer note 33)	22.50	113.61
Others	5.79	9.20
Total	28.35	122.86





Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information to the financial statements as at and for the year ended December 31, 2021

(Rupees in lakhs)

14. Other current assets	As at December 31, 2021	As at December 31, 2020
Current Prepaid expenses Accrued revenue (Refer note 14.1) Balance with government authorities Advance to supplier and employee	41.25 1,390.39 101.00 2.16	670.09
Total	1,534.80	729.51

14.1 The balance lying in 'Accrued revenue' as at December 31, 2020 is fully recognised as revenue during the current year.

(Rupees in lakhs)

		(Rupces in lands)
15. Share capital	As at December 31, 2021 Rupees in lakhs	As at December 31, 2020 Rupees in lakhs
Authorised Capital: 35,00,000 Equity Shares of Rupees 10 each (35,00,000 equity shares of Rupees 10 each as on December 31, 2020)	350.00	350.00
Issued, Subscribed and Paid Up: 31,40,000 Equity Shares of Rupees 10 each fully paid up (31,40,000 equity shares of Rupees 10 each as on December 31, 2020)	314.00	314.00
Total	314.00	314.00

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

Equity share:

Equity shares		
Particulars	As at December 31, 2021	
	Rupees in lakhs	Nos.
At the beginning of the year (face value of Rupees 10 per share) Outstanding at the end of the year	314.00	31,40,000
	314.00	31,40,000
Particulars	As at December 31, 2020	
	Rupees in lakhs	Nos.
At the beginning of the year (face value of Rupees 10 per share)	314.00	31,40,000
Outstanding at the end of the year	314.00	31,40,000

# (b) Terms/ rights attached to equity shares

The Company has only one class of equity shares having par value of Rupees 10 per share. Each holder of fully paid equity shares is entitled to one vote per share. The partly paid shares are entitled for proportionate voting rights and dividend to the extent of amount paid up.

In the event of liquidation of the Company, the holders of equity shares will be entitled to receive remaining assets of the Company, after distribution of all preferential amounts. The distribution will be in proportion to the number of equity shares held by the shareholders.

# (c) Equity shares held by holding Company

(Rupees in lakhs)

		(reupees in minis)
Particulars	As at	As at
	December 31, 2021	December 31, 2020
31,40,000 Equity Shares of Rupees 10 are held by CRISIL Limited, Holding Company (31,40,000	314.00	314.00
equity shares of Rupees 10 as on December 31, 2020)		

(d) Details of shareholders holding more than 5% equity shares

Name of the shareholder	As at Decemb	per 31, 2021
	% holding	Nos.
CRISIL Limited, Holding Company	100%	31,40,000

Name of the shareholder	As at Dec	As at December 31, 2020	
	% holding	Nos.	
CRISIL Limited, Holding Company	100%	31,40,000	

As per records of the Company, including its register of shareholders/members and other declarations received from shareholders regarding beneficial interest, the above shareholding represents both legal and beneficial ownership of shares.





Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information to the financial statements as at and for the year ended December 31, 2021

# (e) Bonus shares/ buy back/shares for consideration other than cash issued during past five years:

- (i) Aggregate number and class of shares allotted as fully paid up pursuant to contracts without payment being received in cash Nil
- (ii) Aggregate number and class of shares allotted as fully paid up by way of bonus shares Nil
- (iii) Aggregate number and class of shares bought back Nil

### (f) Capital Management

The Company is predominantly equity financed and continues to maintain adequate amount of liquidity to meet strategic and growth objectives. The Company manages its capital to ensure that it will be able to continue as going concern while maximising the return to its stakeholders. The Company has ensured a balance between earning adequate returns on treasury asset and need to cover financial and business risk. The Company actively monitors its portfolio and has a policy in place for investing surplus funds. The Company has arrangements with the holding Company to support any temporary funding requirements.

(Rupees in lakhs)

Particulars	As at December 31, 2021	As at December 31, 2020
Total debt Total equity plus total debt	314.00	
Total debt to equity ratio (gearing ratio)	_	

### 16. Nature and purpose of reserves

#### Retained earnings

Retained earnings represent the cumulative profit / (loss) of the Company and the effects of measurements of defined benefit obligation routed through other comprehensive income (OCI)

# Securities premium

The amount received in excess of face value of the equity shares is recognised in securities premium. The Company may issue fully paid up bonus shares to its members out of the security premium reserve account and can use this reserve for buy back of shares.

### Other comprehensive income (OCI)

Other comprehensive income includes currency fluctuation reserve.

### Currency fluctuation reserve

Exchange difference relating to the translation of the results and net assets of the Company's foreign operations from its respective functional currencies to the Company's functional currency is recognised directly in other comprehensive income and accumulated in the currency fluctuation reserve.

(Rupees in lakhs)

		(Rupees in lakils)
17. Other financial liabilities	As at December 31, 2021	As at December 31, 2020
Non-current Employee related payables	13.54	1.96
Lease liability	-	570.60
Total	13.54	572.56

		(Rupees in takits)
18. Provisions	As at	As at
	December 31, 2021	December 31, 2020
Non-current_	105.05	106.35
Provision for gratuity (Refer note 36)	105.95	
Total	105.95	106.35





Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information to the financial statements as at and for the year ended December 31, 2021

(Rupees in lakhs)

19. Borrowings	As at December 31, 2021	As at December 31, 2020
Loan from related party (Refer note 33)	-	-
Total	-	-

19.1 The Company has taken an unsecured loan from its holding company during the current year which was repayable on demand and bearing an interest rate of ICICI Bank Limited 6 months MCLR rates (as at December 31, 2021 rate 7.20%) on the principal amount of loan outstanding each day. It has been repaid in the current year.

(Rupees in lakhs)

20. Trade payables	As at December 31, 2021	As at December 31, 2020
Total outstanding dues of micro and small enterprises (Refer note 20.1)	-	: <del>-</del> ::
Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	908.02	605.39
Total	908.02	605.39

20.1 The Company has not received any intimation from the suppliers regarding their status under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006, hence disclosure, if any, relating to amounts unpaid as at the year end together with interest paid/payable as required under the said Act have been on the basis of information available with the Company.

(Rupees in lakhs)

		(Rupees in initias)
Particulars	As at	As at
Tarticulars	December 31, 2021	December 31, 2020
-The principal amount and the interest due thereon remaining unpaid to any supplier at the end of accounting period.	-	E.
-The amount of interest paid by the buyer in terms of section 16 of the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 (27 of 2006), along with the amount of the payment made to the supplier beyond the appointed day during accounting period.	-	-
-The amount of interest due and payable for the period of delay in making payment (which has been paid but beyond the appointed day during the period) but without adding the interest specified under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006;	-	-
-The amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of accounting period; and		-
-Interest accrued and remaining unpaid as at period end	-	
-The amount of further interest remaining due and payable even in the succeeding years, until such date when the interest dues above are actually paid to the small enterprise, for the purpose of disallowance of a deductible expenditure under section 23 of the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006.		-

The above information has been determined to the extent such parties could be identified on the basis of the information available with the Company regarding the status its suppliers.

(Rupees in lakhs)

21. Other financial liabilities	As at December 31, 2021	As at December 31, 2020
Current Employee related payables Other payables	291.77 0.87	235.81 2.28 258.30
Lease liability Total	292.64	496.39

(Rupees in lakhs)

		(Rupees in minis)
22. Provisions	As at December 31, 2021	As at December 31, 2020
Current Provision for gratuity (Refer note 36) Provision for compensated absences (Refer note 36)	18.23 129.17	14.81 103.53
Total	147.40	118.34

(Rupees in lakhs)

(respect in		
23. Other current liabilities	As at December 31, 2021	As at December 31, 2020
Current Unearned revenue (Refer note 23.1) Statutory liabilities	243.56 89.40	82.77 78.94
Total	332.96	161.71

23.1 The balance lying in 'Unearned revenue' as at December 31, 2020 is fully recognised as revenue during the current year.





Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information to the financial statements as at and for the year ended December 31, 2021

(Rupees in lakhs)

24. Revenue from operations	Year ended December 31, 2021	Year ended December 31, 2020
Income from risk management services	5,099.12	4,024.58
Total	5,099.12	4,024.58

# Disaggregated revenue information

The company disaggregates revenue from contracts with customers by geographical market. (Refer note 35)

The company has applied practical expedient and has not disclosed information about remaining performance obligations in contracts where the original contract duration is one year or less or where the entity has right to consideration that corresponds directly with the value of entity's performance completed to date.

(Rupees in lakhs)

25. Other income	Year er December		Year ended December 31, 2020
Interest income on			
- Fixed deposits		2.17	2.57
- Income tax refund		15.42	3.01
- Financial assets carried at amortised cost		1.98	3.67
Profit on sale of property, plant and equipment		1.11	-
Excess provision written back		7.83	107.45
Liability no longer required written back		_	77.52
Waiver of lease liability		72.64	13.51
Total		101.15	207.73

(Rupees in lakhs)

26. Employee benefits expenses	Year ended December 31, 2021	Year ended December 31, 2020
Salaries, wages and bonus	2,575.82	2,444.13
Share based payment to employees (Refer note 40)	30.61	49.56
Contribution to provident and other funds (Refer note 36)	51.81	46.96
Gratuity (Refer note 36)	47.12	34.75
Staff welfare expenses	67.43	76.65
Total	2,772.79	2,652.05

(Rupees in lakhs)

27. Finance cost	Year ended December 31, 2021	Year ended December 31, 2020
Interest on		
- Vehicle loans	-	0.46
- Loan from CRISIL Limited	0.30	0.73
- Interest on lease liability	17.9.	75.75
Total	18.2	76.94

		(reapees in mino)
28. Depreciation and amortisation	Year ended	Year ended
	December 31, 2021	December 31, 2020
Depreciation and amortisation on tangible and intangible assets (Refer Note 3A, 3B & 4)	129.87	297.32
Reimbursement of common depreciation recovered from group company	(0.18)	(0.45)
Total	129.69	296.87





Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information to the financial statements as at and for the year ended December 31, 2021

29. Other expenses	Year ended	Year ended
	December 31, 2021	December 31, 2020
Printing and stationery	0.04	0.11
Conveyance and travelling	39.92	48.93
Commission expenses	0.46	0.33
Foreign exchange loss	13.29	6.84
Professional fees	737.59	105.84
Software purchase & maintenance expenses	49.10	13.73
Provision for doubtful debt / Bad debts written off	23.13	4.33
Donation	0.02	-
Auditors' remuneration (Refer note 34)	10.55	9.76
Recruitment expenses	1.21	18.96
Data center expenses	124.83	165.47
Repairs and maintenance	6.72	17.33
Electricity	0.24	0.39
Communication expenses	73.16	69.76
Insurance	1.43	2.05
Rent (Refer note 38)	116.39	24.13
Rates and taxes	0.33	0.03
Miscellaneous expenses	22.82	16.95
Add: Allocation of overhead expense by group company	668.14	621.05
Total	1,889.37	1,125.99





Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information to the financial statements as at and for the year ended December 31, 2021

### 30 Financial risk management

The Company is exposed to various risks in relation to financial instruments. The Company's financial assets and liabilities by category are summarized in Note 30.4. The main types of risks are market risk, (foreign currency exchange rate risk and interest rate risk), business and credit risks and liquidity risk. The Company has in place a robust risk management policy with overall governance and oversight from the Board of Directors. Risk assessment is conducted periodically and the Company has a mechanism to identify, assess, mitigate and monitor various risks to key business objectives.

The policies for managing specific risk are summarized below:-

#### 30.1 Market risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flow of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market price. Such changes may result from changes in foreign currency exchange rates, interest rates and other market changes. The Company's exposure to market risk is mainly due to foreign exchange rates and interest rates.

# Foreign currency exchange rate risk

The Company's exposure to market risk includes changes in foreign exchange rates. Most of the Company's transactions are carried out in INR. Exposures to currency exchange rates arise from the Company's overseas sales and purchases, which are primarily denominated in US dollars (USD) and AED.

Following is the currency profile of non-derivative financial assets and financial liabilities:

Particulars	As at December 31, 2021		As at Decemb	per 31, 2021
	Foreign cur	rency in lakhs	Rupees in	n lakhs
	Assets	Liabilities	Assets	Liabilities
USD	23.64	0.00	1,764.60	0.06

Particulars	As at December 31, 2020		As at December	31, 2020
	Foreign currence	y in lakhs	Rupees in	lakhs
	Assets	Liabilities	Assets	Liabilities
USD	19.57	1.37	1,437.06	100.85
AED	-	0.67	-	13.37

For the year ended December 31, 2021, every 5% increase/decrease of the respective foreign currencies compared to functional currency of the Company would impact operating margins by (+/-) Rupees 0.88 lakhs (+/- .20%). For the year ended December 31, 2020, operating margins would increase/decrease by (+/-) Rupees 66.14 lakhs(+/- 26.83%). Exposure to foreign currency exchange rate vary during the year depending upon the volume of overseas transactions. None the less, the analysis above is considered to be representative of the Company's exposure to currency risk.

# Interest rate risks

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates.

The Company's exposure to the risk of changes in market interest rates relates primarily to the Company's total debt obligations with floating interest rates.

# **Interest rate sensitivity**

The following table demonstrates the sensitivity to a reasonably possible change in interest rates on that portion of loans and borrowings affected. With all other variables held constant, the Company's profit/loss before tax is affected through the impact on floating rate borrowings, as follows:

(Rupees in lakhs)

Particulars	As at December 31, 2021	As at December 31, 2020
Increase in basis points	50 basis points	50 basis points
Effect on profit before tax, decrease by	0.00	0.04
Decrease in basis points	50 basis points	50 basis points
Effect on profit before tax, increase by	0.00	0.04

### 30.2 Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will encounter difficulty in meeting the obligations associated with its financial liabilities that are settled by delivering cash or another financial asset. For the Company, liquidity risk arises from obligations on account of financial liabilities - trade payables and other financial liabilities.



Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information to the financial statements as at and for the year ended December 31, 2021

Liquidity risk management

The Company continues to maintain adequate amount of liquidity/treasury to meet strategic and growth objectives. The Company has ensured a balance between earning adequate returns on liquidity/treasury assets and the need to cover financial and business risks. The Company's treasury department is responsible for liquidity and funding as well as settlement management. In addition, processes and policies related to such risks are overseen by senior management. Management monitors the Company's net liquidity position through rolling forecasts on the basis of expected cash flows. The short term treasury position of the Company is given below:

(Rupees in lakhs)

Particulars	As at December 31, 2021	As at December 31, 2020
Trade receivables	1,258.46	1,119.88
Cash and cash equivalents	568.07	675.96
Other bank balances	10.16	10.00
Loans	4.55	4.00
Other financial assets	28.35	122.86
Total	1,869.59	1,932.70

Financial liabilities maturing within one year:

(Rupees in lakhs)

Particulars	As at December 31, 2021	As at December 31, 2020
Trade payables	908.02	605.39
Others financial liabilities	292.64	496.39
Total	1,200.66	1,101.78

Financial liabilities maturing after one year:

(Rupees in lakhs)

Particulars	As at December 31, 2021	As at December 31, 2020
Others financial liabilities	13.54	572.56
Total	13.54	572.56

# 30.3 Business and Credit risks

To address the risk of dependence on a few large clients and a few sectors in the business segments, the Company has actively sought to diversify its client base and industry segments. Credit risk refers to risk that a counter party will default on its contractual obligations resulting in financial loss to the Company. The Company is exposed to this risk for receivables from customers. To manage credit risk, the Company periodically assesses the financial reliability of customers and other counterparties, taking into account the financial condition, current economic trends, analysis of historical bad debts and ageing of accounts receivable. Individual risk limits are set accordingly. The Company uses a provision margin to compute the expected credit loss allowance for trade receivable. Bank balances are held with only high rated banks. Trade receivables are monitored on periodic basis for any non-recoverability of the dues.

		(Rupees in lakils)
Receivables	As at December 31, 2021	As at December 31, 2020
<= 6 months	1,204.23	1,116.07
> 6 months but <= 1 year	38.37	3.99
> 1 year	39.16	2.34
Provision for doubtful receivables	(23.31)	(2.52)





Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information to the financial statements as at and for the year ended December 31, 2021

### 30.4 Financial Instruments

The carrying value and fair value of financial instruments by categories as at December 31, 2021 are as follows:

(Rupees in lakhs)

Particulars	Amortized cost	Amortized cost Financial assets/ at FVTP		Financial assets/liabilities at FVTOCI		Derivative instruments in hedging	Total carrying value	Total fair value
		Designated upon initial recognition	Mandatory	Designated upon initial recognition	Mandatory	- relationship		
Assets								
Cash and cash equivalents	568.07	-	-	-		-	568.07	568.07
Other bank balances	10.16	-	-	-	-	-	10.16	10.16
Loans	5.66	-	-	-	-		5.66	5.66
Trade receivables	1,258.46	-	-	-	-	-	1,258.46	1,258.46
Other financial assets	28.35	-	-	-	_		28.35	28.35
Total	1,870,70		-	-	-		1,870.70	1,870.70
Liabilities								
Trade payables	908.02	-	12	-	.=0_	-	908.02	908.02
Other financial liabilities	306.18	-	-	-	(=)	-	306.18	306.18
Total	1,214.20	_	-	-	-	-	1,214.20	1,214.20

be carrying value and fair value of financial instruments by categories as at December 31, 2020 are as follows:

(Rupees in lakhs)

articulars	Amortized cost	Financial assets/liabilities at FVTPL		Financial assets/liabilities at FVTOCI		Derivative instruments in hedging	Total carrying value	Total fair value
		Designated upon initial recognition	Mandatory	Designated upon initial recognition	Mandatory	relationship		
Assets								
Cash and cash equivalents	675.96	-	-	-	-	-	675.96	675.96
Other bank balances	10.00	-	-	-	-	-	10.00	10.00
Loans	49.49	-		-	-		49.49	49.49
Trade receivables	1,119.88	-	-	19	-	-	1,119.88	1,119.88
Other financial assets	122.86	-	-	-		-	122.86	122.86
Total	1,978.19	-	-	5 <b>-</b>	-	-	1,978.19	1,978.19
Liabilities								
Trade payables	605.39	-	-	-	-	-	605.39	605.39
Other financial liabilities	1,068.95	-	-	-	=	-	1,068.95	1,068.95
Total	1,674.34	_	-	-	-	-	1,674.34	1,674.34

# Fair value hierarchy

For financial reporting purpose, fair value measurements are categorized into Level 1, 2, or 3 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, which are described as follows:

Level 1 - Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.

Level 2 – Inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (i.e. as prices) or indirectly (i.e. derived from prices).

Level 3 – Inputs for the assets or liabilities that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).

The following table presents the fair value measurement hierarchy of financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value

Particulars	As	at December 31	, 2021	As at December 31, 2020		
Tarrica mis	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Financial assets measured at fair value:	-	-	-	-	-	-
Forward contracts receivable	-	- 1	-		-	-





# 31. Details of capital commitments and contingent liabilities are as under:

(Rupees in lakhs)

Particulars	As at December 31, 2021	As at December 31, 2020
1. Contingent liabilities a) Bank guarantee given by bank on behalf of the Company	10.16	10.00
b) Provident Fund Based on the judgement by the Honorable Supreme Court dated 28 February 2019, past provident fund liability, is not determinable at present, in view of uncertainty on the applicability of the judgement to the Company with respect to timing and the components of its compensation structure. In absence of further clarification, the Company has been legally advised to await further developments in this matter to reasonably assess the implications on its financial statements, if any.		

32. Earnings per share (basic and diluted)

52. Earnings per share (basic and unated)				
Particulars	Year ended	Year ended		
	December 31, 2021	December 31, 2020		
Net profit (loss) after tax attributable to equity shareholders (Rupees in lakhs)	273.53	52.33		
Weighted average number of shares outstanding during the period (Nos.)	31,40,000	31,40,000		
Basic and diluted earning per share (Rupees) (not annualised)	8.71	1.67		

# 33. Related party disclosures

List of related parties	Relationship
Related parties where control exists	
S&P Global Inc.	The Ultimate Holding Company
CRISIL Limited	Holding Company
Other related parties*	
CRISIL Irevna US LLC	Fellow subsidiary
CRISIL Risk and Infrastructure Company Limited	Fellow subsidiary
Key Managerial Personnel	
Mr. Anupam Kaura	Director
Mr. Sanjay Chakravarti	Director
Mr. Amish Mehta	Director (up to December 6, 2021)
Ms. Priti Arora	Additional Director (w.e.f. December 6, 2021)

<sup>\*</sup>To the extent transactions have actually taken place

Transactions with related parties

(Rupees in lakhs)

Name of the related party	Nature of transaction / outstanding balances	Year ended December 31, 2021	Year ended December 31, 2020
CRISIL Limited	Professional services rendered	129.36	-
	Reimbursement of expense paid	305.84	96.84
	Reimbursement of expense (ESOS) paid	30.61	49.56
	Share of overhead expenses	614.74	532.31
	Purchase of property, plant and equipment	-	0.08
	Interest charge on loan taken	0.30	0.73
	Loan taken	50.00	
	Repayment of loan	50.00	275.00
	Transfer of employee related liability	32.71	6.48
	Dividend Paid	200.00	-
	Amount payable	453.03	396.08
CRISIL Irevna US LLC	Liability no longer requird written back	-	77.52
	Professional services rendered by PSPL	34.19	13.07
	Amount receivable	3.49	113.55
CRISIL Risk and Infrastructure Solution	Reimbursement of resource cost		
Limited		364.15	-
	Expenses recovered	2.61	4.92
	Reimbursement of expense paid	220.67	253.61
	Amount receivable	240.65	0.05
	Amount payable	19.01	49.28

34. Auditors' Remuneration		(Rupees in lakhs)
Particulars	Year ended December 31, 2021	Year ended December 31, 2020
Audit fees	9.00	8.00
Tax audit fees	1.50	1.50
In any other matter:		
Out of pocket expenses	0.05	0.26
Total	10.55	9.76





#### 35. Segment Reporting

The Company is engaged in the business of providing advisory services. The following table shows the distribution of the Company's revenue and total assets by geographical region.

(Rupees in lakhs)

Particulars	December 3	December 31, 2020		
	Revenue	Total assets	Revenue	Total assets
India	2,602.42	1,385.89	1,150.95	2,363.40
North America	73.03	122.82	149.68	266.56
Asia other than India and Dubai	53.88	1,103.69	62.41	52.57
Dubai	2,369.79	888.81	2,661.54	840.71
Total	5,099.12	3,501.21	4,024.58	3,523.24

One customer of the Company contributed to more than 10% of the revenue of the Company. The revenue in respect of the above customer is Rupees 2043.77 lakhs (December 31, 2020 Rupees 2167.38 lakhs)

Total asset for the purpose of geographical segment does not include deferred tax asset and tax asset.

# 36. Gratuity and other post employment benefits plans

(i) In accordance with the Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972 Pragmatix Services Private Limited provides for gratuity, a defined benefit retirement plan covering eligible employees (completed continuous services of five years or more) of the Company. The Gratuity Plan provides a lump-sum payment to vested employees at retirement, death, incapacitation or termination of employment at fifteen days salary of an amount based on the respective employee's salary and tenure of employment with the Company.

The following tables summaries the components of net benefit expense recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss and amounts recognised in the balance sheet for the respective plans.

# Statement of Profit and Loss:

Net employee benefit expense (recognised in Personnel expenses and other comprehensive income)

(Rupees in lakhs)

		(Kupees iii iakiis)
Particulars	As at December 31, 2021	As at December 31, 2020
Current service cost	30.48	30.17
Interest cost on defined benefit obligation	4.68	4.14
Re-measurement actuarial gain /(loss) recognised in OCI	0.27	19.21
Adjustment	11.96	0.44
Net gratuity benefit expense	47.39	53.96
Assumptions		
Interest rate	6.20%	6.80%
Salary increase	10% for first 4 years	10% for first 4 years
50	starting 2022	starting 2021
	7% thereafter	7% thereafter

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

Particulars	As at	As at	
	December 31, 2021	December 31, 2020	
	Rupees in lakhs	Rupees in lakhs	
Opening defined benefit obligation	62.91	53.59	
Opening defined benefit obligation in respect of Dubai			
branch	59.23	29.80	
Current service cost	30.48	30.17	
Interest cost	4.68	4.14	
Benefits paid	(19.32)	(8.62)	
Acquisitions (credit)/ cost	(14.03)	(6.93)	
Actuarial (gain)/loss - experience	9.49	3.72	
Actuarial (gain)/loss - financial assumptions	(9.26)	15.29	
Closing defined benefit obligation	124.18	121.16	

Expected benefit payments for the year ending

Particulars	Rupees in lakhs
December 31, 2022	18.55
December 31, 2023	21.70
December 31, 2024	24.49
December 31, 2025	25.15
December 31, 2026	26.22
December 31, 2027 to December 31, 2031	159.85

The principal assumptions used in determining gratuity for

Particulars	Year ended December 31, 2021	Year ended December 31, 2020	
Discount rate - India	6.20%		
Discount rate - Dubai	2.90%	3.70%	
Service years	Rates	Rates	
Service < 5	20.00%		
Service => 5	10.00%	10.00%	

The actuarial assumptions for the determination of defined benefit obligations are discount rate and salary escalation rate. The sensitivity analysis below have been determined based on reasonably possible changes of the assumptions occurring at the end of the reporting period, holding all other assumptions constant.

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Discount rate	Rupees in lakhs
Effect on DBO due to 0.5% increase in Discount rate	(3.70)
Effect on DBO due to 0.5% decrease in Discount rate	3.95

Salary escalation rate	Rupees in lakhs
Effect on DBO due to 0.5% increase in Salary escalation rate	3.97
Effect on DBO due to 0.5% decrease in Salary escalation rate	(3.83)

#### (ii) Other benefits

The Company has recognized the following amounts in the statement of profit and loss:

Particulars	Year Ended December 31, 2021	Year ended December 31, 2020	
Contribution to provident and other funds	51.81	46.96	

- (iii) The expenses for compensated absences have been recognised in the same manner as gratuity and a provision of Rupees 129.17 lakhs has been made as at December 31, 2021 (Rupees 103.49 lakhs as at December 31, 2020).
- 37. The Company has considered internal and external information and has performed sensitivity analyses based on current estimates, in assessing the recoverability of receivables, unbilled revenues, intangible assets, other financial assets (including cash liquidity), and the profitability of the Company. Whilst the situation continues to be extremely dynamic, at present the Company does not see any material impact on the above. However, the actual impact of the pandemic on the Company's financial performance may differ from what is estimated, and the Company continues to monitor changes to future economic conditions.

# 38. Operating lease

38.1 The following is the movement in lease liabilities

		(Rupees in lakhs)
Particulars	As at December 31,	As at December
	2021	31, 2020
Balance at the January 1, 2021	828.90	-
Additions (transitional impact on adoption of Ind AS 116)	-	999.15
Add: Interest recognised during the year	17.93	75.75
Less: Waiver of lease payment	-	13.51
Less: 'Payment made	128.03	232.49
Less: Deduction	718.80	-
Balance at the December 31, 2021	-	828,90

38.2 The table below provides details regarding the contractual maturities of lease liabilities as at 31 December 2021 on an undiscounted basis

#### (Rupees in lakhs)

Particulars	Year ended		
Less than one year	3.54		
One to five years	-		
More than five years	-		
Total	3.54		

The Company does not face a significant liquidity risk with regard to its lease liabilities as the current assets are sufficient to meet the obligations related to lease liabilities as and when they fall due.

Rental expense recorded for short term leases was Rupees 116.39 lakhs for the year ended December 31, 2021 and Rupees 24.13 lakhs for the year ended December 31,2020

Effective 1 January 2020, the Company has adopted Ind AS 116, Leases and has recognised interest on lease liability of Rupees 17.93 lakhs for the year ended December 31, 2021 and Rupees 75.75 lakhs for the year ended December 31, 2020 under finance costs.(Refer note 27)

The aggregate depreciation on ROU assets has been included under depreciation expense in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

# 39. Unhedged foreign currency

The foreign currency outstanding balances that have not been hedged by any derivative instrument or otherwise are as follows:

Particulars	The state of the s	As at December 31, 2021 Foreign currency in lakhs		As at December 31, 2021 Rupees in lakhs	
	Assets	Liabilities	Assets	Liabilities	
Ситепсу	23.64	0.00	1,764.60	0.06	

Particulars		As at December 31, 2020 Foreign currency in lakhs		As at December 31, 2020 Rupees in lakhs	
	Assets	Liabilities	Assets	Liabilities	
Currency USD	19.57	1.37	1,437.06	100.85	
AED	-	0.67	=	13.37	

- 40. Shared based payments to employee represents the Employee stock options granted by the holding Company to the employees of the Company.
- 41. The management of the Company has approved arrangement for amalgamation of the Company ("Transferor Company) as a going concern with the CRISIL Limited (the "Transferee Company") in its meeting held on December 13, 2021. Following the closing of the aforesaid filings and obtaining necessary approvals from various regulatory authorities, the amalgamated entity will continue its operations under the name of "CRISIL Limited". The Company has already filed necessary applications to the National Company Law Tribunal (NCLT) on December 27, 2021 for the underlying scheme and awaiting required regulatory approvals.

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Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information to the financial statements as at and for the year ended December 31, 2021

42. Previous year's figures have been regrouped where necessary to conform to current year classification.

This is the summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information referred to in our report of even date

### For Walker Chandiok & Co LLP

Chartered Accountants Firm Registration No.: 001076N/N500013

Sd/-

Manish Gujral

Partner

Membership No.: 105117

Place: Mumbai

Date: January 27, 2022



# For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of **Pragmatix Services Private Limited**

Sd/-

Sanjay Chakravarti

Director

DIN - 05246624

Place: Mumbai

DIN - 07790067

Sd/-

Director

Place: Mumbai

Anupam Kaura

