
CRISIL IREVNA UK LIMITED

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF CRISIL IREVNA UK LIMITED

We have audited the financial statements of CRISIL Irevna UK Limited (the 'company') for the year ended 31 December 2019, which comprise the Statement of comprehensive income, Statement of financial position, Statement of changes in equity and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion, the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 December 2019 and of its profit for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. 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 the UK, including the FRC's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Conclusions relating to going concern

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the ISAs (UK) require us to report to you where:

- the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is not appropriate; or
- the directors have not disclosed in the financial statements any identified material uncertainties that may cast significant doubt about the company's ability to continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting for a period of at least twelve months from the date when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

Other information

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the annual report, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, 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 we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether there is a material misstatement in the financial statements or a material misstatement of the other information. 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.

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF CRISIL IREVNA UK LIMITED

Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit:

- the information given in the strategic report and the directors' report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the strategic report and the directors' report have been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

Matter on which we are required to report under the Companies Act 2006

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the strategic report or the directors' report.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the Companies Act 2006 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- adequate accounting records have not been kept, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- certain disclosures of directors' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit.

Responsibilities of directors for the financial statements

As explained more fully in the directors' responsibilities statement on page 6, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the 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 the directors either intend to liquidate the company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

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 ISAs (UK) 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.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the Financial Reporting Council's website at: www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

CRISIL IREVNA UK LIMITED

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF CRISIL IREVNA UK LIMITED

Use of our report

This report is made solely to the company's members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the company and the company's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.



Sergio Cardoso
Senior Statutory Auditor
for and on behalf of Grant Thornton UK LLP
Statutory Auditor, Chartered Accountants
London

Date: 28 FEBRUARY 2020

CRISIL IREVNA UK LIMITED

**STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019**

	Note	2019 £	2018 £
Turnover	3	30,947,480	33,317,118
Cost of sales		(28,517,064)	(31,402,151)
GROSS PROFIT		<u>2,430,416</u>	<u>1,914,967</u>
Administrative expenses		(1,590,393)	(1,226,353)
OPERATING PROFIT	4	<u>840,023</u>	<u>688,614</u>
Income from fixed assets investments	8	12,014,618	7,000,000
Interest receivable and similar income	9	25,873	3,530
Interest payable and expenses	10	-	(60,497)
PROFIT BEFORE TAX		<u>12,880,514</u>	<u>7,631,647</u>
Tax on profit	11	(167,419)	(93,247)
PROFIT FOR THE YEAR		<u>12,713,095</u>	<u>7,538,400</u>

There were no recognised gains and losses for 2019 or 2018 other than those included in the statement of comprehensive income.

There was no other comprehensive income for 2019 (2018: £NIL).

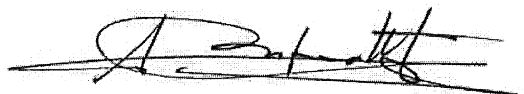
The notes on page 15 to 33 form part of those financial statements.

CRISIL IREVNA UK LIMITED

**STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2019**

	Note	2019 £	2018 £
FIXED ASSETS			
Intangible assets	12	-	-
Tangible assets	13	67,750	37,571
Investments	14	31,626,489	30,850,351
		<u>31,694,239</u>	<u>30,887,922</u>
CURRENT ASSETS			
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	15	6,751,333	5,451,019
Cash at bank and in hand	16	12,994,138	7,351,333
		<u>19,745,471</u>	<u>12,802,352</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	17	(4,278,074)	(4,241,734)
NET CURRENT LIABILITIES		<u>15,467,397</u>	<u>8,560,618</u>
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES		<u>47,161,636</u>	<u>39,448,540</u>
NET ASSETS		<u>47,161,636</u>	<u>39,448,540</u>
CAPITAL AND RESERVES			
Called up share capital	20	5,514,100	5,514,100
Profit and loss account		41,647,536	33,934,440
		<u>47,161,636</u>	<u>39,448,540</u>

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf on 28th Jan 2019.



Dimitri Londos
Director

Company Number: 4111165

CRISIL IREVNA UK LIMITED

**STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019**

	Share Capital	Profit & Loss Account	Total Equity
	£	£	£
At 1 January 2019			
Comprehensive income for the year	5,514,100	33,934,440	39,448,540
Profit for the year			
Contributions by and distributions to owners	-	12,713,095	12,713,095
Dividends: Equity capital		(5,000,000)	(5,000,000)
At 31 December 2019	5,514,100	41,647,536	47,161,636

**STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018**

	Called up share capital	Profit and loss account	Total equity
	£	£	£
At 1 January 2018	5,514,100	26,396,040	31,910,140
Profit for the year	-	7,538,400	7,538,400
AT 31 DECEMBER 2018	5,514,100	33,934,440	39,448,540

CRISIL IREVNA UK LIMITED

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019**

COMPANY INFORMATION

CRISIL Irevna UK Limited is a private company (registered number: 04111165), limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The registered office is:

125 Wood Street
London
EC2V 7AW

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES**1.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements**

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the United Kingdom and the Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006.

The preparation of financial statements in compliance with FRS 102 requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise judgment in applying the Company's accounting policies (see note 2).

The following principal accounting policies have been applied.

1.2a FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARD 102 - REDUCED DISCLOSURE EXEMPTIONS

The Company has taken advantage of the following disclosure exemptions in preparing these financial statements, as permitted by the FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland":

- the requirements of Section 7 Statement of Cash Flows;
- the requirements of Section 3 Financial Statement Presentation paragraph 3.17(d);
- the requirements of Section 33 Related Party Disclosures paragraph 33.7.

This information is included in the consolidated financial statements of CRISIL Limited as at 31 December 2019 and these financial statements may be obtained from CRISIL Limited website www.crisil.com.

1.2b EXEMPTION FROM PREPARING CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Company is itself a subsidiary Company and is exempted from the requirement to prepare group accounts by virtue of section 401 of the Companies Act 2006. These financial statements therefore present information about the company as an individual undertaking and not about its group.

1.3 Going concern

After reviewing the Company's forecasts and projections, the Directors have a reasonable expectation that the Company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. The Company therefore continues to adopt the going concern basis in preparing its financial statements.

CRISIL IREVNA UK LIMITED

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019**

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)**1.4 Revenue**

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the revenue can be reliably measured. Revenue is measured as the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes. The following criteria must also be met before revenue is recognised:

Rendering of services

Revenue from a contract to provide services is recognised in the period in which the services are provided in accordance with the stage of completion of the contract when all of the following conditions are satisfied:

- the amount of revenue can be measured reliably;
- it is probable that the Company will receive the consideration due under the contract;
- the stage of completion of the contract at the end of the reporting period can be measured reliably; and
- the costs incurred and the costs to complete the contract can be measured reliably.

1.5 Intangible assets**Goodwill**

Goodwill represents the difference between amounts paid on the cost of a business combination and the acquirer's interest in the fair value of its identifiable assets and liabilities of the acquiree at the date of acquisition. Subsequent to initial recognition, Goodwill is measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. Goodwill is amortised on a straight line basis to the Statement of Comprehensive Income over its useful economic life of 5 years.

Other intangible assets

Intangible assets are initially recognised at cost. After recognition, under the cost model, intangible assets are measured at cost less any accumulated amortisation and any accumulated impairment losses. Intangible assets are amortised on a straight line basis to the Statement of Comprehensive income over their useful economic life of 7 years.

All intangible assets are considered to have a finite useful life. If a reliable estimate of the useful life cannot be made, the useful life shall not exceed ten years.

1.6 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets under the cost model are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management.

CRISIL IREVNA UK LIMITED

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019**

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)**1.6 Tangible fixed assets (continued)**

Depreciation is charged so as to allocate the cost of assets less their residual value over their estimated useful lives, using the straight-line method. The estimated useful lives range are:

Fixtures and fittings	- 10 years straight line
Computer equipment	- 3 years straight line

The assets' residual values, useful lives and depreciation methods are reviewed, and adjusted prospectively if appropriate, or if there is an indication of a significant change since the last reporting date.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount and are recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

1.7 Operating leases: the Company as lessee

Rentals paid under operating leases are charged to the Statement of Comprehensive Income on a straight line basis over the lease term.

1.8 Valuation of Investments

Investments in subsidiaries are measured at cost less accumulated impairment.

1.9 Debtors

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price, less any impairment.

1.10 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash is represented by cash in hand and deposits with financial institutions repayable without penalty on notice of not more than 24 hours. Cash equivalents are highly liquid investments that mature in no more than three months from the date of acquisition and that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash with insignificant risk of change in value.

1.11 Financial instruments

The Company only enters into basic financial instruments transactions that result in the recognition of financial assets and liabilities like trade and other accounts receivable and payable, loans from banks and other third parties, loans to related parties and investments in non-puttable ordinary shares. Debt instruments, like loans and other accounts receivable and payable, are initially measured at present value of the future payments and subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Debt instruments that are payable or receivable within one year, typically trade payables or receivables, are measured, initially and subsequently, at the undiscounted amount of the cash or other consideration, expected to be paid or received. However if the arrangements of a short-term instrument constitute a financing transaction, like the payment of a trade debt deferred beyond normal business terms or financed at a rate of interest that is not a market rate or in case of an out-right short-term loan not at market rate, the financial asset or liability is measured, initially and subsequently, at the present value of the future payment discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument.

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019**

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Financial assets that are measured at cost are assessed at the end of each reporting period for objective evidence of impairment. If objective evidence of impairment is found, an impairment loss is recognised in the Income Statement.

For financial assets measured at cost less impairment, the impairment loss is measured as the difference between an asset's carrying amount and best estimate, which is an approximation of the amount that the company would receive for the asset if it were to be sold at the reporting date.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the Statement of Financial Position when there is an enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

1.12 Creditors

Short term creditors are measured at the transaction price. Other financial liabilities are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

1.13 Foreign currency translation

Functional and presentation currency

The Company's functional and presentational currency is GBP.

Transactions and balances

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the spot exchange rates at the dates of the transactions.

At each period end foreign currency monetary items are translated using the closing rate. Non-monetary items measured at historical cost are translated using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction and non-monetary items measured at fair value are measured using the exchange rate when fair value was determined.

Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of transactions and from the translation at period-end exchange rates of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income except when deferred in other comprehensive income as qualifying cash flow hedges.

Foreign exchange gains and losses that relate to borrowings and cash and cash equivalents are presented in the Statement of Comprehensive Income within 'finance income or costs'. All other foreign exchange gains and losses are presented in the Statement of Comprehensive Income within 'other operating income'.

1.14 Finance costs

Finance costs are charged to the Statement of Comprehensive Income over the term of the debt using the effective interest method so that the amount charged is at a constant rate on the carrying amount. Issue costs are initially recognised as a reduction in the proceeds of the associated capital instrument. During the year company has Zero interest expense (2018 £60,497) to group company.

CRISIL IREVNA UK LIMITED

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019**

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

1.15 Pensions

Defined contribution pension plan

The Company operates a defined contribution plan for its employees. A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which the Company pays fixed contributions into a separate entity. Once the contributions have been paid the Company has no further payment obligations.

The contributions are recognised as an expense in the Statement of Comprehensive Income when they fall due. Amounts not paid are shown in accruals as a liability in the Statement of Financial Position. The assets of the plan are held separately from the Company in independently administered funds.

1.16 Interest income

Interest income is recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income using the effective interest method.

1.17 Current and deferred taxation

The tax expense for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income, except where a charge attributable to an item of income and expense recognised as other comprehensive income or to an item recognised directly in equity. In such cases the charge is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date in the countries where the Company operates and generates income.

Deferred tax balances are recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed by the Statement of Financial Position date, except that:

- The recognition of deferred tax assets is limited to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits; and
- Any deferred tax balances are reversed if and when all conditions for retaining associated tax allowances have been met.

Deferred tax balances are not recognised in respect of permanent differences except in respect of business combinations, when deferred tax is recognised on the differences between the fair values of assets acquired and the future tax deductions available for them and the differences between the fair values of liabilities acquired and the amount that will be assessed for tax. Deferred tax is determined using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019**

**2. JUDGMENTS IN APPLYING ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND KEY SOURCES OF ESTIMATION
UNCERTAINTY**

In the process of applying its accounting policies, the Company is required to make certain estimates, judgements and assumptions that it believes are reasonable based on the information available. These judgements, estimates and assumptions affect the amounts of assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the amounts of revenues and expenses recognised during the reporting periods presented.

On an ongoing basis, the Company evaluates its estimates using historical experience, consultation with experts and other methods considered reasonable in the particular circumstances. Actual results may differ significantly from the estimates, the effect of which is recognised in the period in which the facts that give rise to the revision become known.

The following paragraphs detail the estimates and judgements the Company believes to have the most significant impact on the annual results under FRS 102.

Property, plant and equipment (PPE)

The estimated useful economic lives of PPE are based on management's judgement and experience. When management identifies that actual useful economic lives differ materially from the estimates used to calculate depreciation, that charge is adjusted prospectively. Variations between actual and estimated useful economic lives could impact operating results both positively and negatively, although historically few changes to estimated useful economic lives have been required.

The Company is required to evaluate the carrying values of PPE for impairment whenever circumstances indicate, in management's judgement, that the carrying value of such assets may not be recoverable. An impairment review requires management to make subjective judgements concerning the cash flows, growth rates and discount rates of the cash generating units under review.

Impairment of goodwill and intangible assets

The annual impairment assessment in respect of goodwill and acquisition intangibles requires estimates of the value in use (or fair value less costs to sell) of cash-generating units to which goodwill and acquisition intangibles have been allocated. As a result, estimates of future cash flows are required, together with an appropriate discount factor for the purpose of determining the present value of those cash flows. The carrying value of goodwill is Nil (2018: £Nil). The carrying value of acquisition intangibles is Nil (2018: Nil).

Changes in respect of commercial outcomes around sales volumes, prices, margins and discount rates can impact the recoverable value. Management do not believe that any reasonably possible changes to the key assumptions would produce an impairment in the forthcoming year.

Revenue recognition and allowance for doubtful receivables

The Company recognises revenue generally at the time of service delivery and when collection of the resulting receivable is reasonably assured. When the Company considers that the criteria for revenue recognition are not met for a transaction, revenue recognition is delayed until such time as collectability is reasonably assured. Payments received in advance of revenue recognition are recorded as deferred income. At each reporting date, the Company evaluate the recoverability of trade receivables and record allowances for doubtful receivables based on experience. These allowances are based on, amongst other things, a consideration of actual collection history. The actual level of receivables collected may differ from the estimated levels of recovery, which could impact operating results positively or negatively.

CRISIL IREVNA UK LIMITED

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019**

3. TURNOVER

An analysis of turnover by class of business is as follows:

	2019	2018
	£	£
International research	30,947,480	33,317,118
	<u>30,947,480</u>	<u>33,317,118</u>

Analysis of turnover by country of

	2019	2018
	£	£
United Kingdom	23,719,527	23,863,451
Rest of Europe	3,536,375	4,724,743
Rest of the world	3,691,578	4,728,924
	<u>30,947,480</u>	<u>33,317,118</u>

4. OPERATING PROFIT

The operating profit is stated after charging/(crediting):

	2019	2018
	£	£
Depreciation of tangible fixed assets	36,845	29,545
Amortisation of intangible assets, including goodwill	-	297,706
Fees payable to the Company's auditor for the audit of the Company's	11,493	12,123
Exchange differences	347,706	(157,940)

CRISIL IREVNA UK LIMITED

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019**

5. AUDITOR'S REMUNERATION	2019	2018
	£	£
Fees payable to the Company's auditor for the audit of the Company's annual accounts.	11,493	12,123
Fees payable to the Company's auditor in respect of:		
Other services relating to taxation	-	-
All other services	-	-
	<u>11,493</u>	<u>12,123</u>
6. EMPLOYEES	2019	2018
Staff costs, including Directors' remuneration, were as follows:	£	£
Wages and salaries	5,720,486	6,562,917
Social security costs	763,541	839,382
	<u>6,484,027</u>	<u>7,402,299</u>

The average monthly number of employees, including the Directors, during the year was as follows:

2019	2018
No.	No.
<u>61</u>	<u>74</u>

CRISIL IREVNA UK LIMITED

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019**

7. DIRECTORS EMOLUMENTS	2019	2018
	£	£
Directors' emoluments	347,874	472,451
Company contributions to defined contribution pension schemes	25,684	6,932
	<u>373,558</u>	<u>479,383</u>

The highest paid Director received remuneration of £291,224 (2018:£241,370).

The value of the Company's contributions paid to a defined contribution pension scheme in respect of the highest paid Director amounted to £17,719 (2018:£4,211).

8. INCOME FROM INVESTMENTS	2019	2018
	£	£
Dividends received from subsidiary	<u>12,014,618</u>	<u>7,000,000</u>

9. INTEREST RECEIVED	2019	2018
Other interest	<u>25,873</u>	<u>3,530</u>

10. INTEREST AND SIMILAR CHARGES	2019	2018
	£	£
Other interest (paid to group company)	<u>-</u>	<u>60,497</u>

CRISIL IREVNA UK LIMITED

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019**

11. TAXATION	2019	2018
	£	£
Current tax		
Current tax on profits for the year	156,549	-
Adjustments in respect of previous periods	12,008	39
	<u>168,557</u>	<u>39</u>
Group taxation relief		-
	<u>168,557</u>	<u>39</u>
Deferred tax		
Origination and reversal of timing differences	(1,138)	93,208
Changes to tax rates		
	(1,138)	93,208
Taxation on profit on ordinary activities	<u>167,419</u>	<u>93,247</u>

CRISIL IREVNA UK LIMITED

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019**

FACTORS EFFECTING TAX CHARGE FOR THE YEAR

The standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19.00% (2018: 19%) The differences are explained below:

	2019	2018
	£	£
Profit on ordinary activities before tax	<u>12,880,514</u>	<u>7,631,647</u>
Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19.00% (2018: 19.00%)	2,447,298	1,450,012
Effects of		
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes, other than goodwill amortisation and impairment	4,274	(1,328,301)
Capital allowances for year in excess of depreciation		
Adjustments to tax charge in respect of prior periods		(22,058)
Short term timing difference leading to an increase (decrease) in taxation		-
Other timing differences leading to an increase (decrease) in deferred tax	(1,375)	-
Dividend Income exempt for tax purpose	(2,282,777)	-
Group relief claimed		
Change in tax rate		(6,406)
Total tax charge for the year	<u>167,419</u>	<u>93,247</u>

FACTORS THAT MAY AFFECT FUTURE TAX CHARGES

The change to UK corporation tax rates from the current rate of 19.25% to 19% as of 1 April 2018 and 17% as of 1 April 2020 will affect future tax charges.

CRISIL IREVNA UK LIMITED

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019**

12. INTANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

	Customer Relation	Goodwill	Total
	£	£	£
Cost or valuation			
At 1 January 2019	2,802,998	1,759,436	4,562,434
Additions	-	-	-
Disposals	-	-	-
Transfers between classes	-	-	-
At 31 December 2019	2,802,998	1,759,436	4,562,434
Amortization			
At 1 January 2019	2,802,998	1,759,436	4,562,434
Charge owned for the period	-	-	-
Disposals	-	-	-
Transfers between classes	-	-	-
At 31 December 2019	2,802,998	1,759,436	4,562,434
At 31 December 2019	-	-	-
At 31 December 2018	-	-	-

CRISIL IREVNA UK LIMITED

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019**

13. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

	Fixtures, fittings and office equipment	Computer equipment	Total
	£	£	£
Cost or valuation			
At 1 January 2019	5,650	110,814	116,464
Additions		67,026	67,026
Disposals			-
Transfers between classes			-
At 31 December 2019	5,650	177,840	183,490
Depreciation			
At 1 January 2019	3,560	75,335	78,895
Charge owned for the period	1,303	35,542	36,845
Disposals			-
Transfers between classes	-	-	-
At 31 December 2019	4,863	110,877	115,740
At 31 December 2019	787	66,963	67,750
At 31 December 2018	2,090	35,479	37,570

CRISIL IREVNA UK LIMITED

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
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14. INVESTMENTS

	Investments in subsidiary companies £
COST	
At 1 January 2019	30,850,352
At 31 December 2019	<u>31,626,489</u>
NET BOOK VALUE	
At 31 December 2018	<u>30,850,352</u>
At 31 December 2019	<u>30,850,352</u>

During the year CRISIL Irevna UK Ltd has invested £776,137 in CRISIL Irevna US LLC.

On December 19, 2019, CRISIL Irevna UK Limited through its subsidiary (CRISIL Irevna US LLC) has entered into a definitive agreement to acquire 100% of the equity share capital of Greenwich Associates LLC ('Greenwich') and its subsidiaries, a leading provider of proprietary benchmarking data, analytics and qualitative, actionable insights that helps financial services firms worldwide measure and improve business performance. The acquisition will complement CRISIL' s existing portfolio of products and expand offerings to new segments across financial services including commercial banks and asset and wealth managers. The transaction is at a total consideration of USD 40 million.

CRISIL IREVNA UK LIMITED

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019**

SUBSIDIARY UNDERTAKINGS

The following were subsidiary undertakings of the Company:

Name	Country of incorporation	Ordinary share holding	Principal activity
CRISIL Irevna US LLC	USA	100 %	Provision of business research information
CRISIL Irevna Poland sp. z.o.o	Poland	100 %	Provision of financial research and data analytic services
Coalition Development UK Limited	UK	100 %	Provision of financial research and data analytic services

The aggregate of the share capital and reserves as at 31 December 2019 and of the profit or loss for the year ended on that date for the subsidiary undertakings were as follows:

	Aggregate of share capital and reserves £	Profit/(loss) £
CRISIL Irevna US LLC	1,541,434	189,474
CRISIL Irevna Poland sp. z.o.o.	362,786	106,003
Coalition Development Limited	5,988,732	11,465,595

Registered Address

CRISIL Irevna US LLC	Global Corporate Services Inc., 704 N. Kind St., #500,
CRISIL Irevna Poland sp. z.o.o.	Renaissance Business Centre, 6 th Floor, ul. Świętego Mikołaja 7 50 - 125 Wrocław
Coalition Development Limited	125 Wood Street EC27 7AW, London

CRISIL IREVNA UK LIMITED

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019**

15. DEBTORS	2019	2018
	£	£
Trade debtors	4,179,376	3,019,032
Amounts owed by group undertakings	-	14,342
Other debtors	37,613	45,467
Prepayments and accrued income	2,436,443	2,275,415
Deferred taxation	97,901	96,763
	<u>6,751,333</u>	<u>5,451,019</u>
16. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENT	2019	2018
	£	£
Cash at bank and in hand	<u>12,994,138</u>	<u>7,351,333</u>
17. CREDITORS: Amounts falling due within one year	2019	2018
	£	£
Trade creditors		
Amounts owed to group undertakings	1,413,206	1,374,524
Corporation tax		
Other taxation and social security	796,753	791,863
Other creditors	739,982	1,024,884
Accruals and deferred income	1,328,135	1,050,463
	<u>4,278,076</u>	<u>4,241,734</u>

Amount owed to group undertakings are interest free and repayable on demand.

CRISIL IREVNA UK LIMITED

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019**

18. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

	2019	2018
	£	£
FINANCIAL ASSETS		
Financial assets that are debt instruments measured at amortised cost	6,653,432	5,354,256
FINANCIAL LIABILITIES		
Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost	(3,475,140)	(3,447,179)

Financial assets measured at amortised cost comprise unbilled revenue, amounts due from group companies, trade debtors and other debtors.

Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost comprise amounts owed to group companies, trade creditors, other creditors and accruals.

CRISIL IREVNA UK LIMITED

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019**

19. RESERVES

Profit and loss account

Profit and loss account includes all current and prior period retained profits and losses.

20. SHARE CAPITAL

	2019	2018
	£	£
Shares classified as equity		
Allotted, called up and fully paid		
5,514,100- Ordinary shares of £1 each	<u>5,514,100</u>	<u>5,514,100</u>

21. PENSION COMMITMENTS

The Company operates a defined contributions pension scheme. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the Company in an independently administered fund. The pension cost charge represents contributions payable by the Company to the fund and amount to £233,697 (2018: £201,407). As at 31 December 2019 contributions totalling of £21,879 (2018:£15,899) were payable to the fund.

CRISIL IREVNA UK LIMITED

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019**

23. OPERATING LEASES

At 31 December 2019 the Company had future lease payments under operating leases as follows:

	2019 £	2018 £
Land and buildings		
Not later than 1 year	314,310	230,607
Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years	369,759	369,760
Later than 5 years	277,817	370,257
	<u>961,886</u>	<u>970,624</u>

During the year the Company recognised an expense of £285,875 (2018:£286,407) in respect of operating leases.

24. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The Company is a wholly owned subsidiary of CRISIL Limited. CRISIL House, Central Avenue, Hiranandani Business Park, Powai, Mumbai, 400 076, India

CRISIL Irevna US LLC, CRISIL Irevna Poland sp. z.o.o. and Coalition Development Limited are wholly owned subsidiaries of CRISIL Irevna UK Limited. Coalition Development Limited owns 100% of shares in Coalition Development Singapore Pte Limited, which is an indirect subsidiary of CRISIL Irevna UK Limited.

CRISIL Irevna Argentina S.A., CRISIL Irevna Information & Technology (hanzhou) Co. Limited, CRISIL Risk & Infrastructure Solutions Limited are associated companies of CRISIL Irevna UK Limited as they are under common control.

The total remuneration payable to key management personnel during the year was £347,874 (2018:£443,967).

There were no related party transactions required to be disclosed as per FRS 102.

25. ULTIMATE PARENT COMPANY AND CONTROLLING PARTY

The immediate parent company is CRISIL Limited. The smallest group to consolidate these financial statements is CRISIL Limited at CRISIL House, Central Avenue, Hiranandani Business Park, Powai, Mumbai, 400 076, India. The largest group and ultimate controlling party is S&P Global Inc. 55 Water Street, New York, NY 10041.