

12 May 2022

The BSE Limited
PJ Towers, 25th Floor,
Dalal Street
Mumbai 400001.
Scrip Code: 532175

Dear Sir/ Madam,

Sub: Annual Report for Financial Year 2021-22

This is to inform you that the 31st Annual General Meeting ('AGM') of the shareholders of the Company will be held on Friday, 3 June 2022, at 4.00 p.m. (IST) through Video Conferencing ('VC') facility or other audio visual means ('OAVM').

Pursuant to Section 108 of the Companies Act, 2013 and Regulations 30 and 34 of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations 2015, we are enclosing the annual report of the company of financial year 2021 -22.

The aforesaid documents are available on the website of the Company at <https://www.cyient.com/investors/financial-information> , and are being sent to all the members of the company whose email IDs are registered with the Company/Depositories Physical annual reports have been despatched to the shareholders who have not registered the email ids.

Thanking you
Foe Cyient limited



Ravi Kumar Nukala
Dy. Company Secretary

CYIENT



NAVIGATE
THE NEW

Annual Report 2021-22



An underwater scene with two divers and a trail of bubbles rising from them. The water is a deep blue. On the left side of the image, there is a vertical bar with segments of red, orange, yellow, green, purple, and teal.

NAVIGATE THE NEW



This year our theme is “Navigating the New”. This theme stands for our commitment to innovation and becoming focused on “Exponential thinking” in our respective work areas. With rapid changes in technology and markets across the businesses we serve, our single-minded focus lies in navigating the new to become the partner of choice for our customers and associates.

We move forward in this renewed direction for innovation while keeping our promise of designing an environmentally sustainable, socially responsible, and culturally inclusive tomorrow.

As a 30 years young company, Cyient celebrates its success in this journey and its agility to poise itself for the tomorrow to be a global technology solutions provider.

The year 2022 gets us to focus on the Megatrends that will define the future of technology and innovation - Augmentation & Human Well Being, Hyper Automation & Smart Operations, Mega Cities and Intelligent Transport, Resource Scarcity & Sustainability, and the Future of Mobility & Space. As a company focused on solving problems that matter, we see immense potential in bringing technologies that positively impact human lives and communities.

Our Technology roadmap and Innovation mandate are our wayfinding techniques to Navigate the New and contribute to a world where technology and digital transformation are integral to progress.



DESIGNING A SUSTAINABLE TOMORROW TOGETHER



At Cyient, we are conscious of building a sustainable organization and aim to be carbon-neutral by 2025. This annual report comes with a bookmark printed on eco-friendly seed paper and is a small gesture to encourage you to be more green and reduce your carbon footprint.



TABLE OF CONTENTS

KEY PERFORMANCE HIGHLIGHTS	06
GLOBAL FOOTPRINT	08
AWARDS AND ACCOLADES	10
FOUNDER'S MESSAGE	12
CHAIRMAN'S MESSAGE	14
CORPORATE INFORMATION	16
EMPOWERING TOMORROW TOGETHER	20
CEO'S MESSAGE	26
KEY MESSAGES	29
BOARD OF DIRECTORS	44
SENIOR LEADERSHIP	46
NOTICE OF ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING	48
BOARDS' REPORT	58
BUSINESS RESPONSIBILITY REPORT	67
MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS	99
REPORT ON CORPORATE GOVERNANCE	116
STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	150
CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	243
HISTORICAL PERSPECTIVE	346
FINANCIAL ANALYSIS	347
SIGNIFICANT MILESTONES	355
SHAREHOLDERS' HANDBOOK	359



KEY PERFORMANCE HIGHLIGHTS FY22

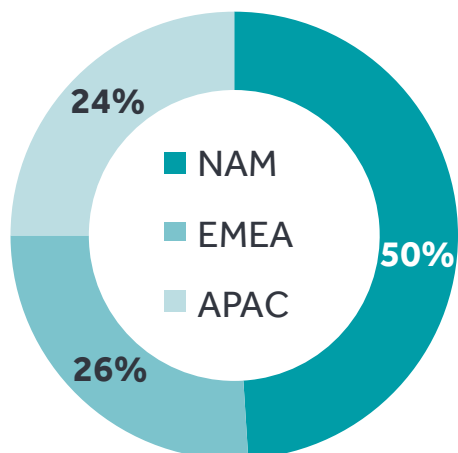
The Financial Year 2022 saw the world face another major wave of COVID-19 and return to an adapted form of normalcy. As offices began to open again and hybrid working became the norm, Cyient grew in strength and financially. FY22 saw Cyient pay the highest ever dividend in a year to its shareholders.

We recorded Revenue of **INR 4,534.4 crores**, a growth of **9.7%** YoY, and the Highest Ever Group EBIT at **INR 629.7 crores**, a growth of **51.3%** YoY. Our Group Order Intake stood at **INR 5,454.3 crores**, with YoY growth of **8%**. We also registered our Highest ever Net Profit at **INR 522.3 crores**, with YoY growth of **40.6%**. Utilization also saw its highest-ever percentage at **85.2%**, with a YoY increase of **590bps**.

To bolster our IntelliCyient portfolio, we acquired WorkForce Delta, a leading consulting firm in mobile workforce management. This acquisition expands our front-end consulting capabilities for digital mobile workforce management solutions.

This financial year, we will focus on the growth and expansion of our capabilities to seal our position as a leading consulting-led, industry-centric, global Technology Solutions company.

Consolidated Revenue Segmentation by Geography



Dividend Payout

50.7%

(Highest ever dividend
of ₹24 per share)

Normalized PAT

\$70.1mn

(₹522.3 Crores
Growth of 40.6%)

Normalized EBIT

\$84.5mn

(₹629.7 Crores
Normalized EBIT
margin at 13.9%)

Services Revenue

\$503.5mn

(Growth of 9.2% YoY)
(₹3,752.9 Crores
Growth of 9.6%)

DLM Revenue

\$104.7mn

(Growth of 9.5% YoY)
(₹781.5 Crores
Growth of 10.5%)

Free Cash Flow

₹76.7mn

(₹571.9 crores
Conversion at 64.7%)

GLOBAL FOOTPRINT

At Cyient, we are committed to leveraging knowledge and expertise to minimize business risks for customers and address their evolving needs. As technology disruptions reshape industries, this is an exciting time for businesses worldwide to explore new possibilities. We embrace change and continuously direct our focus to meet evolving customer and market dynamics.

16,000+
ASSOCIATES

18
COUNTRIES

240+
CUSTOMERS





 Global Presence

 Global Headquarters

Map is indicative and not to scale

AWARDS AND ACCOLADES



NASSCOM

NASSCOM Engineering and Innovation Excellence Awards 2021

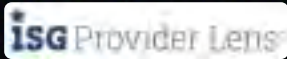
We won four awards at the inaugural NASSCOM Engineering and Innovation Excellence Awards 2021.

The Social Impact Solution of the Year for manufacturing a first-of-its-kind portable RT-PCR testing kit.

Engineered in India Product of the Year for our Smart Power Distribution Panel that provides efficient power distribution within aircrafts and the highest safety standards.

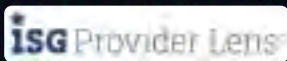
Engineered in India Product of the Year for our indigenously developed Software Defined Radio that combines state-of-the-art technology to create an advanced communication solution for the Indian army.

Service Delivery Excellence of the Year for harnessing the power of 5G to connect 20 million individuals across urban, semi-urban, and rural Australia.



ISG Provider Lens Internet of Things – Services and Solutions Quadrant Report 2021

ISG named Cyient as a **Rising Star in IoT - Connected Mobility Consulting & Services**. Rising Stars are recognized for their promising portfolios or market experience to become a Leader, including the required roadmap and adequate focus on key market trends and customer requirements.



ISG Provider Lens Quadrant Study on Manufacturing Industry Services 2021

Cyient is ranked as a **leader in Digital Engineering – Industrial** for the US region and Product Challenger in the rest of the categories such as Digital Engineering – Transportation and HiTech across US and Europe, including Digital Engineering – Industrial for Europe region.



Annual HYSEA-STPI Top Exporter Award 2021

We won the Annual HYSEA-STPI **Top Exporter from Telangana Award 2021** in the 1000 crores Category.



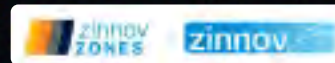
Everest PEAK Matrix Assessment 2021

Cyient is positioned as a **Major Contender in 5G Engineering Services** in the Everest Group's PEAK Matrix Assessment 2021. We differentiate ourselves through our strengths in network infrastructure operations and maintenance, which have helped us become a strong player with Telecom Service Providers.



12th Aegis Graham Bell Award

Cyient has been named the winner for **Innovation** in IoT at the 12th Aegis Graham Bell Awards. We have won this award for our Asset Tracking and Management Systems (ATMS) solution. The ATMS solution assists users in remotely monitoring their assets spread across different geographies and provides information regarding the location, tracking, and report features.



2021 Zinnov Zones Recognition - US

We have been recognized as an **Expansive-Established player in ER&D and IoT Services** in the 2021 Zinnov Zones ratings. Cyient has been ranked in the Leadership zone across Aerospace, Telecommunication, Semiconductors, Industrial, and Medical Devices verticals and rated as an Expansive-Established player in Digital Engineering and ER&D Services – USA region, a newly introduced category this year.



Everest PEAK Matrix Assessment 2022

The Everest Group recognizes Cyient as a **Major Contender in Digital Product** Engineering Service Providers. Our dedicated investments in developing innovation hubs and CoEs to strengthen capabilities in IoT and cloud platforms, data engineering and analytics, GIS system integration, APIs and engineering integration, and UI/UX development are cited as the foundation for this recognition. We were also recognized as one of the **Top 15 Engineering Services Providers for 2022** in the Everest PEAK Matrix.

MESSAGE FROM THE FOUNDER

Dear Shareholders,

Thirty is considered a significant decade in the life of a human – it brings both freedom and responsibility to the person. I believe this is the case for a company too.

Cyient (formerly, Infotech) started as a digitization company with a modest personal investment in 1991. At the turn of the century, we pioneered outsourcing engineering services from India and successfully created the brand “Engineered in India.” Today, as a 31-year-old global technology solutions company with over a billion dollars market cap, Cyient stands tall on its long list of achievements, bringing it both freedom and immense responsibility.

Historically, outsourcing enterprises became successful largely because they learned how to scale a process and build domain expertise. So did Cyient. But such practices are outmoded today because of the acceleration

in technological disruption, customer-in-control power shifts, and unexpected global happenings at an unprecedented scale.

Against this backdrop, the future belongs to the “adaptive corporation” capable of navigating the new normal. The concept put forward by American futurist Alvin Toffler in 1985 is more relevant now than ever.

To be in tune with the times, Cyient is fast transforming into an adaptive corporation while working at the edges of established domains and cutting-edge technologies. In addition, it is innovating future-ready solutions that realign and redesign customer experience, bringing them immense value while offering excellent returns to Cyient. More importantly, our Values FIRST and inclusion and diversity-based culture continue to anchor and guide us as we audaciously sail across the new seas.



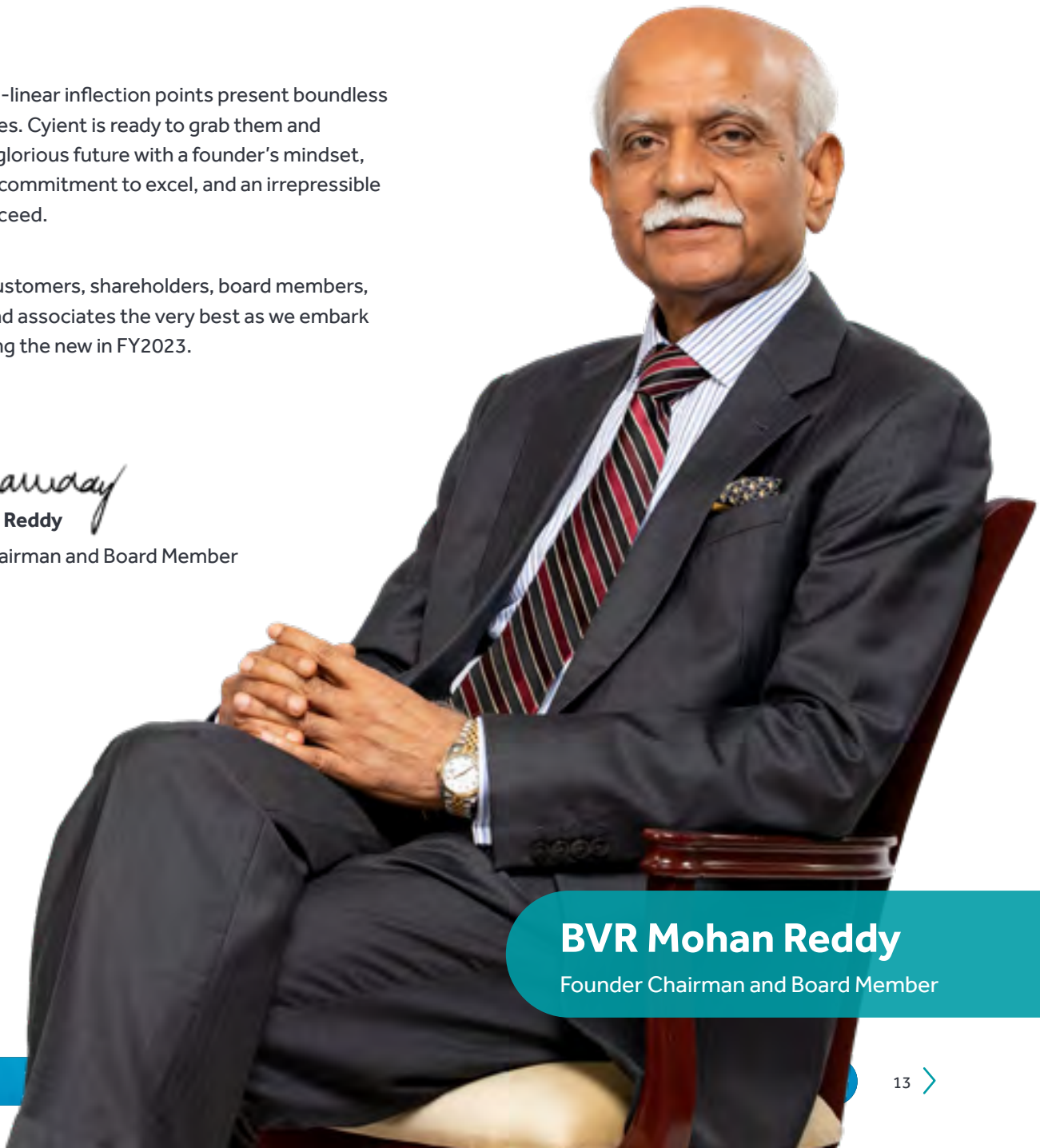
Today's non-linear inflection points present boundless opportunities. Cyient is ready to grab them and chronicle a glorious future with a founder's mindset, passionate commitment to excel, and an irrepressible drive to succeed.

I wish our customers, shareholders, board members, partners, and associates the very best as we embark on navigating the new in FY2023.

GodSpeed!

BVR Mohan Reddy

Founder Chairman and Board Member



BVR Mohan Reddy

Founder Chairman and Board Member

MESSAGE FROM THE CHAIRMAN



Dear Shareholders,

As I look back at the year and my role at Cyient, I find myself reminiscing about how the company has grown in earnest and the consistent path it has taken. Cyient as an organization has demonstrated its ability to adapt and change. Today, it is a leading technology solutions company with over 16,000 associates serving 240 customers in 18 countries. Over the years, good governance and best practices built into the organization's functioning under the astute leadership of Dr. BVR Mohan Reddy have ensured its success and growth. Values FIRST, enunciated by Dr. Reddy, stand for Fairness, Integrity, Respect, Sincerity, and Transparency. These values are embodied in the people of Cyient, whose unwavering focus on these has ensured Cyient's consistent growth.

MM Murugappan

Non-Executive Chairman



The company's financial performance has been impressive; the significant increase in profits and positive financial results quarter on quarter indicate that Cyient is entering a transformative period. I want to express my gratitude to our customers for their trust and confidence in us. This has been especially evident through the increase in the number of large deals won by Cyient across geographies and verticals. I extend my thanks to all the associates at Cyient for their dedication, Krishna, and the leadership team for their mindful direction during these difficult years. The leadership has brought new expertise, skills, and capabilities to the organization. With such strong pillars, the company's potential is undisputed, and I am keen to see it grow, expand and create larger offerings for our customers and stakeholders.

The members of the board have taken an active role in providing strategic direction to the company. They have always been available to the company's leadership and management teams. The board continues its focus on diversity and inclusion and emphasizes environmental, social, and governance (ESG) principles across the geographic breadth of Cyient's offices. I thank the board of directors for their wise counsel.

I thank Mr. Som Mittal, who served on the board for eight years and has formally retired this year, for his excellent leadership and guidance to the company. I wish him good health and an active retired life. Mr. Som Mittal brought his vast experience in

technology and policy insights to Cyient. He chaired the Strategy Committee and was an active Audit Committee member. I welcome Mr. Karthikeyan Natarajan, the COO, and Mr. Ajay Agarwal, the CFO of Cyient, to the Board of Directors. This is yet another example of Cyient's encouragement and recognition of its people's significant contributions to the company.

Empowering Tomorrow Together is the company's Corporate Social Responsibility vision with a focus on quality education and social innovation. The Cyient Foundation makes investments throughout the year to better lives through digital literacy, skill development programs, medical research, and community development projects. Sustainability and reforestation are also a part of the Foundation's mandate to ensure that we make a wholesome difference.

Cyient continues to set itself apart as an inspirational organization rooted in good governance for over 31 years. I am pleased to see the company being a conscious and responsible corporate citizen while ensuring business growth and technological excellence. I thank all of you for your support to Cyient as it moves ahead in its quest to Design Tomorrow Together while Navigating the New.

MM Murugappan
Non-Executive Chairman

CORPORATE INFORMATION

Registered Office

Cyient Limited

4th Floor, 'A' Wing
11, Software Units Layout
Infocity, Madhapur
Hyderabad – 500081
Tel: +91 40 6764 1000

Auditors

S.R.Batliboi & Associates LLP

Chartered Accountants, The Skyview 10,
18th Floor, Zone B, Survey No.83/1,
Raidurgam, Hyderabad,
Telangana 500032

Internal Auditors

KPMG

Salarpuria Knowledge city, Orwell,
6th floor, Unit-3, Sy. No. 83/1, Plot No 2,
Raidurg, Hyderabad-500034

Secretarial Auditor

S Chidambaram

#6-3-855/10/A, Flat No. 4A
Sampathji Apartments, Ameerpet
Hyderabad – 500016
Tel: +91 40 2341 3376

Tax Advisors

GP Associates

Flat No. 603, 6th Floor
'Cyber Heights', Plot No. 13
HUDA Layout, Road No. 2, Banjara Hills
Hyderabad – 500033
Tel: +91 40 2354 0822

Bankers

The Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation Limited

6-3-1107 & 1108,
Raj Bhavan Road, Somajiguda
Hyderabad – 500082
Tel: +91 40 6616 2077

Citibank NA

'Queens Plaza', 1st Floor
Sardar Patel Road
Secunderabad – 500003
Tel: +91 40 4000 5720

Punjab National Bank

(Formerly Oriental Bank of Commerce),
9-1-128/1,
Oxford Plaza Complex, S.D.Road,
Secunderabad – 500 003
Tel: +91 40 2770 4935

Company Secretary & Compliance Officer

Sudheendhra Putty

4th Floor, 'A' Wing, 11,
Software Units Layout
Infocity, Madhapur
Hyderabad – 500081
Tel: +91 40 6764 1322

Registrar & Share Transfer Agents

KFin Technologies Limited

Karvy Selenium Tower B,
Plot No 31&32
Financial District, Gachibowli
Hyderabad – 500032
Tel: +91 40 6716 1562



CYIENT

Consulting

DELIVERING INDUSTRY-CENTRIC TECHNOLOGY SOLUTIONS

Cyient Consulting leverages industry best practices and proven methodology to deliver business transformation across organizational effectiveness, board and governance, asset optimization, and digital transformation.

At Cyient Consulting, we co-design sustainable business and technology solutions to make the complex seem simple. We know how the industry operates and draw on our knowledge and expertise to develop solutions that respond to challenges and enable our customers to effectively implement their organization's strategy.

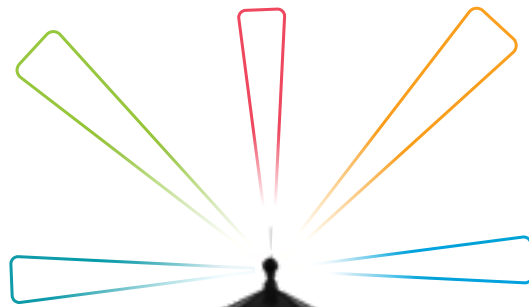
Our approach leverages our deep executive, functional experience, sound methodologies, and specialist capabilities.



Values**first**

fairness **i**ntegrity **r**espect **S**incerity **t**ransparency

Values always come **first** at Cyient



Like a lighthouse that guides every sailor in the dark, our ValuesFIRST gives us direction and shows us how to drive differentiation in all our endeavors. It helps us reinvent with time and ensure that our customers succeed. Our values also act as our anchors in troubled waters. No matter how challenging a decision is, it is always supported by our ethics.

“Our value is the sum total of our values.”

Dr. BVR Mohan Reddy,
Founder, Cyient



At Cyient, we live our values daily. Every activity - big or small - is tied together through a fabric of ValuesFIRST, resulting in an empowered workforce and an AGILE culture. And while the meaning and application of the different tenets of values may fluctuate from associate to associate, the overarching principle remains unhinged.

ValuesFIRST stands for

fairness

Unbiased in decisions and impartial in actions

integrity

Objectivity, and honesty in every transaction

respect

Recognition, and dignity when it is due

Sincerity

Realistic and reliable at all times

transparency

Open to suggestions, feedback, and ideas

ValuesFIRST is how we navigate the business landscapes seamlessly.

This is how we **Design Tomorrow, Together.**



The ValuesFIRST Navigator was launched to reaffirm our Values and celebrate over 30 years of business excellence.



EMPOWERING TOMORROW TOGETHER

Cyient is committed to delivering on our promise to shareholders, customers, associates, and society through our robust growth journey as a global consulting-led, industry-centric, technology solutions company.

Cyient also strongly believes in giving back to society in direct proportion to its success in business. This thinking shapes our Corporate Social Responsibility, and we give back through the Cyient Foundation with a focus on Quality Education and Digital Literacy, Community Development, and Social Innovation.

Here are the Foundation's Key Highlights from FY22.

Today, the
Cyient Foundation
supports **28**
government
schools with
20,198 children
across four states
in India



Education, Digital Literacy, and Skill Development



Cyient initiated the school adoption program in 2007-08 to develop a system conducive to learning. We began with two government schools and 850 children. **Today, the Cyient Foundation supports 28 government schools with 20,198 children across four states in India**

Since the beginning of the school adoption initiatives, Cyient has helped over **1.5 lakh** children gain access to quality education by providing various teaching aids, school infrastructure, health and nutrition, and ICT/IoT facilities in our adopted schools



Cyient's interventions in the past 13 years have improved girl child enrolment in our adopted schools from **20% to 56%**. The overall SSC pass percentage in Cyient-adopted schools has increased from **30% to 88%**



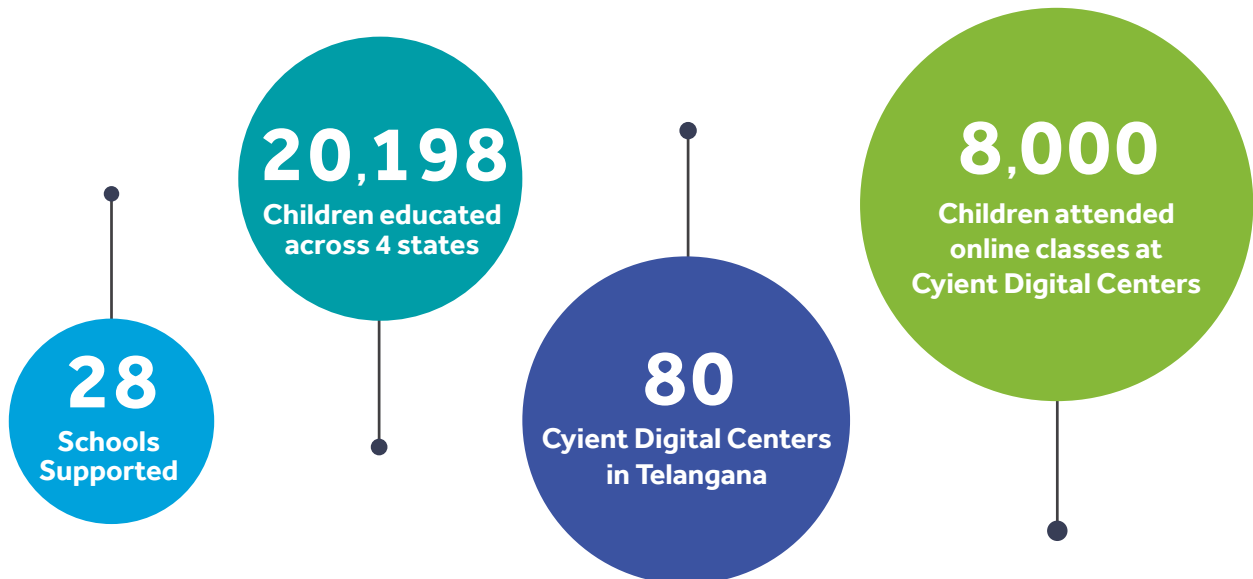
We kicked off the Cyient Digital Center (CDC) initiative with four National Digital Literacy Mission Centers in 2014. Today, **80 Cyient Digital Centers** operate in the states of Telangana and Andhra Pradesh. Through these CDCs, over **20,000** adults (men and women) from 16 to 60 years are successfully certified for L1 and L2 IT literacy as part of the Digital India Initiative

During the pandemic, Cyient ensured continuous access to quality education for underprivileged children through ICT and IoT. Over **8,000 children** with no access to online classes used the CDC's facility to attend online classes, and we were able to achieve over **88%** student attendance in online classes across our adopted schools during the pandemic



The Cyient Urban Micro Skill Center (CUMSC) has trained **2,507** unemployed youth and women in tailoring, baking, beauty courses, retailing, and bedside assistance skills. It provided **100%** placement assistance and helped in sustainable livelihood generation

We have initiated the Teachers Capacity Building pilot program to support teachers. Cyient Foundation, with the support from Telangana State Education Department, has initiated Teachers Training in Wanaparthy District. This project will benefit **120** Government High Schools with over **1,085** teachers, with the Foundation providing the necessary ICT Infrastructure to the High Schools in the entire District.

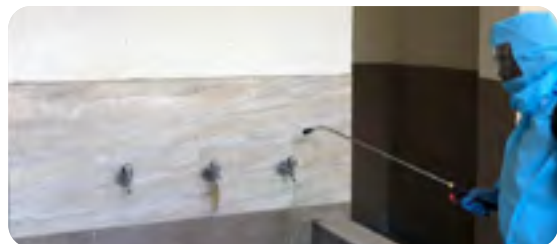


Healthcare and Community Development



Cyient continued its support to assist the State Governments of AP, Telangana, and Karnataka in combating with COVID-19 Pandemic. We supported the community in fighting against the COVID-19 Waves, assisted in developing makeshift hospitals, and treated over **10,000** COVID-19 Patients. We also distributed **6,120** Dry Ration Kits, **3.36 Lakhs** masks, **19,000** PPE Kits, and **57,525** free quality packed meals to patient attendees in and around COVID-19 Care Centers

Despite challenges posed by the pandemic, Cyient continued to support Mokshagundam village with healthcare initiatives. We conducted **8,564** General Health checkups, and **1,018** cardiac health checkups helping protect 39 lives from cardiac risks



We achieved 0% open defecation in all the government schools in Serilingampally Mandal, Rangareddy District, Telangana, through our Cyient Swachh Telangana–Swachh Pathashala initiative. Cyient built and continues to maintain sanitation facilities in all the government schools in Serilingampally Mandal as part of this initiative. Over **15,000** girl students have gained access to clean sanitation facilities

As a part of Environmental initiatives in FY22, we developed over **28,000 square meters** of Urban Forestry Division Land in Hyderabad into a park and developed greenery in and around adopted schools and villages. We also enabled the creation of over 40 Rain Water Harvesting pits and helped in groundwater recharging



As a part of the Telangana Harithaharam (Go Green) initiative, we have planted over **1 Lakh plant** saplings with an **84%** survival rate in the last seven years. This was achieved with support from Cyient CSR volunteers, Cyient-adopted school children, CDC students, and Cyient Skill Center trainees

Distributed
6,120
Ration Kits

Distributed
19,000+
PPE Kits

Distributed
3.36 Lakhs
Masks

Distributed
57,525+
Free Quality Packed Meals



The Cyient Foundation received an award from **CII Telangana** for the **6th consecutive year** for our **plantation initiatives**. We received the award from the Honourable Minister for MU&AD and IT of the Telangana State Government, Mr. K T Rama Rao

We announced a contribution of **INR 2 crores** to **The Asian Healthcare Foundation (AHF)**. This contribution will be disbursed over four years. AHF will use this grant to develop innovative healthcare solutions through its basic science and research facility associated with The Asian Institute of Gastroenterology (AIG). AHF is recognized as a Scientific and Industrial Research Organization by the Department of Scientific and Industrial Research, Government of India, and is also rated as a leader in Healthcare R&D



Cyient Foundation and Shibodhi Foundation, in collaboration with IIT Hyderabad, signed an MoU to establish **"BVR Mohan Reddy School of Innovation and Entrepreneurship"** to transform curriculum orientation from **'industry'** to **'innovation and entrepreneurship.'** The BVR Mohan Reddy School of Innovation and Entrepreneurship aims to nurture and develop India's world-class innovation and entrepreneurial talent. The School will offer a wide range of courses, including Bachelors, Masters, Executive Education, Ph.D. programs, and Certification courses consistent with NEP 2020. The School will be within the existing IIT Hyderabad campus



VIRTUAL SHOWCASE OF OUR INNOVATIVE SOLUTIONS

Cyientscapes exhibits how we design, build and deliver innovative solutions through immersive virtual tours. One can engage with our domain experts online to learn about our state-of-the-art facilities, products, solutions, and capabilities - from anywhere in the world.

Cyientscapes is yet another node to keep up our promise of designing tomorrow together.



MESSAGE FROM THE MD & CEO

Dear Shareholders,

The last two years have tested our strength and resilience as an organization. I am proud of how we navigated through the COVID-19 pandemic and several related socio-economic factors that have disrupted the fundamentals of our business. While the last 24 months have been challenging, I feel more optimistic about our outlook than ever before. This optimism stems from all Cyient associates, who have demonstrated unwavering confidence in the organization and a steadfast commitment to ensuring our customers can successfully maneuver through their transformation journeys, whether organizational, technological, or digital.

At the offset of this note, I want to extend my heartfelt gratitude and appreciation to our associates for keeping the spirit of Cyient eternally strong.

Our ability to successfully navigate the challenges we faced has only strengthened our confidence in the strategy we designed based on strong operational excellence, expanding our offerings to new areas like consulting, and a keen eye on the future technology trends that will position us uniquely for growth in the future. Our focus on operational excellence resulted in improved efficiency, providing us with a strong financial position. In parallel, we continued to invest in new service offerings and building solutions aligned to the technology trends impacting our customers' businesses.

FY 22 Business Performance

In FY22, we have seen tremendous growth opportunities that have helped us strengthen our position as a strategic partner with several of our customers. We delivered robust performance for the year in line with our expectations. We recorded revenue

of \$608.2 M, representing a growth of 9.2% YoY. Our services business at \$503.5 Mn witnessed a growth of 9.2% YoY, while DLM at \$ 104.7 Mn witnessed a growth of 9.5% YoY. The growth in the services business was led by Communications, Utilities, Mining, and MedTech business verticals. EBIT margin at 13.9% was higher by 381 bps compared to last year. Our Net Profit at INR 522.3 crores was the highest ever, higher by 40.6% YoY. We performed well across all key operational parameters throughout the year. Growth in the business was driven by key large deal wins across industry verticals. We continue to focus on large deals and have built a strong large deal pipeline that sets us up for strong growth in the future.

Our sharpened focus across five key megatrends has allowed us to identify future technologies where we are investing in building capabilities and solutions. We are building technology solutions across five megatrends; human well-being, hyper-automation and smart operations, megacities and intelligent transportation, sustainability and ESG, and meta mobility and space travel.

We have articulated our positioning as a global 'Consulting-led, Industry-centric, Technology Solutions provider. This, in conjunction with our S3 strategy of transforming from a services organization to a solutions organization, continues to be the pillar upon which we have strengthened our capabilities. Cyient is uniquely positioned as a technology-driven enabler in today's market. We enable organizations transform first at a consultative level and then help them accelerate innovation at the intersection of Engineering and Operations. INTELLICYIENT, our suite of six Industry 4.0 solutions that supports digital industrial transformation for asset-heavy enterprises, has gained momentum across the value chain of transformation.



Over the years, Cyient's strengths have been rooted in mechanical design, data services, and build to print (B2P) manufacturing. These areas have provided us the foundation for new, solutions-led growth. As we move forward, we will continue to strengthen and sustain these core services. To accelerate our S3 execution, we will focus on 5 key pillars of growth - Digital, Embedded, Geospatial, VLSI, and Network capabilities to create a strong portfolio of offerings for our markets and customers. The five pillars create growth opportunities across all our verticals, including aerospace, rail, automotive, mining, utilities, communications, healthcare, semiconductor and geospatial. The Five pillars represent horizontal capabilities that enable us to pursue "multi-threaded" opportunities across our customer base. While we continue to strengthen our capabilities internally, we are also pragmatically looking at opportunities to acquire organizations that will help accelerate our strategy and strengthen our positioning.

In FY 22, we acquired WorkForce Delta (WFD), a highly specialized technology company providing solutions for workforce management. Technology enablement of complex workforces in industries like utilities, communication, and mining is a key pillar of our digital focus. Much of the work to acquire Grit Consulting, was done in FY 22. Singapore-based firm Grit Consulting has deep-rooted expertise in consulting for asset-intensive

industries like mining and energy. This acquisition will enable Cyient customers across sectors to draw value from the Grit's deep knowledge and Cyient's technology solutions capabilities.

I look forward to providing you with more details and the first-year performance in the next year's update.



Krishna Bodanapu

Managing Director & CEO

Industry Recognitions and Accolades

We continue to focus on building a strong differentiation, and our efforts have been recognized by various industry bodies. At the NASSCOM Engineering and Innovation Excellence Awards 2021, Cyient won four awards: The Social Impact Solution of the Year, two awards for Engineered in India Product of the Year, and Service Delivery Excellence. ISG named Cyient as a Rising Star in IoT - Connected Mobility Consulting and Services in their Services and Solutions Quadrant Report 2021 and a Digital Engineering – Industrial leader in their Study on Manufacturing Industry Services 2021. We also won the Annual HYSEA-STPI Top Exporter from Telangana Award 2021. Cyient was positioned as a Major Contender in 5G Engineering Services in the Everest Group's PEAK Matrix Assessment 2021 and was also recognized as an Expansive-Established player in ER&D and IoT Services in the 2021 Zinnov Zones ratings. The Everest Group also recognized Cyient as a Major Contender in Digital Product Engineering Service Providers. In the 12th Aegis Graham Bell Award, Cyient was named the winner for Innovation in IoT.

These recognitions are a testament to the extraordinary work of our teams and the vision to deliver industry-leading technology solutions. They also validate our strategic initiatives and the pragmatic investments in building a differentiated business.

Our Outlook and the Future

I am confident that FY 23 represents a pivotal year in the organization's transformation. Our focus on strengthening our service delivery capabilities, our investments in 5-pillars of growth, our industry-leading solutions portfolio along with a well-thought-through and executed acquisition strategy will enable us to start delivering industry-leading earnings growth. Our focus is on industry verticals that have shown tremendous resilience and an appetite for technology transformation. With our consulting expertise, domain knowledge, and technology capabilities, we are uniquely positioned to accelerate our customers' transformation and deliver on our brand promise of applying technology imaginatively to solve problems that matter.

Thank you for your extraordinary support in FY 22, and I look forward to the same in FY 23 as we embark on an accelerated growth journey.



Krishna Bodanapu
Managing Director & CEO

DESIGNING TOMORROW TOGETHER

Three simple words that describe our unique approach of working with you to improve your business and the lives of your customers.



MESSAGE FROM THE CTO

Dear Shareholders,

Businesses are reflecting on the changes they have made within the organization to keep up with the new world. In the last two years, enterprises have accelerated their digital transformation journey, with COVID-19 playing the catalyst. Regardless of the pandemic, Moore's law continues to stand the test of time. Computing power continues to increase exponentially, and data transmission volumes are doubling every nine months.

As we set sail toward our true north across the technology frontier, we keep in mind that it is not a destination- it is the result of evolution. Cyient is steadily transforming itself into a 'Technology Solutions Organization' at the confluence of Engineering Megatrends and Technology disruptions. I see us pitted among the driving forces of the 'Transformation Era 2.0', leading technology-led transformation, such as helping physical products evolve into 'intelligent connected products,' building Next Gen Connectivity infrastructure, Shaping Autonomous Systems, Improving Sustainable Energy Sources, and Innovating through Meta Platforms

As I continue to witness aggressive changes and the proliferation of newer technologies, I am excited by the wide range of opportunities that present themselves for the future of Cyient. In our 30 years of experience, we have built products through our core competence in electronic systems design, integration, and manufacturing services. Today, I am positive that orchestrating a wide range of evolving technology disruptions will deliver immense value to our customers, creating an ecosystem steered by five megatrends.

Human well-being

With the rapidly increasing number of the aging population and estimates that show healthcare spending is expected to significantly increase, technologies such as smart wearables, embedded intelligence, robotics, and smartphone or cloud platforms are transforming this space. Regulatory and legislative changes are expected to propel exponential growth in Telemedicine, remote patient monitoring, digital therapeutics, and machine-assisted diagnostic services enabled by Edge AI and Cloud Technologies.

Hyper automation and smart operations

One of the biggest drivers of change in the way work happens will be led by automation. Some of the most complex and difficult work will get automated through intelligent robotics and machine vision. Smart manufacturing enabled by platforms like Intellicyient™ and more will continue to accelerate. Connected, autonomous factories, smart grids, and mines are important areas for this transformation.

Megacities and intelligent transportation

68% of the world population is projected to live in urban areas by 2050 as per the UN. New age transportation systems are required for intra-city and intercity travel connecting these megacities. Urban Air Mobility, Drone-based delivery systems, autonomous mobility, and shared mobility are all expected to enable such megacities.

Sustainability and ESG focus

Climate change impacts can't be ignored any longer. Enterprises across the world are taking significant steps to reduce decarbonization and use available resources more efficiently.



Intelligent monitoring systems, edge automation, cognitive AI, Platform Solutions, and new energy sources will play a significant role in this.

Meta mobility and space travel

Innovation in this space will boom with the propensity of technological adoption. Electric vertical take-off capabilities will be leveraged for connecting crowded city areas. Space Tourism, as well as satellite communication, will enable this further. Applications such as remote sensing, communication, and navigation are some of the drivers of the commercial small satellite industry. Between 2018 and 2030, small satellite launches worldwide will increase exponentially and probably double every year. It is within the same time frame that we expect the Metaverse & Virtual Platforms for Interaction and human experience to grow as well.

Steering towards the winds of (technology-led) change

As Cyient continues to execute our S3 strategy, we have been strengthening our capabilities and narrowing our focus in several key growth areas. One of the areas that excite me is CyientfIQ, where we will continue to invest and nurture our technology solutions platform this year. We will also nurture the CyientfIQ Forum, a community of 1200 SMEs and Solution Architects within the organization, launched in Q4 FY22 to develop our innovation quotient and thought leadership around the technology disruptions.

Through the CyientfIQ platform, Cyient will invest in building technology solutions at the intersection of the five megatrends and Five technology disruptions with a vision to help our customers stay ahead of the curve. These solutions will include reusable assets, thought leadership articles, standards, process definitions, and technology accelerators to speed up transformation and stay competitive. Last year saw the launch of a set



Rajaneesh Kini

SVP & Chief Technology Officer

of industry 4.0 solutions focused on hyper-automation and smart operations under IntelliCyient. Aligning with the megatrends, we launched our sustainability initiatives and consulting capabilities in partnership with Eolos. Q4 also witnessed the launch of FOTA technology accelerator in a thrilling close to the year. This year CyientfIQ will expand further to enable Intelligent Transport, Smart Well Being Sustainability, and Meta mobility-related megatrends.

As I see it, the pace at which the industry is transforming is a sign that technology delivery and adoption show no signs of slowing down in the near future. Technology-led disruption is part and parcel of how businesses today stay ahead of their competitors. I am bullish about the role Cyient will play

in helping several leading organizations accelerate their transformation process and welcome the adoption of new technologies. We will be the biggest drivers in the proliferation of newer technologies, successfully enabling sustainable evolution and strategically managing the change.

Change is imminent.



Rajaneesh Kini

SVP & Chief Technology Officer



OUR COLLABORATIVE INNOVATION ECOSYSTEM

The past years have taught us that the faster we innovate, the better we respond to an evolving technology landscape. We introduced CyientifIQ, a collaborative innovation platform, to enable organizations to reimagine existing operations and processes and reshape daily experiences. It taps into the power of technologies like Edge AI, Automation, Connected Products, Platformization, and Sustainability Solutions to fuel the future of Human Well – Being, Smart Operations, Intelligent Transport, Sustainability, and the Future of Mobility.

CyientifIQ is a platform that leverages our experience of delivering innovative outcomes for 30+ years to 300+ organizations globally. It is the coming together of people to build future-ready solutions along with our partners by leveraging a combination of mature and emerging technologies to create a topline and bottom-line impact for business enterprises.

CyientifIQ is our commitment to ensuring that we have our best minds engaged in designing tomorrow together.



MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT - NAM



Dear Shareholders,

Inclusivity is more than just an initiative. It is a mindset that celebrates commonalities and differences. At Cyient, we are focused on creating an inclusive culture that allows each associate to be their best self at work. We consider Inclusion and Diversity a business imperative that is embedded into our values and processes. In today's age, where organizations are navigating through a myriad of challenges, building an organization that champions its people is paramount to our growth of success.

Over the last five years, Cyient has launched several initiatives that foster our commitment to inclusion and diversity. The openness and warmth with which these initiatives were welcomed give me new hope that we are steering this ship in the right direction. We have found alignment to our vision, creating a collaborative workplace that supports diverse thinking and attracts and inspires talented people to reach their potential. We launched a partnership with the Thurgood Marshall Scholarship Fund that

Katie Cook

President - North America and
Global Program Manager - Inclusion & Diversity



supports education for black students to historically black colleges with this goal in mind. We also launched an inclusion ambassador program with associates who volunteer to help create and implement inclusion nudges that transform Cyient's culture. While there are no bounds to their scope, most nudges center around unconscious bias, attracting diverse talent, and inclusive leadership.

We have also launched our second wave in our mentorship program to develop our next set of leaders. The initial program was launched with only female mentees to help ensure we had a stronger pipeline of female leadership, but in our subsequent programs, we have ensured we have representation from all gender groups. This program will be made stronger with our CXO series, where we host a series of webcasts discussing key I&D topics with our customers, industry experts, and leadership. This gives participants the opportunity to ask questions and discuss critical topics and best practices around I&D.

We focus on inclusive leadership training in all of our learning and development programs. We emphasize training for hiring managers to ensure we are hiring the right person for the job regardless of gender, race, religion, etc.

Our inclusion and diversity programs are also extended toward building conducive and productive working environments. Over the last 24 months, Cyient invested in a tool that helped to ensure our job descriptions were unbiased. We have seen a significant increase in our gender mix, with the number of female applicants having doubled and the female workforce having increased by 15% during this period. We have also implemented a system of No Meeting Wednesdays to help associates manage the demands of home and work during and post-pandemic.

As of July 2021, Cyient has announced and implemented a 12-week full pay Gender Neutral Parental Leave program that supports all of our global associates in new parenthood, whether birth or adoption.

Early on in this note, I mentioned that inclusivity is a mindset. To create this mindset, a system of measuring the efficacy of our initiatives is the keystone to successful policies within Cyient. We have focussed on tracking our metrics and publishing our minority representation at all levels throughout critical processes like promotions, recognition, and attrition. The intent of this measurement is to give transparency to all stakeholders on key trends and allows us to intervene if needed. As we move into FY '23, metric tracking and publishing will remain a critical focus area. We are investing in significantly elevating our existing programs and operationalizing them across all sections of Cyient. We will also bring our DIEL (Diversity, Inclusivity, and Equity-Driven Leadership) mentorship programs to the forefront, providing greater visibility to people, processes, teams, and communities.

We have exciting times ahead. I envision a culturally strong organization that can learn and grow by adopting a mindset of openness and embracing the diversity each of us brings with us. As an organization, Cyient is making mindful changes to support our people and build a network that fosters collective growth.

I am optimistic about a better future, a better future for Cyient.

Katie Cook

President - North America and
Global Program Manager - Inclusion & Diversity

DIVERSITY MATTERS

ONE CYIENT

THINKING STYLE

EXPERIENCE

LANGUAGE

NATIONALITY

SKILL

ETHNICITY

GENDER

JOB LEVEL

RELIGION

PHYSICAL ABILITY

SEXUAL ORIENTATION

EDUCATION

CULTURE





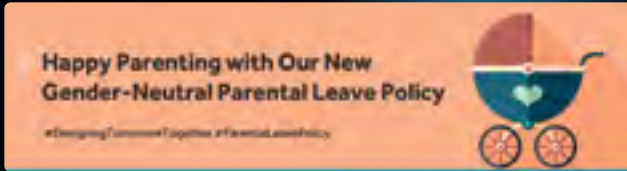
CYIENTFIQ FIRMWARE OVER-THE-AIR (FOTA) SOLUTION FOR CONNECTED DEVICES

With the increasing use of connected and intelligent devices, it is imperative that devices are kept up to date with new features and technology changes. Historically, original equipment manufacturers (OEMs) have been addressing firmware update requirements through channels such as dealer networks, service centers, or field service engineers. As more and more devices become wirelessly connected, over-the-air (OTA) update of firmware is emerging as a quick and effective solution. Cyient has added a pre-built solution for managed firmware over-the-air (FOTA) updates to its CyientfiQ innovation platform. It helps accelerate the development of intelligent and connected products for its customers across the industry. FOTA's benefits include greater security, reliability, resiliency, faster product rollout, and reduced cost of after-sales service support.

CYIENTIF i 



IN THE MEDIA



Cyient Introduces New Gender-Neutral Parental Leave Policy Globally

The 12-week gender-neutral parental leave policy applies across all our offices globally. Cyient associates, including birth and adoptive parents of any gender, can take up to **12 weeks of paid time off at full pay** following the birth or adoption of their child. This parental leave policy will make a significant difference in countries where mandated parental leave policies are insufficient for new parents or do not apply to primary and secondary caregivers.



Cyient Earns Partner-Level Status in John Deere's Achieving Excellence Supplier Program

The recognition is Deere & Company's **highest supplier rating**, awarded to companies for **outstanding product and service quality performance and commitment** to continuous improvement. Cyient is a supplier of multiple services to John Deere's operations in India, including product design, simulation and analysis, technical publications, manufacturing engineering, cost management, and cost analysis, and application development and maintenance.



Cyient Sets Sustainability Goals for 2025, Adopts Holistic Sustainability Framework

Building on its **30 years' commitment** toward **sustainable and resilient** business practices, Cyient pledged to become a carbon and water neutral business by 2025. Cyient also announced a holistic sustainability framework with its first sustainability report. By adopting the framework, Cyient ensures that the Environmental, Social, and Governance (ESG) aspects are strengthened across the value chain with strong leadership commitment, collaborative partnership, and an empowered ecosystem enabling long-term sustainable value generation.



Cyient Achieves Select Tier Status in the AWS Partner Network with its evolving expertise in Digital Transformation solutions

Cyient announced that it was recognized by **Amazon Web Services (AWS)** as a Select-Tier Consulting Partner in the AWS Partner Network (APN). The APN is the global community of Partners who leverage AWS to build solutions and services for customers. Achieving this level of partnership differentiates Cyient as a provider of specialized demonstrated technical proficiency with demonstrated customer success in delivering cloud migration strategy and implementation services and leveraging AWS's computing and managed resources to architect and develop advanced solutions in the AWS environment.



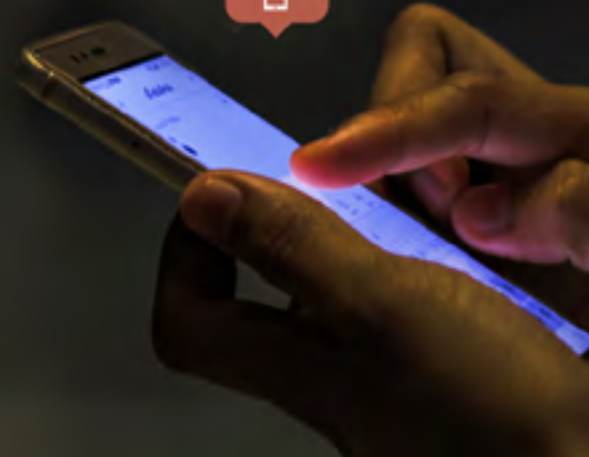
Cyient expands its Digital Solutions portfolio for the Aerospace industry with PPAP4Aero

Cyient announced the **global AS9145 Supplier PPAP platform offering** for aerospace use. The AS9145 establishes requirements for performing and documenting the Production Part Approval Process (PPAP). PPAP is a risk classification and qualification process used to determine whether a production run will produce parts with consistency and repeatability, both internally and with suppliers. Cyient will provide the infrastructure to connect over 25,000 suppliers in over 50 countries, with a multilingual application integrated with OEMs and prime aerospace companies. The platform will meet or exceed the highest security standards of international regulations and the protection of data.



Cyient Launches Private 5G Center of Excellence; Signs MoU with IIT Hyderabad for Research Collaboration

Cyient launched its **Private 5G Networks Center of Excellence (CoE)** and has signed a **Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) with the Indian Institute of Technology**, Hyderabad, as a research partner for the CoE. Cyient will leverage a 5G core developed by IIT Hyderabad for testing various Digital use cases and interoperability with best-of-breed components from industry leaders. Located in Cyient's facility in Hyderabad, India, the CoE will combine Cyient's enterprise and network experience with IIT Hyderabad's research and technology expertise to develop and test Private 5G network solutions.





END-TO-END PRODUCT DESIGN AND ENGINEERING TO DEVELOP A LOW TORQUE SCREWDRIVER

Our customer is a world-leading industrial company that manufactures industrial tools and equipment. They were looking for a partner to take complete ownership of the electronics and mechanical design and develop a low torque screwdriver for automotive assembly line use. We completed the full product development life cycle with minimal time investment from the customer. We also analyzed and performed teardowns of competitive products to develop a tool with market-leading features. The product's business benefits include delivering product confidence through test fixtures that validate both the mechanical assembly and electronic hardware and software to meet our customer requirements and industry standards.





ASSET TRACKING AND MANAGEMENT SOLUTION (ATMS) TO ACHIEVE OPERATIONAL EFFICIENCY

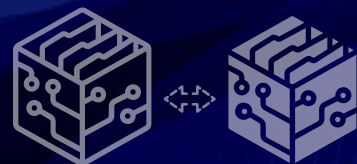
Aerospace MROs, aerospace manufacturing plants, warehouses, and automotive manufacturing plants are spread across huge areas where tracking assets (tools, parts, stands, trestles, etc.) is a big challenge. 20% - 30% of production time is spent on searching for assets and tooling equipment, and a solution was needed to manage critical assets and achieve operational efficiency. Cyient developed an integrated asset tracking solution driven by real-time insights and employing multiple technologies that can be deployed either indoors or outdoors to track assets and measure their utilization rates. Our solution uses a combination of tracking technologies such as BLE, Wi-Fi, and RFID and helps locate, track and assess utilization of any asset from any location through mobile and web apps.





DIGITAL TWIN TECHNOLOGY FOR IMMERSIVE VISIBILITY OF INDUSTRIAL ASSET HEALTH

A digital twin is a virtual representation of a physical asset that is indistinguishable from its physical counterpart. It includes design and engineering details that describe its geometry, materials, components, and behavior or performance. It is a vital component of the Industry 4.0 ecosystem, owned and managed by business stakeholders to provide secure storage, processing, and sharing of data within an architectural tier. Digital twin technology enables asset health monitoring and provides deeper analytical insights using thermodynamic, mathematical, and physics-based models. The business benefits of Digital Twin technology include virtual prototyping, improved planning, enhanced efficiency, predictive maintenance, optimization of asset utilization, and better insights in real-time.





PPAP4AERO - CYIENT'S GLOBAL AS9145 SUPPLY CHAIN COLLABORATION SOLUTION

The International Aerospace Quality Group (IAQG) research shows a 40% reduction in production part defects is possible through a robust Production Part Approval Process (PPAP) program, including the ability to view risk analysis documents during MRB review and provide data driven corrective actions. Cyient's PPAP4Aero solution provides the infrastructure to connect over 25,000 suppliers in over 50 countries, with a multilingual application integrated with OEMs and prime aerospace companies. The primary benefit of PPAP4Aero is improved production quality of parts and significant cost savings by way of reduced defects. The platform also exceeds the highest security standards to meet international regulations around data protection.



BOARD OF DIRECTORS



BVR Mohan Reddy

Founder Chairman & Board Member



MM Murugappan

Non-Executive Chairman

Cyient is guided by our experienced and mindful Board of Directors, who are responsible for meeting our objectives and adhering to best practices in corporate governance. As we forge ahead to be the leading consulting-led, industry-centric technology solutions partner, we must also bear in mind sustainable growth and the long-term interests of our stakeholders. Our Board members continuously strive to lead us toward business excellence as we Navigate the New in FY23.



Krishna Bodanapu

Managing Director & CEO



Karthikeyan Natarajan
Executive Director & COO



Ajay Aggarwal
Executive Director & CFO



Alain De Taeye
Non-Executive Director



Vinai Thummalapally
Independent Director



Vikas Sehgal
Independent Director



Vivek Gour
Independent Director



Matangi Gowrishankar
Independent Director



Ramesh Abhishek
Independent Director



SENIOR LEADERSHIP



Krishna Bodanapu
Managing Director & CEO



Karthikeyan Natarajan
Executive Director & COO



Ajay Aggarwal
Executive Director & CFO



Dr. PNSV Narasimham
President & Chief Human Resources Officer



NJ Joseph
SVP & Chief Strategy Officer



John Renard
President - Europe



Prabhakar Atla
SVP & Business Unit Head
- Communications and Utilities

Our senior leadership team cultivates and nurtures new opportunities in our dynamic business landscape. They are at the forefront of providing strategic direction for Cyient's growth and play a crucial role in building and sustaining relationships as we design and deliver high-value solutions to our customers.



Kaushal Jadia

SVP & Business Unit Head
- Transportation



Rajendra Velagapudi

SVP & Global Operation Head
- Design Led Manufacturing



Anand Parameswaran

SVP & Global Business Head
- Cyient Digital



Rajendra Kumar Patro

SVP & Head - Global Delivery
Operations



Shrinivas Kulkarni

SVP & Head - Investor Relations
and Mergers & Acquisitions



Ramanand Puttige

SVP & Head -
Global Talent Management



Katie Cook

President - North America



Rajaneesh Kini

SVP & Chief Technology Officer



Meenu Bagla

VP & Chief Marketing Officer



Pallavi Katiyar

VP & Chief Information Officer



Navroze Palekar

VP & Global Head – Legal



Krishna Kumar Nair

VP & Head of
Global Talent Acquisition

NOTICE OF THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

Notice is hereby given that the 31st Annual General Meeting ("AGM") of the shareholders of the company will be held on Friday, 3 June 2022 at 4:00 P.M (IST) through Video Conference (VC) or Other Audio-Visual Means (OAVM) to transact the following business:

ORDINARY BUSINESS

1. To receive, consider and adopt:
 - a. the audited standalone financial statements of the company for the financial year ended 31 March 2022, together with the reports of the board of directors and the auditors thereon;
 - b. the audited consolidated financial statements of the company for the financial year ended 31 March 2022, together with the report of the auditors thereon;
2. To confirm the payment of interim dividend on the equity shares and to declare final dividend on the equity shares of the Company for the financial year ended 31 March 2022.
3. To appoint a director in place of Mr. B.V.R. Mohan Reddy (DIN 00058215), who retires by rotation and being eligible, offers himself for re-appointment as a Director liable to retire by rotation.
4. To appoint a director in place of Mr. M.M. Murugappan (DIN 00170478), who retires by rotation and being eligible, offers himself for re-appointment as a Director liable to retire by rotation.

By Order of the Board

Sudheendra Putty
Company Secretary
M.No. F5689

Place: Hyderabad
Date: 21 April 2022

Registered Office

Cyient Limited

4th Floor, 'A' Wing, Plot No.11,
Software Units Layout, Infocity,
Madhapur, Hyderabad 500 081.
Telangana.
CIN: L72200TG1991PLC013134
Email: company.secretary@cyient.com
Website: www.cyient.com

NOTES:

1. The relevant details as required by Regulation 36 of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 (SEBI(LODR) Regulations, 2015) and Secretarial Standard on General Meetings (SS 2) issued by The Institute of Company Secretaries of India, of directors seeking appointments/re-appointments is annexed hereto.
2. The Register of Members and the Share Transfer Books of the company will remain closed from 24 May 2022 to 3 June 2022 (both days inclusive) in connection with the AGM and for the purpose of dividend.
3. The Board of Directors of the company had declared an interim dividend of ₹ 10/- per share i.e., at the rate of 200% on face value of ₹ 5/- on 14 October 2021. The same was paid on 10 November 2021.
4. Final dividend of ₹14/- per share, i.e., at the rate of 280% on face value of ₹ 5/- each for the year ended 31 March 2022, as recommended by the board, if declared at the AGM, will be payable to those persons whose names appear in the Register of Members of the company as at the close of business hours on 23 May 2022. Dividend will be paid within 30 days from the date of AGM.
5. Members holding shares in physical form may write to the company/company's R&T agents for any change in their address and bank mandates; members holding shares in electronic form may inform the same to their depository participants immediately so as to enable the Company to dispatch dividend warrants at their correct addresses, where applicable.
6. In terms of Schedule I of the SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015, listed companies are required to use the Reserve Bank of India's approved electronic mode of payment such as National Automated Clearing House (NACH), National Electronic Fund Transfer (NEFT) and Real Time Gross Settlement (RTGS) for making payments like dividend to the members. Accordingly, members holding securities in demat mode are requested to update their bank details with their depository participants. Members holding securities in physical form may send a request updating their bank details to the company's Registrar and Transfer Agent.
7. Members who wish to claim unclaimed dividends of the past years, are requested to correspond with Mr. N. Ravi Kumar, Deputy Company Secretary at the company's registered office. Pursuant to provisions of sections 124 and 125, and other applicable provisions, if any, of the Act, all unclaimed / unpaid dividends for a period of seven years from the date they become due for payment are required to be transferred to the Investor Education Protection Fund ('IEPF'). The shares in respect of such unclaimed dividends are also liable to be transferred to the demat account of the IEPF Authority. In view of this, shareholders are requested to claim the dividend from the company within the stipulated timeline.
8. In case of joint holders attending the AGM, the shareholder whose name appears as the first holder in the order of names as per the Register of Members of the company will be entitled to vote.
9. The certificates from the secretarial auditors of the company under SEBI (Share Based Employee Benefits and Sweat Equity) Regulations, 2021, as amended, will be available for inspection by the shareholders at the AGM.
10. In view of the continuing COVID-19 global pandemic, the Ministry of Corporate Affairs ("MCA") has issued circular nos. 14/2020 and 17/2020 dated April 8, 2020 and April 13, 2020 respectively, in relation to "Clarification on passing of ordinary and special resolutions by companies under the Companies Act, 2013 and the rules made thereunder on account of the threat posed by COVID-19", circular no. 20/2020 dated May 5, 2020 in relation to "Clarification on holding of annual general meeting (AGM) through video conferencing (VC) or other audio visual means (OAVM)" and Circular no. 02/2021 dated January 13, 2021 in relation to "Clarification on holding of annual general meeting (AGM) through video conferencing (VC) or other audio visual means (OAVM), circular no. 19/2021 dated December 08, 2021 in relation to "Clarification on holding of annual general meeting (AGM) through video conferencing (VC) or other audio visual means (OAVM) and circular no. 21/2021 Dated December 14, 2021 in relation to "Clarification on holding of annual general meeting (AGM) through video conferencing (VC) or other audio visual means (OAVM)" collectively referred to as "MCA Circulars"). In compliance with the MCA Circulars, the AGM of the members of the Company is being held through VC / OAVM. The registered office of the Company shall be deemed to be the venue for the AGM.
11. As the AGM will be conducted through VC / OAVM, the facility for appointment of Proxy by the Members is not available for this AGM and hence the Proxy Form and Attendance Slip including Route Map are not annexed to this Notice.
12. The attendance of the Members attending the AGM through VC/OAVM will be counted for the purpose of ascertaining the quorum under Section 103 of the Companies Act, 2013.

13. The Notice of AGM along with Annual Report for the financial year 2021-22, will also be available on the Company's website at <https://www.cyient.com>, websites of the Stock Exchanges i.e. BSE Limited and National Stock Exchange of India Limited at www.bseindia.com and www.nseindia.com respectively, and on the website of KFin Technologies Limited ('KFin'/ 'RTA') at <https://evoting.kfintech.com>.
14. All the documents referred to in the AGM Notice are available for inspection by the members. Those who desire to obtain the same may write to company.secretary@cyient.com
15. The Company has appointed Mr. S Chidambaram, Practising Company Secretary, Hyderabad as the Scrutineer to scrutinise the entire AGM including e-voting process, in a fair and transparent manner.
16. Procedure for registering the e-mail address and obtaining the Notice and Remote E-voting instructions by the shareholders whose e-mail addresses are not registered with the Depositories (in case of shareholders holding shares in Demat form) or with RTA (in case of shareholders holding shares in physical form) :
 - i. Those Members who have not yet registered their e-mail addresses are requested to get their e-mail addresses registered by following the procedure given below:
 - a. Members holding shares in demat form can get their e-mail ID registered by contacting their respective Depository Participant.
 - b. Members holding shares in physical form may register their e-mail address and mobile number with KFin by sending e-mail to einward.ris@kfintech.com along with signed scanned copy of the request letter providing the e-mail address, mobile number, self-attested PAN copy and copy of share certificate for receiving the Notice and the e-voting instructions.
 - c. Further, those members who have not registered their e-mail addresses and mobile nos. and in consequence could not be served the Notice, may temporarily get themselves registered with KFin, by clicking the link: <https://ris.kfintech.com/clientservices/mobilereg/mobileemailreg.aspx> Members are requested to support our commitment to environmental protection by choosing to receive the Company's communication through e-mail going forward.
 - ii. With a view to help us serve better, Members who hold shares in identical names and in the same order of names in more than one folio are requested to write to the Company/RTA to consolidate their holdings in one folio.
 - iii. Members who have registered their e-mail address, mobile nos., postal address and bank account details are requested to validate/update their registered details by contacting the Depository Participant in case of shares held in electronic form or by contacting KFin, in case the shares are held in physical form.

17. PROCEDURE FOR REMOTE E-VOTING AND E VOTING DURING THE AGM

PROCEDURE FOR REMOTE E-VOTING

- i. In compliance with the provisions of Section 108 of the Act, read with Rule 20 of the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014, as amended from time to time, Regulation 44 of the SEBI Listing Regulations and in terms of SEBI vide circular no. SEBI/HO/CFD/CMD/ CIR/P/2020/242 dated December 9, 2020 in relation to e-Voting Facility Provided by Listed Entities, the Members are provided with the facility to cast their vote electronically, through the e-Voting services provided by KFinTech, on all the resolutions set forth in this Notice. The instructions for e-Voting are given herein below.
- ii. However, in pursuant to SEBI circular no. SEBI/HO/CFD/CMD/CIR/P/2020/242 dated December 9, 2020 on "e-Voting facility provided by Listed Companies", e-Voting process has been enabled to all the individual demat account holders, by way of single login credential, through their demat accounts / websites of Depositories / DPs in order to increase the efficiency of the voting process.
- iii. Individual demat account holders would be able to cast their vote without having to register again with the e-Voting service provider (ESP) thereby not only facilitating seamless authentication but also ease and convenience of participating in e-Voting process. Shareholders are advised to update their mobile number and e-mail ID with their DPs to access e-Voting facility.
- iv. The remote e-Voting period commences on 31 May 2022 (9:00 AM IST) and ends on 2 June 2022 (5:00 PM IST)
- v. The voting rights of Members shall be in proportion to their shares in the paid-up equity share capital of the Company as on the cut-off date.

- vi. Any person holding shares in physical form and non-individual shareholders, who acquires shares of the Company and becomes a Member of the Company after sending of the Notice and holding shares as of the cut-off date, may obtain the login ID and password by sending a request at evoting@kfintech.com. However, if he / she is already registered with KFintech for remote e-Voting then he / she can use his / her existing User ID and password for casting the vote.
- vii. In case of Individual Shareholders holding securities in demat mode and who acquires shares of the Company and becomes a Member of the Company after sending of the Notice and holding shares as of the cut-off date may follow steps mentioned below under "Login method for remote e-Voting and joining virtual meeting for Individual shareholders holding securities in demat mode."
- viii. The details of the process and manner for remote e-Voting and e-AGM are explained herein below:

Step 1 : Access to Depositories e-Voting system in case of individual shareholders holding shares in demat mode.

Step 2 : Access to KFintech e-Voting system in case of shareholders holding shares in physical and non-individual shareholders in demat mode.

Step 3 : Access to join virtual meetings(e-AGM) of the Company on KFin system to participate e-AGM and vote at the AGM.

Details on Step 1 are mentioned below:

- i) Login method for remote e-Voting for Individual shareholders holding securities in demat mode.

Type of shareholders	Login Method
Individual Shareholders holding securities in demat mode with NSDL	<p>1. User already registered for IDeAS facility:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> I. Visit URL: https://eservices.nsdl.com II. Click on the "Beneficial Owner" icon under "Login" under 'IDeAS' section. III. On the new page, enter User ID and Password. Post successful authentication, click on "Access to e-Voting" IV. Click on company name or e-Voting service provider and you will be re-directed to e-Voting service provider website for casting the vote during the remote e-Voting period. <p>2. User not registered for IDeAS e-Services</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> I. To register click on link : https://eservices.nsdl.com II. Select "Register Online for IDeAS" or click at https://eservices.nsdl.com/SecureWeb/IdeasDirectReg.jsp III. Proceed with completing the required fields. IV. Follow steps given in points 1. <p>3. Alternatively by directly accessing the e-Voting website of NSDL</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> I. Open URL: https://www.evoting.nsdl.com/ II. Click on the icon "Login" which is available under 'Shareholder/Member' section. III. A new screen will open. You will have to enter your User ID (i.e. your sixteen digit demat account number held with NSDL), Password / OTP and a Verification Code as shown on the screen. IV. Post successful authentication, you will requested to select the name of the company and the e-Voting Service Provider name, i.e.KFintech. V. On successful selection, you will be redirected to KFintech e-Voting page for casting your vote during the remote e-Voting period.

Type of shareholders	Login Method
Individual Shareholders holding securities in demat mode with CDSL	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Existing user who have opted for Easi / Easiest <ol style="list-style-type: none"> I. Visit URL: https://web.cdslindia.com/myeasi/home/login or URL: www.cdslindia.com II. Click on New System Myeasi III. Login with your registered user id and password. IV. The user will see the e-Voting Menu. The Menu will have links of ESP i.e. KFintech e-Voting portal. V. Click on e-Voting service provider name to cast your vote. 2. User not registered for Easi/Easiest <ol style="list-style-type: none"> I. Option to register is available at https://web.cdslindia.com/myeasi/Registration/EasiRegistration II. Proceed with completing the required fields. III. Follow the steps given in point 1 3. Alternatively, by directly accessing the e-Voting website of CDSL <ol style="list-style-type: none"> I. Visit URL: www.cdslindia.com II. Provide your demat Account Number and PAN No. III. System will authenticate user by sending OTP on registered Mobile & Email as recorded in the demat Account. IV. After successful authentication, user will be provided links for the respective ESP, i.e. KFintech where the e- Voting is in progress.
Individual Shareholder login through their demat accounts / Website of Depository Participant	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> I. You can also login using the login credentials of your demat account through your DP registered with NSDL /CDSL for e-Voting facility. II. Once logged-in, you will be able to see e-Voting option. Once you click on e-Voting option, you will be redirected to NSDL / CDSL Depository site after successful authentication, wherein you can see e-Voting feature. III. Click on options available against company name or e-Voting service provider – Kfintech and you will be redirected to e-Voting website of KFintech for casting your vote during the remote e-Voting period without any further authentication.

Important note: Members who are unable to retrieve User ID / Password are advised to use Forgot user ID and Forgot Password option available at respective websites.

Helpdesk for Individual Shareholders holding securities in demat mode for any technical issues related to login through Depository i.e. NSDL and CDSL.

Login type	Helpdesk details
Securities held with NSDL	Please contact NSDL helpdesk by sending a request at evoting@nsdl.co.in or call at toll free no.: 1800 1020 990 and 1800 22 44 30
Securities held with CDSL	Please contact CDSL helpdesk by sending a request at helpdesk.evoting@cdslindia.com or contact at 022- 23058738 or 022-23058542-43

Details on Step 2 are mentioned below:

II) **Login method for e-Voting for shareholders other than Individual's shareholders holding securities in demat mode and shareholders holding securities in physical mode.**

(A) Members whose email IDs are registered with the Company/ Depository Participants (s), will receive an email from KFintech which will include details of E-Voting Event Number (EVEN), USER ID and password. They will have to follow the following process:

- i. Launch internet browser by typing the URL: <https://evoting.kfintech.com/>
 - ii. Enter the login credentials (i.e. User ID and password). In case of physical folio, User ID will be EVEN (E-Voting Event Number) xxxx, followed by folio number. In case of Demat account, User ID will be your DP ID and Client ID. However, if you are already registered with KFintech for e-voting, you can use your existing User ID and password for casting the vote.
 - iii. After entering these details appropriately, click on "LOGIN".
 - iv. You will now reach password change Menu wherein you are required to mandatorily change your password. The new password shall comprise of minimum 8 characters with at least one upper case (A- Z), one lower case (a-z), one numeric value (0-9) and a special character (@,#,\$, etc.). The system will prompt you to change your password and update your contact details like mobile number, email ID etc. on first login. You may also enter a secret question and answer of your choice to retrieve your password in case you forget it. It is strongly recommended that you do not share your password with any other person and that you take utmost care to keep your password confidential.
 - v. You need to login again with the new credentials.
 - vi. On successful login, the system will prompt you to select the "EVEN" i.e., 'Cyient Limited - AGM' and click on "Submit"
 - vii. On the voting page, enter the number of shares (which represents the number of votes) as on the Cut-off Date under "FOR/ AGAINST" or alternatively, you may partially enter any number in "FOR" and partially "AGAINST" but the total number in "FOR/ AGAINST" taken together shall not exceed your total shareholding as mentioned herein above. You may also choose the option ABSTAIN. If the Member does not indicate either "FOR" or "AGAINST" it will be treated as "ABSTAIN" and the shares held will not be counted under either head.
 - viii. Members holding multiple folios/demat accounts shall choose the voting process separately for each folio/ demat accounts.
 - ix. Voting has to be done for each item of the notice separately. In case you do not desire to cast your vote on any specific item, it will be treated as abstained.
 - x. You may then cast your vote by selecting an appropriate option and click on "Submit".
 - xi. A confirmation box will be displayed. Click "OK" to confirm else "CANCEL" to modify. Once you have voted on the resolution (s), you will not be allowed to modify your vote. During the voting period, Members can login any number of times till they have voted on the Resolution(s).
 - xii. Corporate/Institutional Members (i.e. other than Individuals, HUF, NRI etc.) are also required to send scanned certified true copy (PDF Format) of the Board Resolution/ Authority Letter etc., authorizing its representative to attend the AGM through VC / OAVM on its behalf and to cast its vote through remote e-voting. Together with attested specimen signature(s) of the duly authorised representative(s), to the Scrutinizer at email id schid285@gmail.com with a copy marked to evoting@kfintech.com. The scanned image of the above-mentioned documents should be in the naming format "Corporate Name_Even No."
- (B)** Members whose email IDs are not registered with the Company/Depository Participants(s), and consequently the Annual Report, Notice of AGM and e-voting instructions cannot be serviced, will have to follow the following process:
- i. Members who have not registered their email address and in consequence the Annual Report, Notice of AGM and e-voting instructions cannot be serviced, may temporarily get their email address and mobile number provided with KFintech, by accessing the link: <https://ris.kfintech.com/clientservices/mobilereg/mobileemailreg.aspx>. Members are requested to follow the process as guided to capture the email address and mobile number for sending the soft copy of the notice and e-voting instructions along with the User ID and Password. In case of any queries, member may write to einward.ris@kfintech.com.

- ii. Alternatively, member may send an e-mail request at the email id einward.ris@kfintech.com along with scanned copy of the signed copy of the request letter providing the email address, mobile number, self-attested PAN copy and Client Master copy in case of electronic folio and copy of share certificate in case of physical folio for sending the Annual report, Notice of AGM and the e-voting instructions.
- iii. After receiving the e-voting instructions, please follow all steps above to cast your vote by electronic means.

Details on Step 3 are mentioned below:

III) Instructions for all the shareholders, including Individual, other than Individual and Physical, for attending the AGM of the Company through VC/OAVM and e-Voting during the meeting.

- i. Member will be provided with a facility to attend the AGM through VC / OAVM platform provided by Kfintech. Members may access the same at <https://emeetings.kfintech.com/> by using the e-voting login credentials provided in the email received from the Company/Kfintech. After logging in, click on the Video Conference tab and select the EVEN of the Company. Click on the video symbol and accept the meeting etiquettes to join the meeting. Please note that the members who do not have the User ID and Password for e-Voting or have forgotten the User ID and Password may retrieve the same by following the remote e-Voting instructions mentioned above.
- ii. Facility for joining AGM though VC/ OAVM shall open atleast 15 minutes before the commencement of the Meeting.
- iii. Members are encouraged to join the Meeting through Laptops/ Desktops with Google Chrome (preferred browser), Safari, Internet Explorer, Microsoft Edge, Mozilla Firefox 22.
- iv. Members will be required to grant access to the webcam to enable VC / OAVM. Further, Members connecting from Mobile Devices or Tablets or through Laptop connecting via Mobile Hotspot may experience Audio/Video loss due to fluctuation in their respective network. It is therefore recommended to use Stable Wi-Fi or LAN Connection to mitigate any kind of aforesaid glitches.

- v. The Members who have not cast their vote through remote e-voting shall be eligible to cast their vote through e-voting system available during the AGM. E-voting during the AGM is integrated with the VC / OAVM platform. The Members may click on the voting icon displayed on the screen to cast their votes.
- vi. A Member can opt for only single mode of voting i.e., through Remote e-voting or voting at the AGM. If a Member casts votes by both modes, then voting done through Remote e-voting shall prevail and vote at the AGM shall be treated as invalid.
- vii. Facility of joining the AGM through VC / OAVM shall be available for atleast 2000 members on first come first served basis.
- viii. Institutional Members are encouraged to attend and vote at the AGM through VC / OAVM.

OTHER INSTRUCTIONS

- I. **Speaker Registration:** The Members who wish to speak during the meeting may register themselves as speakers for the AGM to express their views. They can visit <https://emeetings.kfintech.com> and login through the user id and password provided in the mail received from Kfintech. On successful login, select 'Speaker Registration' which will be opened from 31 May 2022 (09:00 AM IST) to 02 June 2022 (05:00 PM IST). Members shall be provided a 'queue number' before the meeting. The Company reserves the right to restrict the speakers at the AGM to only those Members who have registered themselves, depending on the availability of time for the AGM.
- II. **Post your Question:** The Members who wish to post their questions prior to the meeting can do the same by visiting <https://emeetings.kfintech.com>. Please login through the user id and password provided in the mail received from Kfintech. On successful login, select 'Post Your Question' option which will be opened from 31 May 2022 (09:00 AM IST) to 02 June 2022 (05:00 PM IST).
- III. In case of any query and/or grievance, in respect of voting by electronic means, Members may refer to the Help & Frequently Asked Questions (FAQs) and E-voting user manual available at the download section of <https://evoting.kfintech.com>.

com (KFintech Website) or contact Ms. C Shobha Anand, at evoting@kfintech.com or call KFintech's toll free No. 1-800-309-4001 for any further clarifications.

- IV. The Members, whose names appear in the Register of Members / list of Beneficial Owners as on Friday, 27 May 2022, being the cut-off date, are entitled to vote on the Resolutions set forth in this Notice. A person who is not a Member as on the cut-off date should treat this Notice for information purposes only. Once the vote on a resolution(s) is cast by the Member, the Member shall not be allowed to change it subsequently.
- V. In case a person has become a Member of the Company after dispatch of AGM Notice but on or before the cut-off date for E-voting, he/she may obtain the User ID and Password in the manner as mentioned below:
- i. If the mobile number of the member is registered against Folio No./ DP ID Client ID, the member may send SMS: MYEPWD <space> E-Voting Event Number+Folio No. or DP ID Client ID to 9212993399
 1. Example for NSDL:
 2. MYEPWD <SPACE> IN12345612345678
 3. Example for CDSL:
 4. MYEPWD <SPACE> 1402345612345678
 5. Example for Physical:
 6. MYEPWD <SPACE> XXXX1234567890
 - ii. If e-mail address or mobile number of the member is registered against Folio No. / DP ID Client ID, then on the home page of <https://evoting.kfintech.com/>, the member may click "Forgot Password" and enter Folio No. or DP ID Client ID and PAN to generate a password.
 - iii. Members who may require any technical assistance or support before or during the AGM are requested to contact KFintech at toll free number 1-800-309-4001 or write to them at evoting@kfintech.com.
- VI. The results of the electronic voting shall be declared to the Stock Exchanges after the AGM. The results along with the Scrutinizer's Report, shall also be placed on the website of the Company.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION ON DIRECTORS RECOMMENDED FOR APPOINTMENT / RE-APPOINTMENT AS REQUIRED UNDER REGULATION 36 OF THE SEBI (LODR) REGULATIONS AND APPLICABLE SECRETARIAL STANDARDS:

SI	Particulars	B.V.R. Mohan Reddy	M.M. Murugappan
1.	Directors Identification Number (DIN)	00058215	00170478
2.	Nationality	Indian	Indian
3.	Date of birth/Age	12 October 1950; 72 years	12 November 1955; 67 years
4.	Qualification	M.Tech.	B.E., MS
5.	A brief resume of the director	<p>Dr. BVR Mohan Reddy is a visionary who firmly placed India on the global engineering, research and development (ER&D) services map by establishing Cyient (formerly, Infotech Enterprises) in 1991. He went on to create the "Engineered in India" brand and led Cyient to contribute more than \$5 billion in cumulative exports from India to several global clients, including many Fortune 100 companies. His efforts led to the creation of jobs for engineering professionals across 14 countries.</p> <p>Dr. Reddy served as the Chairman of NASSCOM (National Association of Software & Service Companies) during 2015-16. He served as the Chairman of CII, Southern Region (2008-2009), and currently the Chairman of CII Education</p>	<p>Mr. M.M. Murugappan, a fourth-generation member of the Murugappa family was the Executive Chairman of the Murugappa Group Corporate Advisory Board from February 2018 until November 2020.</p> <p>Mr. Murugappan now serves as the Chairman of the Carborundum Universal Ltd (CUMI), a constituent company of the Murugappa Group. He also Chairs the Boards of Cholamandalam Mitsui Sumitomo General Insurance Company Ltd., and Murugappa Water Technology & Solutions.</p>

SI	Particulars	B.V.R. Mohan Reddy	M.M. Murugappan
		<p>Council. Dr. Reddy is also the Founding Director of T-Hub, the largest start-up incubation center in the country.</p> <p>Dr. Reddy took up several leadership positions to promote higher education in the country. He is currently the Chairman of the Board of Governors of IIT-Hyderabad and IIT-Roorkee, is a member of the Leadership Advisory Board (LAB) at the University of Michigan College of Engineering, USA, and a member of the Court of Governors of Administrative Staff College of India (ASCI).</p> <p>Dr. Reddy received India's fourth-highest civilian award—the Padma Shri—in 2017 for his contribution to trade and industry. He is the recipient of the Distinguished Leadership Award of the American Society of Mechanical Engineers (CIE Division). He was conferred Lifetime Achievement Awards from Hyderabad Management Association (HMA), Hyderabad Software Enterprises Association (HySEA) and the Centre for Organization Development (COD) recognizing his industry leadership, corporate excellence, and institution building. He is the recipient of Distinguished Alumnus Award from IIT, Kanpur and is a fellow of the Institution of Engineers (India).</p> <p>Dr. Reddy holds postgraduate degrees from IIT-Kanpur, and University of Michigan, USA. He is the recipient of honorary doctorates from JNTU-Hyderabad, JNTU-Kakinada, Andhra University, and KL University.</p>	<p>He served on the Board of Governors of IIT Madras, for six years till November 2011 and has enabled many industry – academic partnerships. He now serves on the board of the IIT-Madras Research Park and is a mentor to many companies incubated there.</p> <p>As Trustee of the Group's AMM Foundation, he is actively involved in the development of various citizenship initiatives, particularly in education, health care, performing arts and sport.</p> <p>Mr. Murugappan holds a Bachelor's degree in Chemical Engineering from the AC College of Technology, University of Madras, India and a Master of Science Degree also in Chemical Engineering from the University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, Michigan, USA. He is a member of the American and Indian Institutes of Chemical Engineers and the Plastics & Rubber Institute. He was elected as a Fellow Member of the Indian Ceramic Society in 2006.</p>
6.	Nature of expertise in specific functional areas;	Innovation, Entrepreneurship & General Business Management	Audit, Governance & General Business Management
7.	Disclosure of relationships between directors inter-se;	Relative of Mr. Krishna Bodanapu, Managing Director and CEO.	There is no <i>inter-se</i> relationship among the directors
8.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Names of listed entities in which the person holds the directorship; Names of listed entities in which the person holds the membership of Committees of the board; Names of listed entities from which the person has resigned/retired in the past three years; 	<p>Refer to the Report on Corporate Governance for the same.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Coromandel International Limited (w.e.f. 12/10/2020) 	<p>Refer to the Report on Corporate Governance for the same.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Tube Investments of India Limited (w.e.f. 12/11/2020); Mahindra and Mahindra Limited (w.e.f. 08/08/2020); Coromandel International Limited (w.e.f. 11/11/2020);

SI	Particulars	B.V.R. Mohan Reddy	M.M. Murugappan
			4. Cholamandalam Investment and Finance Company Limited (w.e.f. 12/11/2020);
9.	Date of first appointment on the Board of the Company	28 August 1991	11 August 1997
10.	Shareholding in the Company including shareholding as a beneficial owner	373,820 Equity Shares	30,000 Equity Shares

By Order of the Board

Place: Hyderabad
Date : 21 April 2022

Sudheendra Putty
Company Secretary
M. No. F5689

Registered Office:

Cyient Limited

4th Floor, 'A' Wing, Plot No.11,
Software Units Layout, Infocity,
Madhapur, Hyderabad 500 081.
Telangana.

CIN: L72200TG1991PLC013134

Email: company.secretary@cyient.com

Website: www.cyient.com

BOARD'S REPORT

Dear members,

Your directors take pleasure in presenting the Thirty First (31st) Board's Report on the business and operations of your Company (the "Company" or "Cyient"), along with the audited financial statements for the Financial Year ("FY") ended March 31, 2022.

1. FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS:

(Amount in ₹ Million, except for EPS data)

Particulars	Consolidated		Standalone	
	2021-22	2020-21	2021-22	2020-21
Revenue	45,344	41,324	17,505	13,799
Other Income	1,121	1,399	2,753	1,198
Total Income	46,465	42,723	20,258	14,997
Expenses				
Operating Expenditure	37,166	35,300	12,377	10,255
Depreciation and amortization expense	1,922	1,945	967	962
Impairment of non-current assets	-	274	-	114
Total Expenses	39,088	37,519	13,344	11,331
Profit before finance cost, tax and share of profit from Joint Venture	7,377	5,204	6,914	3,666
Finance Cost	393	433	104	146
Profit before tax (PBT)	6,984	4,771	6,810	3,520
Current tax	1,692	1,351	1,162	755
Deferred tax	69	(218)	(43)	(16)
Profit after Tax (PAT)	5,223	3,638	5,691	2,781
Profit attributable to Shareholders of the Company	5,223	3,638	5,691	2,781
Other Comprehensive Income attributable to owners of the Company	19	231	(34)	120
Basic EPS	47.75	33.08	52.03	25.29
Diluted EPS	47.54	33.06	51.80	25.27
Paid up share capital	552	550	552	550
Retained Earnings	30,582	28,991	25,435	23,429

2. STATE OF AFFAIRS / COMPANY'S PERFORMANCE:

Your company is a global engineering and technology solutions company. It engages with customers across their value chain helping to design, build, operate and maintain the products and services that make them leaders and respected brands in their industries and markets. Customers draw on the company's expertise in engineering, manufacturing, and digital technology to deliver and support their next-generation solutions that meet the highest standards of safety, reliability and performance.

Your Company provides engineering, manufacturing, geospatial, network and operations management services to global industry leaders. It delivers innovative solutions that add value to businesses through the deployment of robust processes and state-of-the-art technology. The Company's high-quality products and services help clients leverage market opportunities and gain competitive advantage. There has been no change in the nature of business of the Company during the FY 2022.

The summary of your Company's performance is as follows:

(Amount in ₹ Million)

Sl. No.	Particulars	FY 2022	FY 2021	% Increase/ (Decrease) YoY
1.	Revenue from Operations -Standalone basis	17,505	13,799	26.86
2.	Revenue from Operations - Consolidated basis	45,344	41,324	9.73
3.	Profit for the year -Standalone basis	5,691	2,781	104.64
4.	Profit for the year - Consolidated basis	5,223	3,638	43.57
5.	The profit for the year attributable to shareholders and non-controlling interests	5,223	3,638	43.57

3. DIVIDEND:

In terms of regulation 43A of SEBI (Listing Obligations & Disclosure requirements) Regulations, 2015, the Company has formulated and uploaded dividend distribution policy on its' corporate website i.e. <https://www.cyient.com/investors/corporate-governance/>.

Details of dividend declared by the Company are as follows:

	FY 2022		FY 2021	
	Dividend per share (in ₹)	Dividend %	Dividend per share (in ₹)	Dividend %
Interim dividend	10	200	NA	NA
Final dividend*	14	280	17	340
Total dividend	24	480	17	340

*Final Dividend recommend by the Board of Directors at its Meeting held on 21 April 2022. The payment of final dividend is subject to approval of the shareholders of the Company in the ensuing Annual General Meeting of the Company.

4. EARNINGS PER SHARE (EPS):

The Basic EPS of our Company stood at ₹ 52.03 at standalone level and basic EPS at consolidated level stood at ₹ 47.75 for the year ended 31 March 2022.

5. TRANSFER TO RESERVES:

The Company has transferred ₹ 65 to Special Economic Zone re-investment reserve during the year under review.

6. LIQUIDITY:

The Company continues to be debt-free and maintains sufficient cash reserves to meet its operations and strategic objectives. As at 31 March 2022, Your Company had liquid assets of ₹ 11,772 Mn as against ₹ 11,543 Mn at the previous year end. These funds have been invested in short-term deposits with scheduled banks & financial institutions, mutual funds, perpetual bonds and tax free bonds.

7. COVID-19:

The FY 2022 being the second year of the COVID-19 pandemic, the Company has considered internal and external sources of information up to date of approval of these financial statements in evaluating possible effects that may result from the pandemic relating to COVID-19 on the carrying amounts of trade and unbilled receivables, investments, goodwill and intangible assets. The Company is confident about the recoverability of these assets.

8. PUBLIC DEPOSITS:

The company has not accepted any deposits falling within the meaning of Section 73 or 74 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the Companies (Acceptance of Deposits) Rules, 2014 during the financial year under review and as such, no amount on account of principal or interest on deposits from public was outstanding as on the date of the balance sheet.

9. SHARE CAPITAL:

The authorized share capital of the Company is ₹ 1,400,000,000 consisting of 280,000,000 Equity Shares of ₹ 5 (Rupees Five only) each;

The issued, subscribed and paid-up share capital of the Company is ₹ 551,587,080 consisting of 110,317,416 Equity Shares of ₹ 5 (Rupees Five only) each;

During the year, your company has allotted 287,604 equity shares of ₹5 each to the associates of the company and its subsidiaries upon exercise of an equal number of stock options vested in them pursuant to the extant Stock Option Schemes of the company.

10. SUBSIDIARIES AND JOINT VENTURES (JV):

As per the provisions of Sections 129 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 5 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014, a separate statement containing the salient features of the Financial Statements of the Subsidiary Companies/Associate Companies/JV in Form AOC-1 is published as a part of the Annual Report.

During the year, there has been no material change in the nature of the business of the subsidiaries and JV.

11. BUSINESS RESPONSIBILITY REPORT:

In pursuance of Regulation 34 of the SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015, the Company is publishing business responsibility report. The same is enclosed as **Annexure 'A'**.

12. CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY:

Your company believes in giving back to society in some measure that is proportionate to its success in business. Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) aims at balancing the needs of all stakeholders. The company's CSR initiative goes beyond charity and believes that as a responsible company it should take into account its impact on society as much as creating business impact. The CSR initiatives are conducted through Cyient Foundation. An elaborate report on CSR is published elsewhere in this annual report. The CSR Annual Report is enclosed as **Annexure 'B'**.

For other details regarding the CSR Committee, please refer to the Corporate Governance Report, which forms part of this report. This CSR Policy of the Company is available on the Company's website at https://www.cyient.com/hubfs/2021/CSR/Cyient_CSR_Policy_3.1.pdf.

13. BOARD OF DIRECTORS & KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL:

The Board of the Company is duly constituted. None of the directors of the company is disqualified under the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 (the 'Act') or under the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.

Declaration by independent directors

The Company has received necessary declaration from each independent director under Section 149(7) of the Companies Act, 2013, that he/ she meets the criteria of independence laid down in Section 149(6) of the Companies Act, 2013 and Regulation 25 of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.

The Certificate on Non- Disqualification of Directors pursuant to Regulation 34(3) and Schedule V Para C clause 10 (i) of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure

Requirements) Regulations, 2015 forms part of this Annual Report.

Appointments/Re-appointments, Inductions and Change in Designation:

1. Mr. Ajay Aggarwal (DIN: 02565242) was appointed as an Additional Director w.e.f. 22 April 2021; his appointment as Director was ratified in the AGM held on 17 June 2021. He was further appointed as Executive Director and CFO for a period that is the earlier of 3 years from 22 April 2021 or the attainment of the age of 60 years.
2. Mr. Karthikeyan Natarajan (DIN: 03099771) was appointed as an Additional Director w.e.f. 22 April 2021; his appointment as Director was ratified in the AGM held on 17 June 2021. He was further appointed as Executive Director and COO for a period that is the earlier of 3 years from 22 April 2021 or the attainment of the age of 60 years.
3. Mr. M.M. Murugappan (DIN: 00170478), Non-Executive, Non- Independent Director was appointed as Chairman w.e.f. 22 April 2021;
4. Mr. Vikas Sehgal (DIN: 05218876) was re-appointed as Independent Director for a second consecutive term by members in the AGM held on 17 June 2021 for a period of 5 years w.e.f. 17 October 2021;
5. Mr. Vivek Gour (DIN: 00254383) and Ms. Matangi Gowrishankar (DIN: 01518137) were each appointed for a second consecutive term by members vide Postal Ballot dated 31 March 2022 for a period of 5 years w.e.f. 25 April 2022
6. Mr. Ramesh Abhishek was appointed as Additional Director on 12 August 2020 and the appointment was regularized by the members at the 30th AGM held on 17 June 2021

Re-appointments:

The following directors retire by rotation and being eligible, offer themselves for re-appointment in the ensuing AGM:

1. Mr. B.V.R. Mohan Reddy (DIN 00058215), Non-Executive, Non- Independent Director;
2. Mr. M.M. Murugappan (DIN: 00170478), Non-Executive, Non- Independent Director;

Pursuant to the provisions of regulation 36 of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 and Secretarial Standard 2 on General Meetings issued by ICSI, brief particulars of the directors proposed to be appointed/ re-appointed are provided as an annexure to the notice convening the AGM.

Retirements:

1. Mr. B.V.R. Mohan Reddy stepped down as Executive-Chairman w.e.f. 22 April 2021 and continues as Non-Executive, Non-Independent Director;

2. Mr. Som Mittal, Independent Director retired from directorship w.e.f. 6 February 2022;
3. There were no resignations during the year.

Key Managerial Personnel:

Following are the are Key Managerial Personnel of the Company in accordance with the provisions of Section(s) 2(51), and 203 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014:

1. Mr. Krishna Bodanapu, Managing Director & CEO.
2. Mr. Karthikeyan Natarajan, Executive Director & COO
3. Mr. Ajay Aggarwal, Executive Director & CFO; and
4. Mr. Sudheendhra Putty, Company Secretary.

Registration of Independent Directors in Independent Directors Databank

All the Independent Directors of your Company have been registered and are members of Independent Directors Databank maintained by the Indian Institute of Corporate Affairs (IICA).

14. POLICY ON DIRECTORS' APPOINTMENT AND REMUNERATION AND OTHER DETAILS:

The Company's policy on directors' appointment and remuneration and other matters provided in section 178(3) of the Act have been disclosed in the corporate governance report, which forms part of the Board's report.

15. NUMBER OF BOARD MEETINGS DURING THE YEAR:

During the FY 2022, six (6) meetings of the board were held, the details of which have been disclosed in the corporate governance report, which forms part of the Board's report. The maximum interval between any two meetings did not exceed 120 days, as prescribed by the Companies Act, 2013.

16. BOARD EVALUATION AND ASSESSMENT:

The company believes that formal evaluation of the board and of the individual directors, on an annual basis, is a potentially effective way to respond to the demand for greater board accountability and effectiveness. For the company, evaluations provide an ongoing means for directors to assess their individual and collective performance and effectiveness. In addition to greater board accountability, evaluation of board members helps in:

- More effective board processes
- Better collaboration and communication
- Greater clarity with regard to members' roles and responsibilities and
- Improved Chairman - Managing Director – Board relations;

By focusing on the board as a team and on its overall performance, the company ensures that communication and overall level of participation and engagement also improves.

In order to facilitate the same, the board undertook a formal board assessment and evaluation process during 2021-22. The board evaluation was performed after seeking inputs from all the directors and included criteria such as the board composition and structure, effectiveness of board processes, information and functioning as provided by the Guidance Note on Board Evaluation issued by the Securities and Exchange Board of India on January 05, 2017.

The Leadership, Nomination & Remuneration Committee has overall stewardship for the process. The evaluation process covers the following aspects:

- Peer and self-evaluation of Directors;
- Evaluation of the performance and effectiveness of the board;
- Evaluation of the performance and effectiveness of Board Committees;
- Evaluation of the performance of the Chairman and the Managing Director & CEO;
- Feedback on management support to the Board;

The evaluation process elicits responses from the directors in a judicious manner - ranging from composition and induction of the board to effectiveness and governance. It also sought feedback on board and committee charters, strategy, risk management and quality of discussion and deliberations at the board. The evaluation process also ensures the fulfilment of independence criteria as specified in the applicable regulations and that the latter are independent of the management.

KPMG analyzed the responses that were collected as part of the board evaluation exercise and categorized the questions and responses based on a pre-determined framework. The report was presented with the findings on the individual strengths and opportunities to improve Board efficiency.

17. COMMITTEES OF THE BOARD:

As required under the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, as on March 31, 2022, the Board has the following committees:

- Audit Committee;
- Leadership, Nomination & Remuneration Committee;
- Risk Management Committee;
- Stakeholders Relationship Committee.

- Environment, Social and Governance (ESG) committee (this committee subsumed the Corporate Social Responsibility and Diversity and Inclusion Committees);

The Board of Directors of the Company at its meeting held on January 19, 2022, constituted the Environment, Social and Governance (ESG) committee.

During the year, all recommendations made by the committees were approved by the Board. A detailed note on the composition of the committees is provided in the Corporate governance report.

18. ADEQUACY OF INTERNAL FINANCIAL CONTROLS:

Internal Financial Controls are part of risk management process addressing financial and financial reporting risks. They ensure the orderly and efficient conduct of business, including adherence to Company policies, safeguarding of its assets, prevention and detection of fraud, error reporting mechanisms, accuracy and completeness of the accounting records. They aid in the timely preparation of financial statements. The Internal Financial Controls have been documented, digitised and embedded in the business process.

19. AUDITORS:

1. Statutory Auditors

At the 28th Annual General Meeting (the 'AGM') held on 6 June 2019, the members approved the appointment of S.R. Batliboi & Associates LLP, Chartered Accountants (Firm Registration No. 101049W/E-300004) as Statutory Auditors of the company to hold office for a period of five years from the conclusion of that AGM till the conclusion of the 33rd AGM, subject to ratification of their appointment by Members at every AGM, if so required under the Act.

The requirement to place the matter relating to appointment of auditors for ratification by Members at every AGM has been done away by the Companies (Amendment) Act, 2017 with effect from May 7, 2018. Accordingly, no resolution is being proposed for ratification of appointment of statutory auditors at this AGM.

2. Secretarial Auditors

The Board has appointed Mr. S. Chidambaram as the Secretarial Auditors (CP No.2286) for the financial year ended March 31, 2022. The Secretarial Audit Report for the financial year ended 31 March 2022 is annexed as **Annexure 'C'** to this report.

The Secretarial Audit Report issued by Mr. S. Chidambaram, Secretarial Auditors (CP No.2286) for Cyient DLM Private Limited, a material unlisted subsidiary for the financial year ended 31 March 2022 is annexed as **Annexure 'D'** to this report.

20. AUDITORS' REPORT AND SECRETARIAL AUDITORS' REPORT:

The Auditors' Report for FY 2022 does not contain any qualification, reservation or adverse remark. The Report is enclosed with the financial statements in this Annual Report.

The Secretarial Auditors' Report for FY 2022 does not contain any qualification, reservation or adverse remark.

During the FY 2022, the statutory auditors and secretarial auditor have not reported any instances of frauds committed in the Company by its Officers or Employees to the Audit Committee under section 143(12) of the Companies Act.

Annual Secretarial Compliance Report

The Company has undertaken an audit for the Financial Year ended 31 March 2022 for all applicable compliances as per the Securities and Exchange Board of India Regulations and Circulars/Guidelines issued thereunder. The Annual Secretarial Compliance Report issued by Mr. S. Chidambaram has been submitted to the Stock Exchanges within 60 days of the end of the Financial Year.

21. VIGIL MECHANISM:

The Company has put in place a Whistle Blower Policy and has established the necessary vigil mechanism as defined under Regulation 22 of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements), 2015 for employees and others to report concerns about unethical behaviour. It also provides for adequate safeguards against the victimisation of employees who avail of mechanism. No person has been denied access to the Chairman of the audit committee.

The Whistle blower Policy is available on the website of the company i.e. (<https://www.cyient.com/investors/corporate-governance/>). The Company has implemented a web based/online mechanism under the whistle blower policy. This mechanism encompasses the entire trail from the lodging of a complaint to its eventual redressal. The system also provides a dial-in facility to associates in various languages across the countries where the company has its operations.

22. EMPLOYEE STOCK OPTION PLANS:

During the year, the company had granted options to the associates of the company and its subsidiaries, in accordance with the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Share Based Employee Benefits and Sweat Equity) Regulations, 2021. Disclosures pursuant to the said regulations is disclosed at the website of the company at <https://www.cyient.com/investors/corporate-governance/> and enclosed as **Annexure 'E'**.

23. CONSERVATION OF ENERGY, RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT, TECHNOLOGY ABSORPTION, FOREIGN EXCHANGE EARNINGS AND OUTGO:

The particulars relating to conservation of energy,

research and development, technology absorption, foreign exchange earnings and outgo, as required to be disclosed under the Companies Act, 2013 are provided in **Annexure 'F'** to the report.

24. MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION & ANALYSIS:

Pursuant to the provisions of Regulation 34 read with Schedule V of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, a report on Management Discussion & Analysis is enclosed as **Annexure 'G'**.

25. DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITY STATEMENT:

Pursuant to Section 134(5) of the Companies Act, 2013, the board of directors, to the best of their knowledge and ability, confirm that:

- a) in the preparation of the annual accounts, the applicable accounting standards have been followed and there are no material departures;
- b) they have selected such accounting policies and applied them consistently and made judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent so as to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company at the end of the financial year and of the profit of the company for that period;
- c) they have taken proper and sufficient care for the maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding the assets of the company and for preventing and detecting fraud and other irregularities;

- d) they have prepared the annual accounts on a going concern basis;
- e) they have laid down internal financial controls to be followed by the company and such internal financial controls are adequate and operating effectively;
- f) they have devised proper systems to ensure compliance with the provisions of all applicable laws and that such systems were adequate and operating effectively.

26. PARTICULARS OF LOANS, GUARANTEES AND INVESTMENTS:

Particulars of loans given, investments made, guarantees given and securities provided along with the purpose for which the loan, guarantee, or security is proposed to be utilised by the recipient are provided in the standalone financial statements. (refer note no. 5, 6 and 24 to the standalone financial statements).

27. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS:

The company has complied with the provisions of section 188(1) of the Act dealing with related party transactions. Information on transactions with related parties pursuant to section 134(3)(h) of the Act read with Rule 8(2) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 are given in Form AOC-2 and is enclosed as **Annexure 'H'**. Reference is also made to Note No. 24 of standalone financial statements.

28. ANNUAL RETURN:

In accordance with the Companies Act, 2013, a copy of the annual return in the prescribed format as on 31 March 2022 is available on the Company's website at <https://www.cyient.com/investors/>.

29. PARTICULARS OF EMPLOYEES:

The information required under Section 197 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with rule 5(1) of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014 are given below:

a) The ratio of the remuneration of each director to the median remuneration of the employees of the Company for the financial year:

i) Executive Directors:

Name	DIN	Designation	Ratio to Median remuneration
Krishna Bodanapu	00605187	Managing Director	197.51
Karthikeyan Natarajan	03099771	Executive Director & COO	212.86
Ajay Aggarwal	02565242	Executive Director & CFO	82.12

ii) **Non-Executive/ Independent Director**

Name	DIN	Designation	Ratio to Median remuneration
M.M. Murugappan	00170478	Director	1.87
Som Mittal (resigned w.e.f 06.02.2022)	00074842	Director	1.87
Ramesh Abhishek	07452293	Director	1.87
Vikas Seghal	05218876	Director	4.74
Vivek N Gour	00254383	Director	1.87
Matangi Gowrishankar	01518137	Director	1.87
Vinai Thummalapally	07797921	Director	4.74
B.V.R. Mohan Reddy	00058215	Director	6.24
Alain A De Taeye	03015749	Director	1.87

b) **The percentage increase in remuneration of each director, chief executive officer, chief financial officer, company secretary in the financial year:**

Name	Designation	% increase in remuneration in the financial year
Krishna Bodanapu	Managing Director & CEO	34.0
Karthikeyan Natarajan	Executive Director & COO	247.9
Ajay Aggarwal	Executive Director & CFO	174.0
Sudheendhra Putty	Company Secretary	56.8

As Mr. Karthik Natarajan and Mr. Ajay Aggarwal were not Executive Directors but executives of the company for the financial year ended 31 March 2021, the amounts indicated above are not strictly comparable

c) **The percentage increase in the median remuneration of employees in the financial year:** 6.55%

d) **The number of permanent employees on the rolls of Company:** 12,780

e) **Average percentile increase already made in the salaries of employees other than the managerial personnel in the last financial year and its comparison with the percentile increase in the managerial remuneration and justification thereof and point out if there are any exceptional circumstances for increase in the managerial remuneration:**

The average annual increase was around 5.26% and the average annual increase managerial personnel 6%.

f) **Affirmation that the remuneration is as per the remuneration policy of the Company:**

The Company affirms remuneration is as per the remuneration policy of the Company.

g) **The statement containing particulars of employees as required under Section 197(12) of the Act read with Rule 5(2) of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014, is provided in a separate annexure forming part of this report.**

Further, the report and the financial statements are being sent to the members excluding the aforesaid annexure. In terms of Section 136 of the Act, the said annexure is open for inspection at the Registered Office of the Company. Any shareholder interested in obtaining a copy of the same may write to the Company Secretary - company.secretary@cyient.com

30. PARTICULARS RELATING TO THE SEXUAL HARASSMENT OF WOMEN AT WORKPLACE (PREVENTION, PROHIBITION AND REDRESSAL) ACT, 2013 (POSH):

The company has complied with provisions relating to the constitution of Internal Complaints Committee under the Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013 during the FY 2022.

The year 2021-22 continues to be challenging for many with lot of changes in policies and practices based on the prevailing situations. With majority of work force Working from home, Organization had reworked on the POSH connect initiatives and ensured Virtual connects every month with associates to build awareness among them.

List of Initiatives under POSH for 2021-22

- We had one registered POSH case in Q1 of FY21-22 which was closed within the timeline and the respondent was given a warning letter with a penalty of no increment for the FY21-22
- Awareness and sensitization continues during Induction and mandatory POSH Course for all the new joiners in Dcafe (I&D portal) For all associates we should be making it mandatory with the new module in this FY22-23
- With the present WFH Scenario, there were no key events
- We continue to have our posh committee meetings to enhance the awareness among associates.

There are no pending complaints either at the beginning or at end of the financial year.

31. RISK MANAGEMENT:

The company pursues a comprehensive risk management programme as an essential element of sound corporate governance and is committed to continuously embedding risk management in its daily culture. This process is followed in five steps:

- Identify risks and opportunities
- assess risk and performance for key processes
- evaluate the risk impact across business operations
- develop mitigation plan for the risks identified and
- monitor the risks at regular intervals and report to
- the Risk Management Committee

The company has classified the risks into five categories:

- i. Strategic
- ii. Reputational
- iii. Operational
- iv. Financial
- v. Compliance/Litigation.

Each identified risk is assessed according to its probability and impact on the company.

The Board of Directors has formed an internal risk management committee to identify, evaluate, mitigate and monitor the risk management in the company. The committee comprises cross-functional membership from the senior management of the company. The primary objectives of the Committee are to assist the Board in the following:

- To provide an oversight for all categories of risk and promulgate risk culture in the organization.

- To adopt leading risk management practices in the industry and manage risk proactively at organizational level.
- Help to develop a culture of the enterprise that all levels of people understand risks.
- Provide input to management of risk appetite and tolerance and monitor the organization's risk on an ongoing basis.
- Approve and review risk management plan which includes company's risk management structure, framework, methodologies adopted, guidelines and details of assurance and review of the risk management process.
- Monitor risks and risk management capabilities and mitigation plans.

More details on the risk management committee of the board can be found in the Corporate governance report. Members may also refer to the Management Discussion & Analysis Report.

32. CORPORATE GOVERNANCE:

The Company will continue to uphold the true spirit of Corporate Governance and implement the best governance practices. A report on Corporate Governance pursuant to the provisions of Corporate Governance Code stipulated under SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 forms part of the Annual Report.

Full details of the various board committees are also provided therein along with Auditors' Certificate regarding compliance of conditions of corporate governance is enclosed as **Annexure 'I'**.

33. DISCLOSURE REQUIREMENTS:

Familiarization programme of the independent directors:

<https://www.cyient.com/investors/corporate-governance/>

Policy for determining material subsidiaries of the Company: <https://www.cyient.com/investors/corporate-governance/>

Policy on dealing with related party transactions:

<https://www.cyient.com/investors/corporate-governance/>

Prevention of sexual harassment policy:

<https://www.cyient.com/investors/corporate-governance/>

Environment, health and safety policy

<https://www.cyient.com/investors/corporate-governance/>

Dividend Payment policy:

<https://www.cyient.com/investors/corporate-governance/>

company's policy on Directors' appointment and remuneration including criteria for determining qualifications, positive attributes, independence of a director and other matters provided under sub-section (3) of section 178 of the Companies Act, 2013:

<https://www.cyient.com/investors/corporate-governance/>

34. SIGNIFICANT AND MATERIAL ORDERS:

There are no orders passed by the regulators or courts or tribunals impacting the going concern status and Company's operations in future.

35. CEO'S DECLARATION:

Pursuant to the provisions of Regulation 17 of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, a declaration by the Managing Director & CEO of the company declaring that all the members of the board and the senior management personnel of the company have affirmed compliance with the Code of Conduct of the company is enclosed as Annexure 'J'.

The CEO/CFO certification to the board pursuant to Regulation 17 of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 is enclosed as Annexure 'K'.

36. MATERIAL CHANGES & COMMITMENTS:

There were no material changes and commitments affecting the financial position of the Company which occurred between the end of financial year to which the financial statement relate on the date of this report.

37. COST RECORDS AND COST AUDIT:

Maintenance of cost records and requirement of cost audit as prescribed under the provisions of Section 148(1) of the Companies Act, 2013 are not applicable for the business activities carried out by the Company.

38. APPLICATION UNDER INSOLVENCY AND BANKRUPTCY CODE, 2016:

The Company has not made any application under the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, 2016 during the FY 2022.

39. DETAILS OF DIFFERENCE BETWEEN AMOUNT OF THE VALUATION DONE AT THE TIME OF ONE TIME SETTLEMENT AND THE VALUATION DONE WHILE TAKING LOAN FROM THE BANKS OR FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS ALONG WITH THE REASONS THEREOF:

The Company has not made any such valuation during the FY 2022.

40. ACKNOWLEDGMENTS:

The board of directors' expresses their thanks to the company's customers, shareholders, vendors and bankers for their support to the company during the year. We also express our sincere appreciation to the contribution made by employees at all levels. Our consistent growth was made possible by their hard work, cooperation and support.

Your directors would like to make a special mention of the support extended by the various Departments of the Central and State Governments, particularly the Software Technology Parks of India, Development Commissioners - SEZ, Department of Communication and Information Technology, the Direct and Indirect tax authorities, the Ministry of Commerce, the Reserve Bank of India, Ministry of Corporate Affairs/Registrar of Companies, Securities and Exchange Board of India, the Stock Exchanges and others and look forward to their support in all future endeavours.

For and on behalf of the Board

Place: Hyderabad
Date: 21 April 2022

M.M. Murugappan
Non-Executive Chairman
(DIN-00170478)

Krishna Bodanapu
Managing Director & CEO
(DIN-00605187)

Note: Except as otherwise stated, all the numbers in the Board's Report are based on standalone financial statements.

PREFACE:

Cyient is committed to 'Design a Sustainable Tomorrow Together' and to integrating environmental, social, and governance (ESG) considerations throughout the whole value chain, from our operations to our suppliers, clients, and the communities in which we operate.

We are dedicated to working together to ensure consistency throughout, concentrating on circularity, and producing social value that will benefit the ecosystem in the long run.

We present our Business Responsibility Report (BRR) in accordance with the Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA) of the Government of India's National Guidelines on Responsible Business Conduct (NGRBC), which were notified in 2019. This report is prepared as per Regulation 34 of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, as well as the Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI) Circular Bearing Ref. No. CIR/CFD/CMD/10/2015, dated November 4, 2015, and highlights the Company's sustainability efforts for the financial year 2021-22.

For more details, visit Manufacturing Engineering Technology | Cyient

Business Responsibility Report: 2021-22

Section A: General Information about the Company

1	Corporate Identity Number	L72200TG1991PLC013134
2	Name of the company	Cyient Limited
3	Registered address	4th Floor, 'A' Wing, Plot .11, Software, Units Layout, Infocity, Madhapur Hyderabad, Telangana - 500 081
4	Website	www.cyient.com
5	E-mail id	company.secretary@cyient.com
6	Financial Year reported	2021-22
Products & Services		
7	Sector(s) that the Company is engaged in (industrial activity code-wise)	62099 – Other information technology & computer service activities
8	Goods manufactured/ services provided (top three by revenue)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Engineering services in mechanical, electrical, and civil engineering solutions manufacturing and infrastructure sectors. Plant, manufacturing, and electrical engineering are only a few examples. • Mechanical and electrical design-led manufacturing domain, as well as services for semi-conductor design, engineering application software creation & intellectual property, as well as auxiliary services • Geospatial services to the utilities and telecom sectors, such as photogrammetry, remote sensing navigational data mapping, and location-based services • Advanced analytics, big data consultancy, IoT, and M2M services for the utilities and transportation sectors in the public and private realms, as well as product realization
Operations		
9	Total number of locations where business activity is undertaken by the Company	38
a	Number of International Locations (provide details of major five)	East Hartford, CT, USA Reading, UK, Arlington, TX, USA Sydney, Australia, Leuven, Belgium
b	National Locations	Full list part of this Annual Report
10	Markets served by the Company: State, National, International	International – Across 14 countries

Section B: Financial Details of the Company

1	Paid-up capital	Rs. 552 Million
2	Total turnover	Rs. 17,505 Million
3	Total profit after tax	Rs. 5,691 Million
4	Total spending on CSR as a percentage of PAT (%)	Approx. 2%
5	List of Activities in which expenditure (in point 4, above) has been incurred:	

1. Education Initiatives: To enhance the quality of education imparted to underprivileged children through the adoption of various government schools
 - Key Highlights:
 - a) Developed Smart Classrooms and Digital Libraries in all the adopted schools.
 - b) Currently supporting 28 govt. schools through adoption and educating over 20198+ children every year.
 - Achievements:
 - a) Using the ICT and IoT, Cyient Foundation ensured continuity in providing access to online education.
 - b) Trained over 1000 government teachers using CDCs on the usage of ICT.
 - c) Over 5000 children not having proper access to online are mapped to 80 Cyient Digital Centers to attend online classes around their residences.
2. IT & Digital Literacy Initiatives: To provide digital literacy to non-IT literates in the community through Cyient Digital Centers (CDCs)
 - Key Highlights:
 - a) Currently developed 80 Digital Centers and around 10000 adults (men & women) aged from 16 to 60 years have used the facility
 - b) As on date, 20000+ adult women participated and certified L1 Program from our CDC's
 - c) School children and their parents gained access to these CDC which is unique in nature of learning.
 - Achievements:
 - a) With 28 government schools across four states in India and over 80 digital centers providing access to IT education to 35,000 children and adults in four states of India.
 - b) Developed and operating 80 Cyient Digital Centers (CDCs) across Telangana & AP
 - c) Over 35000 adults (men & women) aged 16 to 60 years are given access to IT literacy
3. Skill Development Initiatives: To teach and impart employability skills to unemployed urban and rural communities.
 - Key Highlights:
 - a) Urban Skill Centre - Training unemployed youth & women in Tailoring, Bakery, Beautician, Retailing, and Bedside Assistance skills.
 - b) IT/ITES Skill Center – Training Telangana rural unemployed Diploma Holders and Graduates (Non-Engineering) on IT Skills.
 - Achievements:
 - a) Trained unemployed youth and provided them the required skill to gain potential basic IT Jobs.
 - b) As on date in 17 Batches – Trained 556 students and placed 499 students
 - c) Trained over 46% of Girls / Women and provided employment.
 - d) 95% of the trained and certified candidates were placed in various IT/ITES Companies including Cyient.
 - e) Helped in gaining sustainable income of INR over 2.5 Lakhs per annum.

4. Healthcare & Community Services: To develop rural and urban communities through the adoption of villages— providing healthcare and sanitation facilities.

- Key Highlights:
 - a) Supporting over 3000 families from Gram Panchayat in Andhra Pradesh adopted by Cyient
 - b) Providing WASH facilities in all the Government Schools in Serilingamply Mandal as part of The Swachh Telangana – Swachh Pathashala initiative.
- Achievements:
 - a) In line with our commitment to society, The Cyient Foundation is committed to a contribution of INR 2 crores to The Asian Healthcare Foundation (AHF).
 - b) This contribution will be paid out over four years (50.00 Lakhs each year) and will be participating in the development of innovative healthcare solutions through its basic science and research facility
 - c) AHF is recognized as a Scientific and Industrial Research Organization by the Department of Scientific and Industrial Research, Government of India.

Section C: Other Details

1	Does the Company have any Subsidiary Company/ Companies?	Yes, 11 subsidiaries and 1 joint venture
	Cyient, Inc. [CI]	Cyient Israel India Limited (CIIL)
	Cyient Europe Limited [CEL]	Cyient DLM Private Limited (CDLMPL)
	Cyient GmbH (CG)	Cyient Insights Private Limited (CIPL)
	Cyient Australia Pty Limited (CAPL)	Cyient Urban Micro Skill Centre Foundation (CUMSCF)
	Cyient KK [CKK]	Cyient Solutions and Systems Private Limited (CSSPL)
	Cyient Singapore Pte Limited (CSPL)	Infotech HAL Limited (IHL)
2	Do the Subsidiary Company / Companies participate in the BR Initiatives of the parent company? If yes, then indicate the number of such subsidiary company(s)	Yes, Cyient DLM Private Limited
3	Do any other entity/entities (e.g., suppliers, distributors) that the Company does business with, participate in the BR initiatives of the Company? If yes, then indicate % of such entity/entities?	30% - 60%

Section D: BR information

1	Details of the Director/Directors responsible for implementation of the BR policy/policies	Ajay Aggarwal, Executive Director & CFO DIN: 02565242 Phone: +91-40-67641000 Email: ajay.aggarwal@cyient.com
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2. a. Principle-wise (as per NVGs) BR Policy/policies:

Principles	Description	Company's Policy	Core Elements
Principle 1	Businesses should conduct and govern themselves with integrity, and in a manner that is ethical, transparent, and accountable	Codes of Conduct, Whistle Blower policy, Human Rights Policy	Honesty & Ethical conduct, Conflict of Interest, Legal Compliance, Corporate disclosure policy, Competition and Fair dealing, Compliance with Code of conduct, Accountability
Principle 2	Businesses should provide goods and services in a manner that is sustainable and safe	Sustainability Policy, Vendor Code of Conduct EOHS, Information Security policy	Environment protection, Resource optimization, pollution prevention, Data Protection, Sustainable Supply Chain

Principles	Description	Company's Policy	Core Elements
Principle 3	Businesses should respect and promote the well-being of all employees, including those in their value chains	POSH, EOHS, Maternity, Medical and Leave policy, Sustainability Policy, Human Rights Policy, Vendor Code of Conduct	POSH committee, Communication, Accountability, Maternity benefits, Human Rights, Accident prevention, Safe and Healthy workplace, Health and Safety, Sustainable Supply Chain
Principle 4	Businesses should respect the interests of and be responsive to all its stakeholders	Global CSR Policy, Human Rights Policy	CSR vision and objective, CSR governance structure, CSR committee, Monitoring and Reporting framework, Planning, Major CSR initiatives, Human Rights, Volunteering,
Principle 5	Businesses should respect and promote human rights	POSH & Global CSR Policy, Sustainability Policy, Human Rights Policy	Human Rights, CSR vision and objective, CSR governance structure, CSR committee, Monitoring and Reporting framework, Planning, Major CSR initiatives, Volunteering
Principle 6	Business should respect and make efforts to protect and restore the environment	EOHS Policy, Sustainability Policy, Vendor Code of Conduct	Environment Stewardship, pollution prevention, resource optimization, community
Principle 7	Businesses, when engaging in influencing public and regulatory policy, should do so in a manner that is responsible and transparent	Codes of conduct, Anti-bribery / Anti-fraud, Sustainability Policy, Human Rights Policy	Honesty & Ethical conduct, Conflict of Interest, Legal Compliance, Corporate disclosure policy, Competition and Fair dealing, Compliance with Code of conduct, Anti-corruption due diligence, Risk assessments, gifts, investments, applicability to all associates and business partners
Principle 8	Businesses should promote inclusive growth and equitable development	Modern Slavery Statement, Diversity and Inclusion policy, Sustainability Policy, Human Rights Policy	Awareness, Recruitment, Leadership, Mentorship, Compliance, Human Rights, Inclusion and Diversity, Anti-harassment, and nondiscrimination
Principle 9	Businesses should engage with and provide value to their consumers in a responsible manner	Sustainability Policy, Procurement Guidelines, Privacy Policy	Integrity, Compliance with applicable laws, Ethical conduct, anti-corruption, Intellectual property, International Trade, Conflict of interest, Honest and accurate transactions, Data protection, Non-disclosure and documentation, Audit compliance

2. b. Principle-wise (as per NVGs) BR Policy/policies (Reply in Y/N)

S. No.	Questions	P 1	P 2	P 3	P 4	P 5	P 6	P 7	P 8	P 9
1	Do you have a policy/policies for...?	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
2	Has the policy been formulated in consultation with the relevant stakeholders?	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
3	Does the policy conform to any national /international standards? If yes, specify? (50 words)	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
4	Has the policy been approved by the Board? Is yes, has it been signed by MD/owner/CEO/ appropriate Board of Director?	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
5	Does the company have a specified committee of the Board/ Director/Official to oversee the implementation of the policy?	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y

6	Indicate the link for the policy to be viewed online?	<p>Polices & Codes:</p> <p>CoC Code_of_Conduct.pdf (cyient.com)</p> <p>HR</p> <p>Whistle blower</p> <p>EoHS EOHS Policy 2015.pdf (hubspot.net)</p> <p>Sustainability Policy</p> <p>Infosecurity</p> <p>Privacy Policy Privacy Policy Cyient</p> <p>POSH HR-IN-G-POSH-C5-POL V 1.1.pdf (cyient.com)</p> <p>CSR</p> <p>Anti-bribery / Anti-fraud Anti_Corruption_Policy_-_Version_2_0_0704161.pdf (hubspot.net)</p> <p>Modern Slavery Modern Slavery and Human Trafficking Statement (cyient.com)</p> <p>Modern_Slavery_Policy_Statement _CAPL.pdf (cyient.com)</p> <p>D&I</p> <p>Procurement guidelines</p> <p>VCOC FP-028-VCC(Vendor Business Code Of Conduct).pdf (cyient.com)</p>								
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S. No.	Questions	P 1	P 2	P 3	P 4	P 5	P 6	P 7	P 8	P 9
7	Has the policy been formally communicated to all relevant internal and external stakeholders?	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
8	Does the company have in-house structure to implement the policy/policies?	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
9	Does the Company have a grievance redressal mechanism related to the policy/policies to address stakeholders' grievances related to the policy/policies?	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
10	Has the company carried out independent audit/evaluation of the working of this policy by an internal or external agency?	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y

2. c. If answer to the compliance status of any of the Principles listed above is 'No', please explain why

S. No.	Questions	P 1	P 2	P 3	P 4	P 5	P 6	P 7	P 8	P 9
1	The company has not understood the Principles	Not Applicable								
2	The company is not at a stage where it finds itself in a position to formulate and implement the policies on specified principles									
3	The company does not have financial or manpower resources available for the task									
4	It is planned to be done within next 6 months									
5	It is planned to be done within the next 1 year									
6	Any other reason (please specify)									

3. Governance related to BR

- i. Frequency with which the Board of Directors, Committee of the Board or CEO to assess the BR performance of the Company:

The company's BR performance is evaluated every 3-6 months, and the Business Responsibility Report is published yearly in the Annual Report.

- ii. Does the Company publish a BR or a Sustainability Report? What is the hyperlink for viewing this report? How frequently it is published?

The company has published its first Sustainability Report the previous year for FY 20-21 in accordance with GRI Standard. The hyperlink for previous year report is <https://f.hubspotusercontent40.net/hubfs/5724847/2021/Sustainability%20Report/Cyient-Sustainability%20Report-2021>.

Section E: Principle-wise performance

Principle 1: Businesses should conduct and govern themselves with Ethics, Transparency, and Accountability

By using the best industry standards to deliver value to all stakeholders, Cyient Limited continues to uphold the genuine spirit of Corporate Governance. Our corporate governance structure reflects the development of a system that instills our values, principles, management rules, and processes. Cyient provides long-term value for stakeholders by adhering to the FIRST values, our Code of Conduct, our vigil mechanism, data privacy policies and tools, and our grievance procedure with steadfastness.

These are the factors that allow senior management and employees do business with the highest levels of integrity, commitment, and ethical and moral standards. The business is dedicated to making a positive impact on the industry it serves as well as the long-term interests of its stakeholders. The company's senior management is always striving to take it to the next level of growth and business excellence.

In all of our interactions with clients, stakeholders, and partners, Cyient Limited is guided by the values 'FIRST' (Fairness, Integrity, Respect, Sincerity, and Transparency). We are confident that our vision of 'Designing Tomorrow Together' can be realized by upholding the highest standards of corporate ethics and good governance procedures while remaining true to our fundamental beliefs.

Code of Conduct:

In order to reinforce corporate governance practices, the Company has created a "Code of Conduct" for its Board of Directors and Senior management. The 'Code of Conduct' governs various policies, including a code of conduct for directors and senior management, a code of conduct for insider trading prevention, and a code of practices and processes for fair disclosure of unpublished price-sensitive

information. Other measures, such as our Board Diversity Policy, Materiality Policy, and Related Party Transactions Policy, among others, help to strengthen our corporate governance system.

Vigil Mechanism

Anti-Corruption Policy

The anti-corruption policy outlines the company's corporate ethics, values, rules, and procedures for preventing bribery in all of Cyient Limited's activities and business relationships. It establishes a zero-tolerance policy for bribery that applies to the organization and its subsidiaries, who are required to have proper systems in place to monitor, detect, prevent, and punish any violations of anti-bribery and other anti-corruption laws.

Employees, employee representatives, and other stakeholders can also provide comments and feedback to Cyient Limited's legal department using the authorised e-mail address.

Human Rights Policy

Cyient strives to respect and promote human rights in accordance with the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights. The company aims to help increase the enjoyment of human rights within the communities in which it operates.

If any associate suspects that someone is breaching the Human Rights Policy or the law, they should notify their manager, Human Resources, Company legal counsel, or our third-party ethics line right away.

Cyient's Human Rights policy is based on the following 10 principles:

- Respect for Human Rights
- Community and Stakeholder Engagement
- Inclusion and Diversity
- Anti-harassment and nondiscrimination
- Freedom of Association and Collective Bargaining
- Safe and Healthy Workplace
- Workplace Security
- Modern slavery and Human Trafficking
- Child Labor
- Work Hours, Wages, and Benefits

Whistle Blower Policy

The policy offers associates, clients, and vendors a way to voice their concerns, in keeping with Cyient's dedication to the highest possible ethical, moral, and legal business conduct, as well as open communication. Furthermore, sufficient protections must be in place to protect associates, clients, and vendors from retaliation or persecution as a result of whistleblowing in good faith.

Data Privacy

We recognise the significance of preserving the client's personal and sensitive information when working with us. The Company makes every effort to keep unpublished price sensitive information discreet and prevent its misuse. We prioritise process changes and implement new tools to improve information and cyber security controls. To protect the company's and customers' intellectual property, we've implemented a Data Leak Prevention (DLP) solution. To guarantee uniformity, transparency, and fairness in dealing with all of its stakeholders, we have a rigorous policy in place called "Code of Practises and Procedures for fair disclosure of unpublished price sensitive information."

Grievance Mechanism

Cyient Limited has an open grievance system, and the company's Report on Corporate Governance discusses the facts of investor complaints and dispositions. 141 complaints were received throughout the fiscal year, and 141 of them were resolved to the satisfaction of the stakeholders.

Principle 2: Businesses should provide goods and services that are safe and contribute to sustainability throughout their life cycle

Cyient enforces sustainable sourcing through two robust approaches namely the Vendor Code of Conduct and by scaling up local sourcing methods year after year. All suppliers and subcontractors are subject to Cyient's vendor code of conduct, which requires them to do business in line with the highest ethical standards and accordance with all applicable laws, rules, and regulations.

Cyient analyses 50% of its suppliers for the Design Led Manufacturing business based on basic environmental and social criteria. However, the company has established a Sustainable Supply Chain framework to screen all the vendors across Engineering Services and DLM on ESG factors in the coming years.

In FY 21-22, Cyient has 2080 suppliers, with 1137 of them situated in India, accounting for almost 54 percent of the total. In the foreseeable future, the firm hopes to strengthen the capacity and competency of local and small-scale suppliers through its Sustainable Supply Chain framework.

Cyient's local sourcing strategy promotes value creation in the areas where it works while also lowering the company's carbon impact by avoiding sourcing items from far distances. Cyient intends to support medium and small businesses, which make up most of its vendors.

We are working to track our waste disposal workflow to validate its end-use and streamlining processes to reduce waste generation. The waste generated is being disposed of through the registered vendors for various waste categories. We are further exploring the vendors in Organic Waste Composters (OWC) category.

We seek to provide holistic solutions that help our clients reach their operational and business goals, from quieter flights and safer train journeys to a more reliable energy supply. Cyient's technical experience, domain expertise, and service capabilities set us apart as a Design, Build, Operate, and Maintain partner dedicated to fulfilling the demands of our clients and solving more challenges. We use digital technology to provide comprehensive solutions across our clients' value chains.

The following is a list of our products and services, as well as how they relate to sustainability.

Services	Value to Our Clients	Sustainability
Design: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Product engineering • Networks & operations 	In order to design the future generation of products, networks, and systems, we collaborate with our clients.	Designing more efficient, quicker, and cost-effective products, networks, and systems often results in a reduction in the energy and material footprint of these systems.
Build: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Electronics & mechanical manufacturing • Systems & applications • Geospatial data 	<p>We provide flexible manufacturing services to help our clients gain a long-term competitive advantage.</p> <p>Through our products, we assist our clients in being nimble and competitive.</p>	<p>Our electronics production and mechanical manufacturing facilities are constantly working to improve efficiency and environmental management.</p> <p>We also use digital technology like smart sensors to track the operation of our machines and product lines, as well as predictive analytics to cut down on reactive maintenance life cycles.</p>

Services	Value to Our Clients	Sustainability
Operate & Maintain: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Aftermarket services • Operations support • Asset management • Data maintenance 	We improve our clients' products quality, authenticity, and performance.	We help our clients reduce inefficiencies and downtime by improving the operation and maintenance of technology solutions, allowing them to maximise productivity with a given set of resources.
Digital <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Internet of Things • Analytics • Additive Manufacturing • Mobility • Augmented Reality • Digital Reality • Battery Management 	Our solutions assist businesses in: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Developing the proper skills to garner • Insights that enable smarter decisions to produce value • Converting raw and unstructured data into actionable insights • Deploying end-to-end connected device solutions in a seamless manner 	By enabling our clients to have access to more data, we assist in making better decisions, which may translate into higher productivity, reduced inefficiencies, and the resolution of more issues.

Design for Circularity

Cyient has teamed up with eolos to develop a new consulting and engineering practice called 'Design for Circularity,' which aims to stimulate Eco-innovation and facilitate long-term changes in industrial processes. The new practice brings together the two businesses' 25+ years of industrial experience and operational skills to help industries migrate to greater sustainability.

Design for Circularity advances our larger objective of creating a sustainable future. Engineering-centric industries such as rail, automotive, aerospace, and medtech can benefit from the discipline by developing more sustainable methods, products, and solutions.

Please see the list of services we provide below.

Solutions	Offering
Traceability	For giving transparency to key stakeholders, combining data from produced items along the value chain is becoming increasingly important. By delivering the correct combination of solutions and digital technologies, we help our customers comply with new requirements and standards.
Material Engineering & Packaging Redesign	Going back to the start of the product value chain to eliminate waste. As materials are the building blocks of the final product, we can influence the design in terms of safety and sustainability by rethinking the materials we use to produce goods and components.
Obsolescence Management	Obsolescence is indispensable, but with preparedness and careful planning, its impact and potential for high expenses may be minimized. Our obsolescence management programme guarantees that obsolescence is handled throughout the product life cycle, from the beginning phases of product design development and manufacture through in-service support, to minimize negative effect.
Rethinking the Supply Chain	Building stronger supply chains that adhere to environmental regulations

Principle 3: Businesses should promote the wellbeing of all employees

People are the foundation of Cyient's ambitions and accomplishments. Cyient has created a dynamic work culture that draws some of the top people and provides them with opportunities to advance professionally in this technology-driven society. Cyient Limited is committed to providing a work environment that encourages our employees to develop and grow while also protecting their health and safety. The company's business is service-oriented, and its eco-system is strongly reliant on its employees' efficiency and effectiveness. Individual team members' talents and performance are closely related to the company's financial growth and profitability.

Cyient is always striving to be the best place to work for our employees. The people function is tightly linked to the company's vision and the S3 strategy, which drives talent acquisition, retention strategies, and the development of next-generation leaders. As of March 31, 2022, the firm employed 15,632. Cyient employs cutting-edge HR strategies that provide it an advantage over its competitors.

Cyient is led by the principle that businesses should respect and promote the well-being of all employees, including those in their value chains. We conduct several wellness sessions including education sessions on mental health and physical health throughout the year. It involves awareness sessions on processes for Associates to report work-related hazards and hazardous situations and an explanation of how Associates are protected against reprisals. To imbibe a culture of safety, all employees undergo safety training programs once every three months, where they receive specific training to tackle emergencies. Individual employee health check-ups are also a part of this initiative. We provide clean, sanitary workspaces with a well-defined access control system for our employees. We also conduct health check-up camps on a regular basis and teach our personnel to deal with emergency circumstances through fire and mock drills. Our internal security is strengthened by our well-defined security system and transportation automation, which ensures employee safety at work.

The virtual discussions are a hub for associates worldwide to come together in the spirit of wellbeing and have events for e.g., this year we had panel discussions on corporate topics such as Happiness @ work, Gender Equality for Sustainable Tomorrow, and Enhancing Professional Enhancement. We also conducted various engagement programs on wellbeing where associates from diverse backgrounds were actively involved and professionals shared their key insights on lesser-known wellbeing topics such as Laser surgery, Breast Cancer Awareness, Sports Injuries, Obesity, Behavior Disorders, etc. These were all held on remarkable days such as Appreciation day, women's day, Volunteer's day, New Year's bash, Holi, etc.

The company's focus has been on innovative approaches to bring in new talent that will give it an advantage over its competitors. Cyient approaches several institutions throughout India each year for their campus employment initiative. This year we conducted Sustainability Hackathons, academic students and start-ups were invited to participate. The evaluation was carried out at nodal points chosen by Cyient across India.

We have a strong Diversity & Inclusion council within the organization. We encourage diversity and inclusion inside the organization by raising associate knowledge of several factors such as generational diversity, gender know-your-brand, and self-reliance, among others. Cyient's one such initiative is its Inclusion Ambassador Program where associates volunteer to help create and implement inclusion nudges that help to transform the culture. There are no bounds to their scope, but most nudges center around unconscious bias, attracting diverse talent, and inclusive leadership. We also have a structured mentorship program as a part of the DIEL (Diversity, Inclusion, Equity Leadership) initiative focusing on developing our next set of leaders. It was initiated to develop a strong pipeline of female leadership potential.

However, in our subsequent programs, we have ensured we have representation from all gender groups. In FY 22, Cyient had four women on its Board of Directors and key executive positions. Its female hiring ratio also increased to 30 percent.

Our people strategy is aligned with our vision of 'Designing Tomorrow Together,' which focuses on attracting, developing, and retaining top talent. For training and development, we collaborated with several academic institutions and consulting firms throughout the world. Employees get training in a variety of areas, including role-specific training, project group / function-specific training, new technology, and leadership skills.

Programs like TLP (Technology Leadership program) and BLP (Business Leadership program) have been developed to upgrade and improve employee skills. An average of 38 hours per FTE of Training and Development has been provided during FY 21-22. Cyient is using the Kirkpatrick method to evaluate the results of training and learning programs.

For associates of various levels, we have over 2000 online courses accessible. Aside from byte-sized learning, our employees may still access community-based learning via the internet. Blended learning, which combines many learning methodologies such as classroom, remote delivery, online, action learning, and mentoring, is the next most popular. The technique is determined and applied based on the employee's geographic location and the type of learning. From a safety standpoint, we have facilities teams in place at all our locations that work with Human Resources to push EHS initiatives.

Parameter	Value/Description
Total number of employees	15,549
Total number of employees hired on temporary/ contractual/ casual basis	312
Number of permanent women employees	3,922

Number of complaints relating to child labour, forced labour, involuntary labour, sexual harassment, etc. are mentioned in the table below.

S. No	Category	No. of complaints filed during 2020-21	No. of complaints as on end of 2021-22
1	Child labour/forced /involuntary labour	Nil	Nil
2	Sexual Harassment	Nil	1
3	Discriminatory employment	Nil	2

Cyient makes every reasonable effort to ensure that all concerned stakeholders are familiar with Cyient's Business Code of Conduct and Human Right policies and are aware that any complaint in violation of such policies will be investigated. The complaints received in the above-mentioned categories were resolved and closed appropriately.

Principle 4: Businesses should respect the interests of, and be responsive towards all stakeholders, especially those who are disadvantaged, vulnerable and marginalized

Cyient Limited believes in an integrated effort to 'Designing a Sustainable Tomorrow Together' and has always maintained ongoing involvement with all internal and external stakeholder groups through various channels. Our colleagues, such as leadership, senior management, and workers, are internal stakeholder groups, whereas community members, non-governmental organizations, investors, clients, and suppliers are external stakeholder groups.

Cyient guarantees that all stakeholders are included in the process of understanding and assessing their needs. We also guarantee that client demands are met in a timely and effective way. The organization has recognized four important stakeholder groups: colleagues, investors, consumers, and society, and caters to each of their needs, as documented/detailed elsewhere. Cyient partners with organizations to hire people with disabilities. We provide training to our management teams on how to seek accommodations for people with disabilities to ensure they feel inclusive.

We did a materiality assessment this year to identify ESG characteristics that are relevant and significant to stakeholders, in addition to the many surveys we run every year such as customer happiness, associate engagement, and investor satisfaction.

Through Cyient Foundation, we engage in a variety of CSR activities to help the communities in which we operate. Principle 8 dives into the specifics of these endeavors.

Principle 5: Businesses should respect and promote human rights

Cyient has a business imperative to be a responsible, accountable, and equitable company. The foundation of which is our values of Fairness, Integrity, Respect, Sincerity, and Transparency (FIRST). We believe it is our responsibility to respect and protect human rights and to contribute to positive human rights impacts. Some of the steps that we have taken to safeguard human rights are:

- Our 'Human Rights Policy' is developed in accordance with the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights and strictly adheres to the human rights laws and guidelines of the International Bill of Human Rights. Our policy applies to all Cyient Ltd. and all its subsidiaries. We aim to increase the enjoyment of human rights within the communities in which we operate. Our Human Rights Policy is a cornerstone in these endeavors. It is based on the following 10 principles: Respect for Human Rights, Community and Stakeholder Engagement, Inclusion and Diversity, Anti-harassment and nondiscrimination, Freedom of Association and Collective Bargaining, Safe and Healthy Workplace, Workplace Security, Modern slavery and Human Trafficking, Child Labor, Work Hours, Wages and Benefits.

- Our Code of Business Conduct outlines commitment to stakeholders, clients, and employees and provides a clear set of standards for all its professional endeavors. All dealings across organizations are guided by its core values: Fairness, Integrity, Respect, Sincerity, and Transparency. CEL conducts its business in accordance with the highest ethical standards and adheres to all applicable employment, health and safety, and human rights laws.
- Our 'Policy on Sexual Harassment' (POSH) is committed to ensuring a safe and harassment-free workplace for every individual working on its premises. This commitment is evidenced through various policies and practices to ensure individual and company accountability. At Cyient, we endeavor to create and provide an environment that is free from discrimination and harassment including sexual harassment. The Internal Complaints Committee has been set up to redress complaints received regarding sexual harassment. All associates of the company are covered under this policy.
- Our 'Vendor Code of Conduct' outlines our commitment to conduct business in accordance with the highest ethical standards. Cyient has a responsibility to ensure its supply chain operates responsibly and improves the lives of workers, their communities, and the environment. We expect our vendors to support and respect the protection of internationally proclaimed human rights and to ensure that they are not complicit in human rights abuses.
- We have an efficient grievance redressal system which is our core mechanism for addressing human rights in our organization, supplemented by various organizational policies. We also have an efficient whistleblower mechanism that enables all associates of the company including subsidiaries to approach the Ombudsperson of the company and make protective disclosures about unethical behavior and actual or suspected fraud.

Principle 6: Business should respect, protect, and make efforts to restore the environment

Our 'Sustainability Policy' acts as a guiding principle to integrate ESG aspects across our business with a commitment towards achieving sustainable growth. It outlines Cyient's commitment to 'Design A Sustainable Tomorrow Together', focusing on circularity, designing utilities for tomorrow, and creating social value that shall deliver a long-term sustainable value to the ecosystem. It is applicable across all our project sites and locations of operations globally. We have embraced ESG as a key agenda to our ESG framework. This framework has been developed based on three core pillars, i.e., Responsible – Equitable – Accountable, with 13 focus areas. This framework shall be supported by an effective multi-tier ESG governance structure where the existing

'Board of Directors' shall act as the apex committee providing leadership on the organization's sustainability agenda and future goals, the second tier is the 'Sustainability Committee' which shall own the sustainability goals/targets and steer the sustainability agenda of the organization and lastly the 'Working Group' which shall be responsible for the overall implementation of sustainability programs/initiatives for their respective functions. Thus, enabling robust governance, transparency thereby establishing a conducive environment ensuring no compromise on ethics and values amidst dynamic externalities including pandemic and natural calamities.

We have also integrated Environmental, Social and Governance (ESG) risk into our enterprise risk management framework. We focus on the issues that impact our stakeholders most in terms of materiality to optimize our efforts. These material issues are determined through active engagement and running a materiality assessment based on the GRI framework with our stakeholders, including investors, customers, suppliers, associates, partners, leadership teams, and others.

To advance our progress on ESG we have undertaken various initiatives:

Cyient has made considerable progress in renewable energy by deploying energy conservation practices across our operations, purchasing electricity through power purchase agreements, and shifting towards alternate energy sources across our sites. This year, solar panel installation work was completed at Vizag, Kakinada, and Warangal sites. We are in the process of enhancing renewable energy share across all our operations. We have also expanded the reporting coverage of our energy consumption and relative emissions from India to overseas locations. We carried out the greenhouse gas inventorisation to estimate the emission intensity and accordingly set the mitigation strategy. Along with our focus on Scope 1 and 2 emissions, we are mapping emissions that originate from our associates commuting between their homes and the workplace.

Water stewardship is one of Cyient's key focus areas across our operations. Several measures have been rolled out for optimizing water use and conservation. We have installed aerators and motion sensors to ensure water-efficient operations. We are metering our water consumption at Cyient-owned sites. We are also exploring water reuse and recycling methods. This year we installed a sewage treatment plant at our sites in Warangal and Madhapur and renovated the existing one at Manikonda site. We are also in the process of setting up sprinklers for landscaping at our sites in Manikonda, Madhapur & Warangal. We are in the process of collaborating with organizations regarding hazardous & non-hazardous waste disposal and the implementation of a bio compost machine in our facility. The emissions and waste generated by the company are within the permissible limits given by CPCB/SPCB. No show cause/legal notices have been received from CPCB/SPCB during the previous financial year.

We have revised our vendor code of conduct for the integration of sustainability aspects, this shall be used to encourage suppliers adopt sustainable practices across their value chain. At Cyient, we are committed to supporting the conversion of today's linear or "throwaway" economy into a more circular one by focusing on re-designing products, processes, and solutions to ensure minimal waste and optimized use of resources. Cyient organized CyientifIQ Sustainability Hackathon, a global hackathon for student and start-up ecosystem to curate innovative solutions to address sustainability as a major business and environmental concern. 5200 students participated in designing solutions focusing on sustainability aspects and the event became a huge success.

Principle 7: Businesses, when engaged in influencing public and regulatory policy, should do so in a responsible manner

At Cyient, we believe in collaborative approach and extensive stakeholder engagement to enable consistent dialogue. We are members of various industry bodies including Confederation of Indian Industry, National Association of Software and Service Companies, Global Compact Network, India Indo-American Chamber of Commerce, National HRD Network, The Federation of Telangana and AP Chambers of Commerce and Industry and Hyderabad Management Association.

We were never advocated nor lobbied through the above-mentioned associations for the advancement or improvement of public good.

Principle 8: Businesses should support inclusive growth and equitable development

Our CSR spend in FY 22 was ₹ 9.40 crores

Cyient's 'Global Policy on Corporate Social Responsibility' outlines its philosophy of "Empowering Tomorrow Together" Cyient and its subsidiaries' abiding concern for society and environment. As responsible corporate citizens, we undertake several transformational initiatives that contribute towards community empowerment and all-round societal development. With strategic social investments in several key areas like healthcare, smart villages, skill development, and education, we foster long-term sustainable community development, and drive growth initiatives that aim to make a meaningful impact in people's lives.

Cyient's Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) activities are spearheaded by the Cyient Foundation and Cyient Urban Micro Skill Centre Foundation. Cyient is guided by its CSR committee and policy and vision. The Company has formed a CSR committee as per Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013 to formulate and recommend to the Board, a Corporate Social Responsibility Policy which shall indicate the activities to be undertaken by the company as specified by law. CSR programs are focused under 4 pillars i.e., Education, Health Sanitation & Hygiene, Skill Development, IT Literacy, Disaster Relief and Rehabilitation and Associates Volunteering. We

carry out impact assessments of our projects which are operational since at least 3 years.

Key Highlights for FY 21-22

- As part environmental initiatives, over 18,000 square meters of land in and around adopted schools and village were developed 41 rainwater harvesting pits and helped in ground water recharging.
- Planted over 60,000 trees in the last 6 Years, with the survival rate over 84%. Received award from CII Telangana for the 6th consecutive year for the plantation initiatives.
- With 28 government schools across four states in India and over 80 digital centers providing access to IT education to 35,000 children and adults in four states of India.
- Supported over 1.2 lakh children gain access to quality education by providing various teaching aids, school infrastructure, health, and nutrition, and ICT/IoT facilities in Cyient adopted schools.
- Ensured continuous access of education to underprivileged children, through ICT and IOT. Over 6000 children used Cyient Digital Centers (CDC) for attending online classes.
- Through Cyient Urban Micro Skill Center (CUMSC) trained over 2100 unemployed youth and women in tailoring, baking, beauty courses, retailing, and bedside assistance skills, helped in sustainable livelihood generation.
- Through Cyient IT/ITES Skill Center trained over 500 rural unemployed diploma holders and graduates (non-engineering) in IT skills in Telangana and provided livelihood opportunity.
- Assisted in developing makeshift hospitals for the fight against Covid19 and treated over 10,000 Covid19 Patients. Provided over 57,525 free quality packed meals to patient attendees in and around Covid19 Care Centers and distributed over 6,120 Dry Ration Kits to the needy in community.
- Through Cyient Urban Micro Skill Center and its implementation partners trained over 1000 bedside care attendants and deployed in Covid19 Care Centers, Isolation Centers and Government Hospitals.
- Assisted the state government of Telangana & Andhra Pradesh by distributing over 3.36 Lakhs masks and over 19,000 PPE Kits for free to the Health Workers, Community People and School Children.

Our key CSR initiatives for the financial year include the following

Education & IT Literacy	Skill Development, Innovation & Entrepreneurship
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Quality primary and secondary education through adoption of schools • Eliminate discrimination in education • Build and upgrade inclusive and safe schools • Provide qualified teachers and STEM Programs in India and Overseas • Adult IT literacy program through Cyient Digital Centers 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Support in ending discrimination against women and girls through skill development. • Empower the women & promote youth employment, education, and training through IT/ITES & CUMSC Centers • Support institutions like IIT Hyderabad to enhance innovation, research, and technologies • Support domestic technology development and industrial diversification
Community Development & Environment	Healthcare & Pandemic Response
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide safe drinking water, wastewater management & safe reuse in Cyient Adopted Villages and Schools • End open defecation and provide access to sanitation and hygiene in Community • Provide water and sanitation through WASH Program in Serilingampally, Telangana • Develop urban forestry lands and provide access to safe and inclusive green and public spaces 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Nutritional supplements to women & children in reducing maternal mortality and infant deaths under 5 years through Anganwadi Centers in Adopted Villages • Extend support to research in Healthcare to develop affordable medicines. Support to pandemic response initiatives in community • Conduct awareness programs in Adopted villages on sustainable food production and resilient agricultural practices

Principle 9: Businesses should engage with and provide value to their customers and consumers in a responsible manner

The craft of delivering highest standards of safety, reliability, and performance has been epitomized by Cyient since its

inception. We are committed to creating and delivering engineering services and solutions that exceed customer expectations and enhance the level of business profitability. We believe that customer-centricity is key to long-term business sustainability and consistently strive forth to ensure higher customer satisfaction through our efforts in product innovation, R&D activities and ensuring enhanced lifecycle of the product.

We stand firm to our reputation for providing our clients with world class quality through an effective Quality Management system in place and best practices that are aligned with the internationally renowned quality standards and models like ISO 9001:2015 Quality Management Systems, ISO 27001:2013 Information Security Management Systems, AS 9100 DQMS requirements for Aviation, Space and Defense Organizations, ISO 13485:2016 Medical devices QMS, ISO

22163:2017 International Railway Industry Standards, TL 9000 R 6.0/R 5.5V the Telcom QMS, ISO 14001:2015 Environmental Management System, ISO 45001-2018 Occupational Health and Safety Management System and CMMI-DEV Version 2.0 Level 5, Capability Maturity Model Integration.

All interactions with our customers are based on a strong foundation of our Values 'FIRST' philosophy of Fairness, Integrity, Respect, Sincerity and Transparency. Customer Satisfaction Surveys are conducted on an annual basis. This provides valuable feedback for the Company for providing the best possible service to customers and continuously improve our engagement with them.

There have been no complaints and none pending against the Company regarding unfair trade practices, irresponsible advertising and/or anti-competitive behavior during the last five years as of March 31, 2022.

ANNUAL REPORT ON CSR ACTIVITIES

(Pursuant to Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility Policy) Rules, 2014, as amended)

1. A brief outline of the company's CSR policy:

CSR Vision and Objectives

The Cyient CSR policy encompasses the company's philosophy for delineating its responsibilities as a Responsible Corporate Citizen. It lays down the guidelines and mechanism for undertaking socially useful program for welfare and sustainable development of the community at large. The policy is titled "CYIENT CSR Policy" ("**CSR Policy**").

This policy is applicable to all CSR initiatives and activities taken up at the various offices and global locations of Cyient, for the benefit of the society—a key stakeholder of the company.

This policy and the operational guidelines are framed with subject to and pursuant to the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 (Act) and the rules and regulations made thereunder.

CSR Objective, Vision and Mission Statements

Cyient believes in the philosophy of returning to society as a measure of gratitude for what it has taken from it. In view of this, the company's corporate social responsibility (CSR) aims to extend beyond charity and enhance social impact.

The Company's CSR vision includes the following:

- To help underprivileged children to access the quality education; up skill the unemployed youth and women for sustainable living.
- To participate in projects with business aligned innovation; responsive to the community needs. Support extends to the community development programs by participating in disaster management.

The Company's CSR mission

Achieving long-term, holistic development of the community around us by being committed to create and support programs that bring about sustainable changes through education, environment, and healthcare systems.

Undertaking CSR Activities

Cyient will undertake its CSR activities, approved by the CSR Committee (Currently, the Environment, Social and Governance Committee), through the Cyient Foundation or such other entity/organization as approved by the CSR Committee.

The surplus arising out of the CSR activities, projects or programs shall not form part of the business profit of the Company.

2. The composition of the CSR committee:

The Company has constituted a Corporate Social Responsibility Committee in line with the requirements of provisions of Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013 and details of its members are as follows:

Sl. No.	Name of the Director	Designation / Nature of Directorship	Number of meetings of CSR Committee held during the year	Number of meetings of CSR Committee attended during the year
1.	Vinai Thummalapally	Director and Chairman of the Committee	1	1
2.	BVR Mohan Reddy	Director and member of the Committee	1	1
3.	Krishna Bodanapu	Director and member of the Committee	1	1

The CSR Committee subsumed on constitution of ESG Committee, which currently deals with all matters pertaining to Corporate Social Responsibility. The Composition of the ESG Committee is as follows:

Sl. No.	Name of the Director	Designation/Nature of Directorship
1.	Vinai Thummalapally	Director and Chairman of the Committee
2.	Matangi Gowrishankar	Director and member of the Committee
3.	Alain A De Taeye	Director and member of the Committee

3. Web-link where Composition of CSR committee, CSR Policy and CSR projects approved by the board are disclosed on the website of the company: https://www.cyient.com/hubfs/2021/CSR/Cyient_CSR_Policy_3.1.pdf

4. Details of Impact assessment of CSR projects carried out in pursuance of sub-rule (3) of rule 8 of the Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility Policy) Rules, 2014:

Impact assessment was conducted on Education and Literacy initiatives. The same may be accessed at https://www.cyient.com/hubfs/2022/CSR/Independent_CSR_Impact_Assessment_Report-Cyient_CSR_Initiatives_FY21-22.pdf

5. Details of the amount available for set off in pursuance of sub-rule (3) of rule 7 of the Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility Policy) Rules, 2014 and amount required for set-off for the financial year

Sl. No.	Financial Year	Amount available for set-off from preceding financial years (in ₹)	Amount required to be set-off for the financial year, if any (in ₹)
1	2021-22	NA	NA
2	2020-21	NA	NA
3	2019-20	NA	NA

6. Average net profit of the company as per section 135(5):

CSR Computation for FY 21 – 22			
Particulars	FY 2018 - 19	FY 2019 - 20	FY 2020 - 21
Net profit for deciding the CSR criteria	4,992,548,030	3,737,342,785	3,398,054,267
Average Profit for preceding 3 years			4,042,648,361
CSR @2%			80,852,967

7. (a) Two percent of average net profit of the company as per section 135(5): ₹ 80,852,967

(b) Surplus arising out of the CSR projects or programs or activities of the previous financial years: ₹ 15,043,136

(c) Amount required to be set off for the financial year, if any: - NIL

(d) Total CSR obligation for the financial year (7a+7b-7c): ₹ 80,852,967

8. (a) CSR amount spent or unspent for the financial year:

Total Amount Spent for the Financial Year 21-22. (in ₹)	Amount Unspent (in ₹)				
	Total Amount transferred to Unspent CSR Account as per section 135(6).		Amount transferred to any fund specified under Schedule VII as per second proviso to section 135(5)		
	Amount.	Date of transfer.	Name of the Fund	Amount.	Date of transfer
Rs. 94,001,034.18	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

(b) Details of CSR amount spent against ongoing projects for the financial year:

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	
Sl. No.	Name of the Project	Item from the list of activities in Schedule VII to the Act.	Local area (Yes/No).	Location of the project.		Project duration.	Amount allocated for the project (in ₹)
				State.	Dis-trict.		
1.	Innovation, Entrepreneurship, Research and development in the Technology	(ix) (b) Contributions to public funded Universities; Indian Institute of Technology (IITs) engaged in conducting research in science & technology	Yes	Telangana – Hyderabad,	Sangareddy	3 Years	60,000,000
2.	Community Development Initiatives	(i) Eradicating hunger, poverty and malnutrition, [“promoting health care including preventive health care”] and sanitation and safe drinking water	Yes	Telangana , Ran-ga Reddy District		3 Years	20,000,000
	Total						80,000,000

(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	
Amount spent in the current financial Year (in ₹)	Amount transferred to Unspent CSR Account for the project as per Section 135(6) (in ₹)	Mode of Implementation – Direct (Yes/No)	Mode of Implementation – Through Implementing Agency	
			Name	CSR Registration number
19,600,000	NA	Yes	Cyient Foundation	CSR00004617
5,000,000	NA	Yes	Cyient Foundation	CSR00004617
24,600,000	NA			

(c) Details of CSR amount spent against other than ongoing projects for the financial year:

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)		(6)	(7)	(8)	
Sl. No.	Name of the Project	Item from the list of activities in schedule VII to the Act.	Local area (Yes/No).	Location of the project.		Amount spent for the project (in ₹).	Mode of implementation – Direct (Yes/No).	Mode of implementation – Through implementing agency.	
				State.	Dis-trict.			Name.	CSR registration number.
1.	Community Development Initiatives	(i) Eradicating hunger, poverty and malnutrition, [“promoting health care including preventive health care”] and sanitation and safe drinking water	Yes	Ranga Reddy District,	Telangana	600,0000	Yes	Cyient Founda-tion	CSR00004617
2.	Education and Skills Initiatives	(ii) promoting education, including special education and employment enhancing vocation skills especially among children, youth, women and elderly, livelihood enhancement projects.	Yes	Telangana – Hyderabad,	Ranga Reddy & Warangal Andhra Pradesh – Kakinada,	46,082,2888	Yes	Cyient Founda-tion	CSR00004617
3.	Environmental & Animal Welfare	(iv) ensuring environmental sustainability, ecological balance and animal welfare, conser-vation of natural resources and maintaining quality of soil, air and water	Yes	Telangana – Hy-derabad & Rural Areas	Andhra Pradesh – Prakasam District	916,668	Yes	Cyient Founda-tion	CSR00004617

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)		
Sl. No.	Name of the Project	Item from the list of activities in schedule VII to the Act.	Local area (Yes/No).	Location of the project.		Amount spent for the project (in ₹).	Mode of implementation – Direct (Yes/No).	Mode of implementation – Through implementing agency.	
				State.	Dis-trict.			Name.	CSR registra-tion number.
4.	Promoting Gender Equality and Women empowerment	(iii) Promoting gender equality, empowering women and measures for reducing inequalities faced by socially and economically backward groups.	Yes	Telangana – Ranga Reddy, Hyderabad Andhra Pradesh – Srikakulam Karnataka – Mysore & Bangalore		5,256,524	Yes	Cyient Foundation	CSR00004617
5.	Covid19 Relief and Rehabilitation	(xii) disaster management, including relief, rehabilitation and reconstruction activities.	Yes	Telangana – Ranga Reddy, Hyderabad Andhra Pradesh – Srikakulam Karnataka – Mysore & Bangalore		9,778,015	Yes	Cyient Foundation	CSR00004617
6.	Rural Development	(x) rural development projects] 3[(xi) slum area development.	Yes	Andhra Pradesh – Prakasam Telangana – Ranga Reddy & Wanaparthy		2,322,624	Yes	Cyient Foundation	CSR00004617
Total						64,956,119			

(d) Amount spent in Administrative Overheads: ₹ 4,444,915

(e) Amount spent on Impact Assessment, if applicable: NA

(f) Total amount spent for the Financial Year (8b+8c+8d+8e): ₹ 94,001,034

(g) Details of excess amount for set off, if any:

Sl. No.	Particulars	Amount (in ₹.)
(i)	Two percent of average net profit of the company as per section 135(5)	80,852,967
(ii)	Total amount spent for the Financial Year	94,001,034
(iii)	Excess amount spent for the financial year [(ii)-(i)]	13,148,066
(iv)	Surplus arising out of the CSR projects or programs or Activities of the previous financial year, if any	15,043,136
(v)	Amount available for setoff in succeeding financial year[(iii)-(iv)]	28,191,203

9. (a) Details of Unspent CSR amount for the preceding three financial years:

Sl. No.	Preceding Financial Year.	Amount transferred to Unspent CSR Account under section 135(6) (in ₹.)	Amount spent in the Reporting Financial Year (in ₹.)	Amount transferred to any fund specified under Schedule VII as per section 135(6), if any.			Amount remaining to be spent in succeeding financial years. (in ₹.)
				Name of the Fund	Amount (in ₹.)	Date of transfer.	
1	2020-21	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
2	2019-20	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
3	2018-19	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
TOTAL		NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

(b) Details of CSR amount spent in the financial year for ongoing projects of the preceding financial year(s):

S. No	Name of the Project	Year of commencement of the project	Local Area (Yes/No)	State	District	Project Duration in Years	Project cost in Million	Expenditure in Million during FY21-22	Cumulative Expenditure at the end of reporting FY21-22	Status	Mode of implementation Through agency	
											Name	CSR Reg. number
1	Construction of School of Innovation and Entrepreneurship (Phase1)	28-03-2022	Yes	Telangana	Sangareddy	3	60	20	20	Ongoing	Cyient Foundation	CSR00004617
2	Financial Assistance to Asian Healthcare Foundation	20-10-2021	Yes	Telangana	Hyderabad	3	20	5	5	Ongoing	Cyient Foundation	CSR00004617

10. In case of creation or acquisition of capital asset, furnish the details relating to the asset so created or acquired through CSR spent in the financial year:

- Date of creation or acquisition of the capital asset(s): NA
- Amount of CSR spent for creation or acquisition of capital asset: NA
- Details of the entity or public authority or beneficiary under whose name such capital asset is registered, their address etc: NA
- Provide details of the capital asset(s) created or acquired (including complete address and location of the capital asset): NA

11. Specify the reason(s), if the company has failed to spend two per cent of the average net profit as per section 135(5): NA

Vinai Thummalapally
Chairman of CSR (ESG) Committee
(DIN-07797921)

Krishna Bodanapu
Managing Director & CEO
(DIN-00605187)

SECRETARIAL AUDIT REPORT

Annexure-C

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2022

[Pursuant to section 204(1) of the Companies Act, 2013 and rule No.9 of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration Personnel) Rules, 2014]

To

The Members,

Cyient Limited

(CIN: L72200TG1991PLC013134)

4th Floor, 'A' Wing, Plot No.11,

Software Units Layout, Infocity,

Madhapur, Hyderabad 500 081.

I have conducted the secretarial audit of the compliance of applicable statutory provisions and the adherence to good corporate practices by Cyient Limited (hereinafter called the company). Secretarial Audit was conducted in a manner that provided me a reasonable basis for evaluating the corporate conducts/statutory compliances and expressing my opinion thereon.

Based on my verification of the Company's books, papers, minute books, forms and returns filed and other records maintained by the company and also the information provided and declarations made by the Company, its officers, agents and authorized representatives during the conduct of secretarial audit, I hereby report that in my opinion, the company has, during the audit period covering the financial year ended on 31st March, 2022 complied with the statutory provisions listed hereunder and also that the Company has proper Board-processes and compliance-mechanism in place to the extent, in the manner and subject to the reporting made hereinafter:

I have examined the books, papers, minute books, forms and returns filed and other records maintained by "the Company" for the financial year ended on 31st March, 2022 according to the provisions of:

- (i) The Companies Act, 2013 (the Act) and the rules made thereunder;
- (ii) The Securities Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1956 ('SCRA') and the rules made thereunder;
- (iii) The Depositories Act, 1996 and the Regulations and Bye-laws framed thereunder;
- (iv) Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999 and the rules and regulations made thereunder to the extent of Foreign Direct Investment, Overseas Direct Investment and External Commercial Borrowings;
- (v) Employees' State Insurance Act, 1948 and Employees' State Insurance (General) Regulations, 1950;
- (vi) The Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 and The Employees' Provident Funds Scheme, 1952;
- (vii) The Payment of Bonus Act, 1965 and the Payment of Bonus Rules, 1965;
- (viii) The Contract Labour (Regulation and Abolition) Act, 1970 and the Contract Labour (Regulation and Abolition) Central Rules, 1971;
- (ix) Income Tax Act, 1961 and rules made thereunder;
- (x) Central Goods and Services Tax Act, 2017 and rules made thereunder;
- (xi) The following Regulations and Guidelines prescribed under the Securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992 ('SEBI Act'):-
 - (a) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Substantial Acquisition of Shares and Takeovers) Regulations, 2011;
 - (b) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 2015;
 - (c) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue of Capital and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2009;
 - (d) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Share Based Employee Benefits) Regulations, 2013;
 - (e) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue and Listing of Debt Securities) Regulations, 2015;

- (f) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Registrars to an Issue and Share Transfer Agents) Regulations, 1993 regarding the Companies Act and dealing with client;
- (g) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Delisting of Equity Shares) Regulations, 2009; and
- (h) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Buyback of Securities) Regulations, 1998;

I have also examined compliance with the applicable clauses of the following:

- (i) Secretarial Standards issued by The Institute of Company Secretaries of India;
- (ii) SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015;
- (iii) Information Technology Act 2000 ; Information Technology (Amendment) Act 2008 & Rules for the Information Technology Act 2000

During the period under review the Company has complied with the provisions of the Act, Rules, Regulations, Guidelines, Standards, etc. mentioned above.

I further report that The Board of Directors of the Company is duly constituted with proper balance of Executive Directors, Non-Executive Directors and Independent Directors. The changes in the composition of the Board of Directors that took place during the period under review were carried out in compliance with the provisions of the Act.

Adequate notice was given to all directors to schedule the Board Meetings, agenda and detailed notes on agenda were sent at least seven days in advance for meetings other than those held at shorter notice, and a system exists for seeking and obtaining further information and clarifications on the agenda items before the meeting and for meaningful participation at the meeting.

As per the minutes, the decisions at the Board Meetings were taken unanimously.

We further report that there are adequate systems and processes in the Company commensurate with the size and operations of the Company to monitor and ensure compliance with applicable laws, rules, regulations and guidelines etc.

Place: Hyderabad
Date: 16.04.2022

S. Chidambaram
Practicing Company Secretary:
FCS No. 3935
C P No: 2286
UDIN No: F003935D000139895

To
The Members,
Cyient Limited
(CIN: L72200TG1991PLC013134)
4th Floor, 'A' Wing, Plot No.11,
Software Units Layout, Infocity,
Madhapur, Hyderabad 500 081.

My Secretarial Audit Report of even date is to be read along with this letter.

- 1 The maintenance of Secretarial records is the responsibility of the Management of the Company. Further, the Company is also responsible for devising proper systems and process to ensure the compliance of the various statutory requirements and governance systems.
- 2 It is the responsibility of the Management of the Company to ensure that the systems and process devised for operating effectively and efficiently.
- 3 My responsibility is to express an opinion on these secretarial records based on my audit.
- 4 I have followed the audit practices and process as were appropriate to obtain reasonable assurance about the correctness of the contents of the Secretarial records. The verification was done on test basis to ensure that correct facts are reflected in Secretarial records. I believe that the process and practices followed provide a reasonable basis for my opinion.
- 5 Wherever required, I have obtained the Management representations about the compliance of laws, rules and regulations and happening of events etc.
- 6 The Compliance of the provisions of other applicable laws, rules and regulations is the responsibility of the management. My examination was limited to the verification of procedure on test basis.
- 7 The secretarial Audit report is neither an assurance as to the future viability of the Company nor of the efficacy or effectiveness with which the Management has conducted the affairs of the Company.

Place: Hyderabad
Date: 16.04.2022

S. Chidambaram
Practicing Company Secretary:
FCS No. 3935
C P No: 2286
UDIN No: F003935D000139895

CERTIFICATE OF NON-DISQUALIFICATION OF DIRECTORS

(Pursuant to Regulation 34(3) and Schedule V Para C clause (10)(i) of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015)

To,
The Members of
CYIENT LIMITED,
4th Floor, 'A' Wing, Plot No.11,
Software Units Layout Infocity,
Madhapur Hyderabad - 500081.

I have examined the relevant registers, records, forms, returns and disclosures received from the Directors of CYIENT LIMITED having CIN L72200TG1991PLC013134 and having registered office at 4th Floor, 'A' Wing, Plot No.11, Software Units Layout, Infocity, Madhapur, Hyderabad - 500081 (hereinafter referred to as 'the Company'), produced before me by the Company for the purpose of issuing this Certificate, in accordance with Regulation 34(3) read with Schedule V Para-C Sub clause 10(i) of the Securities Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.

In my opinion and to the best of my information and according to the verifications (including Directors Identification Number (DIN) status at the portal www.mca.gov.in) as considered necessary and explanations furnished to me by the Company & its officers, I hereby certify that none of the Directors on the Board of the Company as stated below for the Financial Year ending on 31st March, 2022 have been debarred or disqualified from being appointed or continuing as Directors of companies by the Securities and Exchange Board of India, Ministry of Corporate Affairs or any such other Statutory Authority.

S. No.	Name of Director	Designation	DIN	Date of appointment in Company
1	Murugappan Murugappan Muthiah	Non-executive Chairman	00170478	10/08/1997
2	Venkat Rama Mohan Reddy Bodanapu	Non-executive & Non independent Director	00058215	28/08/1991
3	Alain A De Taeye	Non-executive & Non independent Director	03015749	21/04/2010
4	Ganesh Venkat Krishna Bodanapu	Managing Director & CEO	00605187	24/04/2014
5	Ajay Aggarwal	Executive Director and CFO	02565242	22/04/2021
6	Karthikeyan Natarajan	Executive Director and COO	03099771	22/04/2021
7	Vinai Kumar Thummalapally	Independent Director	07797921	20/04/2017
8	Vikas Sehgal	Independent Director	05218876	17/10/2018
9	Matangi Gowrishankar	Independent Director	01518137	25/04/2019
10	Vivek Narayan Gour	Independent Director	00254383	25/04/2019
11	Ramesh Abhishek	Independent Director	07452293	12/08/2020

Ensuring the eligibility for the appointment / continuity of every Director on the Board is the responsibility of the management of the Company. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these based on our verification. This certificate is neither an assurance as to the future viability of the Company nor of the efficiency or effectiveness with which the management has conducted the affairs of the Company.

Place: Hyderabad

Date: 16.04.2022

S. Chidambaram

Practicing Company Secretary:

FCS No. 3935

C P No: 2286

UDIN: F003935D000139939

SECRETARIAL AUDIT REPORT

Annexure-D

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2022

[Pursuant to section 204(1) of the Companies Act, 2013 and rule No.9 of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration Personnel) Rules, 2014]

To
The Members
CYIENT DLM PRIVATE LIMITED
(CIN: U31909TG1993PTC141346)
Cyient Limited, 3rd Floor, Plot No. 11,
Software Layout Units, Infocity
Hyderabad - 500081.

I have conducted the secretarial audit of the compliance of applicable statutory provisions and the adherence to good corporate practices by CYIENT DLM PRIVATE LIMITED. Secretarial Audit was conducted in a manner that provided me a reasonable basis for evaluating the corporate conducts/ statutory compliances and expressing my opinion thereon.

Based on my verification of the Company's books, papers, minute books, forms and returns filed and other records maintained by the company and also the information provided and declarations made by the Company, its officers, agents and authorized representatives during the conduct of secretarial audit, I hereby report that in my opinion, the company has, during the audit period covering the financial year ended on 31st March, 2022 complied with the statutory provisions listed hereunder and also that the Company has proper Board-processes and compliance-mechanism in place to the extent, in the manner and subject to the reporting made hereinafter:

I have examined the books, papers, minute books, forms and returns filed and other records maintained by "the Company" for the financial year ended on 31st March, 2022 according to the provisions of:

- (i) The Companies Act, 2013 (the Act) and the rules made thereunder;
- (ii) The Depositories Act, 1996 and the Regulations and Bye-laws framed thereunder;
- (iii) Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999 and the rules and regulations made thereunder to the extent of Foreign Direct Investment, Overseas Direct Investment and External Commercial Borrowings;
- (iv) Employees' State Insurance Act, 1948 and Employees' State Insurance (General) Regulations, 1950;
- (v) The Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 and The Employees' Provident Funds Scheme, 1952;
- (vi) The Payment of Bonus Act, 1965 and the Payment of Bonus Rules, 1965;
- (vii) The Contract Labour (Regulation and Abolition) Act, 1970 and the Contract Labour (Regulation and Abolition) Central Rules, 1971;
- (viii) Income Tax Act, 1961 and rules made thereunder;
- (ix) Central Goods and Services Tax Act, 2017 and rules made thereunder;
- (x) The Information and Technologies Act, 2000.

I have also examined compliance with the applicable clauses of the following:

- (i) Secretarial Standards issued by The Institute of Company Secretaries of India;

The Following Acts, Rules and Regulations, Guidelines are not applicable to the Company during the Audit Period:

- (i) The Securities Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1956 ('SCRA') and the rules made thereunder;
- (ii) The following Regulations and Guidelines prescribed under the Securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992 ('SEBI Act'):-
 - (a) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Substantial Acquisition of Shares and Takeovers) Regulations, 2011;
 - (b) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 1992;
 - (c) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue of Capital and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2009;
 - (d) SEBI (Share based Employee Benefits and Sweat Equity) Regulations, 2021;
 - (e) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue and Listing of Debt Securities) Regulations, 2008;
 - (f) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Registrars to an Issue and Share Transfer Agents) Regulations, 1993 regarding the Companies Act and dealing with client;
 - (g) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Delisting of Equity Shares) Regulations, 2009; and
 - (h) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Buyback of Securities) Regulations, 1998;

- (i) the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015;

During the period under review the Company has complied with the provisions of the Act, Rules, Regulations, Guidelines, Standards, etc.

I further report that subject to my observations, The Board of Directors of the Company is duly constituted with proper balance of Executive Directors, Non-Executive Directors and Independent Directors. The changes in the composition of the Board of Directors that took place during the period under review were carried out in compliance with the provisions of the Act.

Adequate notice is given to all directors to schedule the Board Meetings, agenda and detailed notes on agenda were sent at least seven days in advance, and a system exists for seeking and obtaining further information and clarifications

on the agenda items before the meeting and for meaningful participation at the meeting.

Majority decision is carried through and no members has dissented any of the Resolutions.

I further report that there are adequate systems and processes in the company commensurate with the size and operations of the company to monitor and ensure compliance with applicable laws, rules, regulations and guidelines.

S. Chidambaram

Practicing Company Secretary:

FCS No. 3935

C P No: 2286

UDIN: F003935D000140258

Place: Hyderabad

Date: 16.04.2022

To
The Members
CYIENT DLM PRIVATE LIMITED
(CIN: U31909TG1993PTC141346)

My Secretarial Audit Report of even date is to be read along with this letter.

- 1 The maintenance of Secretarial records is the responsibility of the Management of the Company. Further, the Company is also responsible for devising proper systems and process to ensure the compliance of the various statutory requirements and Governance systems.
- 2 It is the responsibility of the Management of the Company to ensure that the systems and process devised for operating effectively and efficiently.
- 3 My responsibility is to express an opinion on these secretarial records based on my audit.
- 4 I have followed the audit practices and process as were appropriate to obtain reasonable assurance about the correctness of the contents of the Secretarial records. The verification was done on test basis to ensure that correct facts are reflected in Secretarial records. I believe that the process and practices followed provide a reasonable basis for my opinion.
- 5 Wherever required, I have obtained the Management representations about the compliance of laws, rules and regulations and happening of events etc.
- 6 The Compliance of the provisions of other applicable laws, rules and regulations is the responsibility of the management. My examination was limited to the verification of procedure on test basis.
- 7 The secretarial Audit report is neither an assurance as to the future viability of the Company nor of the efficacy or effectiveness with which the Management has conducted the affairs of the Company.

Place: Hyderabad
Date: 16.04.2022

S. Chidambaram
Practicing Company Secretary:
FCS No. 3935
C P No: 2286
UDIN: F003935D000140258

DETAILS OF STOCK OPTIONS PURSUANT TO SEBI REGULATIONS

A. Disclosure as per section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 with 'Guidance note on accounting for employee share- based payments'

The Company recognizes compensation expense relating to share based payments in the statement of profit and loss, using fair value in accordance with Ind AS 102, Share based payments. The Company issues equity-settled and cash-settled share based options to eligible employees under various stock option schemes established after June 19, 1999.

These stock options are measured at the fair value of the equity instruments at the grant date, based on option valuation model (Black Scholes model). The fair value determined at the grant date of the stock options is expensed on a straight-line basis over the vesting period, based on the Company's estimate of the equity instruments that will eventually vest, with a corresponding increase in share based payments reserve in equity.

At the end of each reporting period, the Company revises its estimate of the number of equity instruments expected to vest. The impact of the original estimates, if any, is recognised in statement of profit and loss such that the cumulative expense reflects the revised estimate, with a corresponding adjustment to the share based payments reserve in equity.

The equity settlement component is not remeasured at each reporting date. The cash settlement component is remeasured at each reporting date and at settlement date based on the fair value liability with any changes in the fair value recognised in the statement of profit and loss. The dilutive effect of outstanding options if any is reflected as additional share dilution in the computation of diluted earnings per share.

B. Disclosure of Dilute EPS as per Indian Accounting Standards – Earnings Per Share

1	Diluted EPS	Associate Stock Option Plan 2008	Associate Stock Option Plan 2015	Associate Restricted Stock Units Scheme 2020	Associate Stock Option Scheme 2021
i.	Method of calculation of employee compensation cost	The Company has calculated the employee compensation cost using the fair value of the stock options.			
ii.	Difference between the employee compensation cost so computed at (i) above and the employee compensation cost that shall have been recognised if it had used the fair value of the options	Not Applicable. The Company has calculated the employee compensation cost using the fair value of the stock options.			
iii.	The impact of this difference on profits and on EPS of the company	Not Applicable. The Company has calculated the employee compensation cost using the fair value of the stock options.			

C. Details related to ESOS (ASOP)

Sl. No.	Description	Associate Stock Option Plan 2008	Associate Stock Option Plan 2015	Associate Restricted Stock Units Scheme 2020	Associate Stock Option Scheme 2021
i)	Description of ESOS				
1.	Date of shareholder's approval	23 July 2008	16 July 2015	5 March 2020	23 February 2021
2.	Total number of options approved under ESOS	20,00,000 (including bonus 1:1)	12,00,000	10,50,000	10,79,000
3.	Vesting requirement	36 Months	36 Months	36 Months	36 Months
4.	Exercise price or pricing formula	Market price as defined in SEBI (Share Based Employee Benefits) Regulations, 2014		Grant price is the face value of the equity shares of the Company, i.e., ₹ 5.00	
5.	Maximum term of options granted	5 years	5 years	5 years	5 years

Sl. No.	Description	Associate Stock Option Plan 2008	Associate Stock Option Plan 2015	Associate Restricted Stock Units Scheme 2020	Associate Stock Option Scheme 2021
6.	Source of shares (primary, secondary or combination)	Primay	Primay	Primay	Secondary
7.	Variation in terms of options	NA	NA	NA	NA
ii)	Method used to account for ESOS				
	i) Intrinsic value	Fair Value	Fair Value	Fair Value	Fair Value
	ii) Fair value				
iii)	If opts for Intrinsic value, the difference between the employee compensation cost so computed and the employee compensation cost that shall have been recognized if it had used the fair value of the options.	NA	NA	NA	NA

D) Option movement during the year

Sl. No.	Description	Associate Stock Option Plan 2008	Associate Stock Option Plan 2015	Associate Restricted Stock Units Scheme 2020	Associate Stock Option Scheme 2021
1.	Number of options outstanding at the beginning of the period	121,000	855,468	186,200	NIL
2.	Number of options granted during the year	Nil	92,000	33,780	NIL
3.	Number of options lapsed during the year	12,500	104,146	3,794	NIL
4.	Number of options forfeited during the year	12,500	104,146	3,794	NIL
5.	Number of options vested during the year	121,000	238,262	130,866	NIL
6.	Number of options exercised during the year	72,640	163,424	51,540	NIL
7.	Number of shares arising as a result of exercise of options	72,640	163,424	51,540	NIL
8.	Money realized by exercise of options (INR), if scheme is implemented directly by the company	29,842,520	98,214,307	257,700	NIL
9.	Loan repaid by the Trust during the year from exercise price received	NA	NA	NA	NIL
10.	Number of options outstanding at the end of the year	35,860	679,898	164,646	NIL
11.	Number of options exercisable at the end of the year	35,860	679,898	164,646	NIL

E) Weighted average exercise prices and weighted average fair value of stock options granted, where exercise price either

equals or exceeds or is less than the market price of the stock

Stock Options granted on	Weighted average exercise price (in ₹)	Weighted average fair value (in ₹)	Closing market price at NSE on the date of grant (in ₹)
11/10/17	518.00	654.45	518.90
17/01/18	583.00	629.00	590.20
11/07/18	741.00	744.00	740.50
24/08/18	730.00	727.00	730.00
16/10/18	678.00	688.80	677.40
16/01/19	615.00	616.05	614.60
26/09/19	448.00	453.00	447.40
16/10/19	456.00	456.00	455.30
15/01/20	450.00	453.90	449.40
06/05/20	222.00	221.20	221.20
16/07/20	269.00	215.40	268.85
16/07/20	5.00	215.40	268.85
14/10/20	378.00	379.85	376.90
21/01/21	490.00	505.45	501.80
21/04/21	671.00	695.00	684.65
14/07/21	857.00	879.70	874.00
14/07/21	5.00	879.70	874.00
19/01/22	1011.00	1,023.95	985.95

F) Employee wise details:

a) Senior Management:

Sl. No.	Name	Designation	Number of Options Granted				Exercise Price (₹)
			Associate Stock Option Plan 2008	Associate Stock Option Plan 2015	Associate Restricted Stock Units Scheme 2020	Associate Stock Option Scheme 2021	
1.	Ajay Aggarwal	Executive Director and CFO	Nil	Nil	3,200	NIL	5
2.	Karthikeyan Natarajan	Executive Director and COO	Nil	Nil	20,800	NIL	5
3.	PNSV Narasimham	Chief Human Resources Officer	Nil	Nil	1,600	NIL	5

- b) any other employee who receives a grant in any one year of option amounting to 5% or more of option granted during that year:

Sl. No.	Name	Designation	Number of Options Granted				Exercise Price
			Associate Stock Option Plan 2008	Associate Stock Option Plan 2015	Associate Restricted Stock Units Scheme 2020	Associate Stock Option Scheme 2021	
Nil							

- c) identified employees who were granted option, during any one year, equal to or exceeding 1% of the issued capital (excluding outstanding warrants and conversions) of the company at the time of grant:

Sl. No.	Name	Designation	Number of Options Granted				Exercise Price
			Associate Stock Option Plan 2008	Associate Stock Option Plan 2015	Associate Restricted Stock Units Scheme 2020	Associate Stock Options Scheme 2021	
Nil							

- G) A description of the method and significant assumptions used during the year to estimate the fair value of options including the following information:

Sl. No.	Particulars	Associate Stock Option Plan 2008	Associate Stock Option Plan 2015	Associate Restricted Stock Units Scheme 2020	Associate Stock Options Scheme 2021
1	weighted-average values of share price	As mentioned in table E above			
	exercise price	As mentioned in table E above			
	expected volatility	28.66 - 65.53	29.8 - 41.6	34.7 - 40.30	36 - 41
	expected option life	3-4 years	3-4 years	3-4 years	5 - 9 years
	expected dividends (%)	1.53 - 2.64	1.7 - 2.9	2.5 - 2.9	2.9
	risk-free interest rate	6.41-8.4	4.49 -7.9	4.49 - 5.36	5.1 - 6.3
	any other inputs to the model;	NA	NA	NA	NA
2	the method used and the assumptions made to incorporate the effects of expected early exercise	The Black Scholes option pricing model was developed for estimating fair value of traded options that have no vesting restrictions and are fully transferable. Since option pricing models require use of substantive assumptions, changes therein can materially affect fair value of options. The option pricing models do not necessarily provide a reliable measure of fair value of options.			
3	how expected volatility was determined, including an explanation of the extent to which expected volatility was based on historical volatility;	The expected volatility is based on the historical share price movement of Cyient Limited. A standard deviation of daily movement of the historical stock price for period equal to the expected tenure of option is considered.			
4	whether and how any other features of the options granted were incorporated into the measurement of fair value, such as a market condition	The tenure of the option was determined based on the vesting period and the exercise period of the option. The tenure is determined as average of minimum and maximum life. Minimum Life is end of vesting period i.e. the Grant Date + months/ years for vesting Maximum Life is end of exercise period i.e. the Grant Date + months/ years for vesting + months/ years for exercise.			

CONSERVATION OF ENERGY, TECHNOLOGY ABSORPTION, AND FOREIGN EXCHANGE EARNINGS & OUTGO:

1) CONSERVATION OF ENERGY:

The Company accords highest priority for Energy Conservation and takes pro-active measures to implement best optimization techniques in the areas of Energy Conservation. As energy conservation is an ongoing process, we at Cyient have been making continuous endeavors to implement the best practices in areas of energy conservation. At all our locations as part of energy conservation, we have implemented energy savings practices across the organization and continue to develop and improve on the same on a year-on-year basis. Some of the major contributions implemented during the year towards energy conservation are as follows:

- Installed Roof Top solar power plant of 400 KW at Warangal, Kakinada & Vizag locations as a part of renewable energy resources to reduce the carbon foot print of the Company in addition to cost savings.
- 1 MW solar power with PPA agreement with third party to provide renewable energy for Bangalore facility to reduce the carbon foot print in addition to cost savings.
- The Company creates awareness to associates on a regular basis through various channels of communication on importance of Energy conservation plan and involve them to participate in various energy conservation measures.
- In compliance with the COVID 19 guidelines, the temperature Setpoints have been revised from 24 degrees Celsius to 26 degrees in HVAC System, resulting in less power consumption.
- Facility Lighting controls by Motion sensors have been installed in all the cabins at Kakinada, Vizag, Madhapur, Manikonda and Warangal Locations, resulting in reduced power consumption and enhanced power savings.
- Installed adiabatic /Cooling Pads in Chillers in Madhapur and Manikonda locations to reduce the surrounding temperatures further resulting in less power consumption.
- Installed 50KLD Sewage treatment plant at Madhapur for water recycling for landscaping and flushing.
- The company has been building management system upgradation for energy consumption monitoring floor wise for Madhapur, Manikonda and Bangalore locations.
- Chillers plant automation has been installed in Madhapur, Manikonda and Bangalore locations and thus increasing efficiency of chiller plant operations.

These measures have resulted in Estimated savings of 60 lakh units of approximate cost savings of INR 4.8 crores as compared to previous full-fledged operations period.

In addition to these measures, other initiatives are under consideration of Energy conservations are:

- It is proposed to Install EC Fans in the Place of AHU motors by Q3 FY23.
- As a part of Waste to Wealth, E waste (such as UPS Batteries, Generator Engine oil, old systems, Hard disks, Printers etc.,) related assets sold to PCB approved/Recycling Vendors.
- It is proposed to install 100 KW roof top solar plant at Madhapur by Q4 FY23.
- It is proposed to install 400 KW roof top solar plant at DLM Hyderabad by Q4 FY23.
- As a part of ESG goals, Organic waste converter, Paper waste recycling machines and EV charging stations are proposed to be installed in Madhapur and Bangalore.
- It is proposed to install Sewage treatment plant for water recycling at Vizag & Warangal location.

2) RESEARCH & DEVELOPMENT AND BENEFITS THEREON:

As we transform into a 'Consulting-Led Technology Solutions provider', we continue to strengthen our technology platforms & IntelliCyient. We have identified 5 key focus areas for Cyient namely Smart well-being, Hyper Automation, Intelligent Transport, Sustainable Business and Meta mobility & Space. We will continue to evolve our integrated 5 pillar solutions to cater to these mega trends and lead transformations for our customers. Our integrated solutions in the areas of Intelligent Connected Product, Next Gen Connectivity Solutions, Image Analytics and Edge AI, Electrification and new energy sources, Data AI & Platforms will all contribute to each of the above mega trends. We are creating industry leading capabilities in these areas and we will invest in building reusable assets, proof points, white papers and integrated demonstrable use

cases. We have setup a private LTE lab in Hyderabad and signed up for R&D engagement with a reputed institute on 5G. We launched a FOTA solution to enable faster and secure update of connected devices and established a 5G CoE to add to the IntelliCyient portfolio of hyper automation solutions.

- We are working to enhancing our innovation quotient internally & externally.
- Launched CyientiFiQ tech Forum to bring together Tech SMEs across Cyient on frequent basis. This forum will provide a platform to discuss key mega trends, needs of our customers around the tech disruptions and also nurture new ideas and innovations to solve those problems.
- Introduced new thought leadership assets around 3D printing, Digital Twin, Technology trends in mining industry, Battery Management System Control for EVs, Cyber security in Medical Devices
- Organized a CXO Cyience event bringing together 18 CXOs from various organizations on the topic of Private Networks.
- Organized a hackthon around Technology for Sustainable Business.

We have made significant inroads on Industry 4.0 related areas through IntelliCyient. We increased focus on Digital Health and Intelligent Transport areas. We have developed solutions for Patient Monitoring Test Automation System, Battery Management and Fast Charging System, Interactive Electronic Diagnostics System (IEDS) for Fault Diagnosis, Integrated Information & Communication Technology (ICT) System for MRO Operations etc.

(₹ in million)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021
Capital Expenditure	35	2
Revenue Expenditure	215	238
Total R&D Expenditure	250	240
R&D Expenditure as percentage of Total Revenue	1.43%	1.74%

3) TECHNOLOGY ABSORPTION, ADAPTATION AND INNOVATION

Cyient has made significant progress in FY22 in its digital transformation journey to enable the hybrid working model with increased impetus on self-service, empowerment, automation & cybersecurity.

Some of the key automation/process improvement initiatives included supply chain planning solution implementation for DLM, budget planning & forecasting automation using SAP BPC solution, Contract lifecycle management (CLM) solution to streamline the sourcing & contract process, GST invoicing and invoice processing. These automations were focused on reducing back office processing costs and errors, improving employee efficiency and productivity and most importantly data reliability.

We have also embarked on our AI/ML and RPA journey with deployment of BOTs to interface between various HR, Finance, Business applications and to strengthen internal controls.

IT Security continues to remain an area of immense focus with process improvements and additional tools being deployed to enhance information and cyber security controls esp our end point & network security.

4) FOREIGN EXCHANGE EARNINGS & OUTGO:

Most of your company's earnings are from the export of Engineering and Software Services. During the year, export earnings accounted for 79.31% of the total income. In order to promote product sales and services, your company participated in various exhibitions and carried product promotion activities. Details of Foreign Exchange Earnings and Outgo are as follows:

Details of Foreign Exchange Earnings and Outgo areas follows:

(₹ in million)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021
Foreign Exchange Earning	13,883	11,180
Foreign Exchange Outgo	587	540

Global Economic Outlook

The global economy is still recovering from the challenges caused by the COVID-19 pandemic. Though the larger population is now vaccinated, travel restrictions have eased, and businesses are returning to normalcy, the risks loom large for another wave with new variants emerging and governments imposing restrictions like partial/complete lockdown and renewed travel restrictions. The emergence of new COVID-19 variants could prolong the pandemic and induce renewed economic disruptions. The Ukraine – Russia war makes the economic recovery even more challenging.

The global economy is forecasted to grow at around 4.7% this year. The post-Covid-19 pandemic recovery is hit by potentially huge global supply chain disruption leading to slow growth and pushing up inflation. High energy prices are likely to add to industry costs. With most countries lifting policy rates, risks to financial stability, emerging market and developing economies' capital flows, currencies, and fiscal positions, especially with debt levels increased significantly in the past two years, may emerge.

Engineering and R&D (ER&D) Outlook

The ER&D industry is expected to grow at a healthy rate of 6.7% in the year 2022. All industry verticals are projected to exhibit growth despite macro-level challenges such as chip shortage, supply chain disruptions, and talent shortage. Some industries like Aerospace and Defense, Industrial, and Utility which were severely impacted by the pandemic, are also likely to recover with an increase in demand.

The pandemic accelerated enterprises' digital journeys in unprecedented new ways and this is likely to continue with software products. The industry will lead the growth on the back of digital technologies such as the Internet of Things (IoT), Artificial Intelligence (AI) / Machine Learning (ML), Augmented Reality / Virtual Reality (AR/VR), and simulation (digital twins) for R&D processes and products across other verticals for cloud enablement, remote connectivity, operations improvement, products and services innovation, and improving user experience.

Additionally, Environment, Sustainability, Inclusiveness, and Governance (ESIG) continue to gain significant emphasis from companies across all the industries, with more and more companies becoming conscious of reducing their environmental impact and carbon footprint.

Business Performance Outlook

Cyient as a company is focused on multiple industries, and below is the outlook across each industry vertical for the year.

Aerospace and Defense

The global Aerospace & Defense (A&D) industry is in much better shape than earlier post-pandemic expectations, which is a positive sign. The commercial aerospace sector has been recovering slowly, as travel demand is expected to return to pre-COVID levels by 2024, led by domestic travel and narrow-body planes. The defense sector has been stable as military programs continue to be critical to national defense, especially considering the intensifying geopolitical tensions.

The Aerospace & Defense Business Unit (BU) witnessed marginal growth YoY, indicating a turnaround in the aerospace business. The growth was led by a significant increase in business in some of the key accounts. Cyient also saw some large wins related to digital technology, aftermarket, and design & manufacturing of embedded systems. The business also won many awards and recognitions from customers and major industry bodies. Key among these are Pratt & Whitney supplier awards for "Highest Productivity / Cost Avoidance" and "Technology and Innovation". We were also awarded "Engineered in India Product of the Year" at the NASSCOM Engineering and Innovation Excellence Awards for two of our products – Software Defined Radio (communication solution for the Indian army) and Smart Power Distribution Panel (efficient and reliable power distribution).

We expect growth driven by newer wins in digital and embedded space, indicating a double-digit growth rate in the coming fiscal. The commercial aerospace market recovery will be led by aftermarket revenues and growth in the defense / ITAR business. Another focus area for FY23 is urban air mobility, where significant investments are being made, and we expect good business growth in the segment. The BU is also bringing a special focus on airline operators led by digital and aftermarket offerings.

Rail

Rail transportation is expected to grow significantly over the year. Advanced driver assistance system (ADAS) technology is becoming popular in the rail transportation industry to optimize energy usage, enhance operational management, and safety aid in cost reduction. These systems provide automatic warning, protection, operation, supervision, and control arrangement.

The Rail transportation industry was also impacted by the pandemic but also showed increased investments across all geographies in rail infrastructure and modernization projects. This has resulted in healthy order books across most of our rail customers. At the same time, the year also saw major mergers and consolidations across the industry. This consolidation and cost concerns resulted in the reduction of engineering spending and insourcing of work. Some of the major projects were also impacted by delayed start.

Cyient's revenue was impacted by consolidation, cost reduction measures, and insourcing measures in some of our large customers. Consequently, the rail transportation business witnessed a de-growth YoY. The rail business did see significant growth in areas as digital technology and embedded systems.

The outlook for FY23 and beyond continues to be positive. The merger and consolidation are rapidly stabilizing, and a very healthy order book of our customers is likely to translate to increased business. We are confident of increased order intake and revenue from digital and embedded service areas. We are confident in getting back to the growth trajectory for the rail business in the coming fiscal.

Communications

The outlook for the industry continues to be robust. Given that several regions, especially in remote areas across the world, have still not experienced high-speed connectivity, demand for fiber and 5G will continue to increase.

The telecom sector continued to make progress in augmenting its network capacity with additional fiber and wireless deployments to meet the constant demand for higher-speed networks in 2021. Investments in 5G deployments continued to drive ER&D spending, with the technology proving to be a critical enabler for Industry 4.0 and Digital Transformation use cases. Network densification and Public 5G is continuing to expand in several countries, and B2B offerings enabled through Private Wireless Networks are also on the rise. We continue to see increased business opportunities on the back of these industry tailwinds.

Cyient's Communication Business has delivered a strong sequential growth throughout the year with major deal wins in the areas of fiber rollouts, network densification, and 5G rollouts. During the year, Cyient was recognized as a Major Contender in the inaugural Everest Group PEAK Matrix® for 5G Engineering Services. Cyient's focused investments in partnerships and solutions to strengthen capabilities in public and private 5G networks were cited as key strengths. We were also conferred with the Service Delivery Excellence of the Year Award by NASSCOM for harnessing the power of 5G to connect 20 million individuals across urban, semi-urban, and rural Australia. Additionally, with the launch of the Private 5G Networks Center of Excellence in collaboration with IIT-Hyderabad, Cyient reaffirmed its commitment to technological innovation and strengthening its collaboration with academia

Our outlook for the year is positive and strong ahead as we will see significant activity on the enterprise front as network equipment providers and telecom carriers work with businesses to install and deploy private networks.

Utilities

The Utilities industry has recovered from the pandemic as electricity demand has crossed the pre-pandemic levels with new highs across major markets. The segment is poised to grow in the coming year, with investments in renewable and carbon-free technologies continuing to increase due to in emphasis on carbon emissions by governments and international agencies. Solar and Natural Gas are likely to lead the demand for renewable and carbon-free technologies. Digital technologies continue making their way into the power generation, transmission, and distribution industry to enhance productivity, efficiency, safety, compliance, and reliability.

The Utilities industry delivered a balanced growth by making required investments in improving infrastructure, enhancing grid reliability, and increasing the share of clean energy while addressing the operational and eco-system challenges. Cyient's Utilities growth strategy, Project 'Volt', is well aligned with the areas of investment by the Utilities and hence the general medium to long-term outlook for the sector remains positive. Our value proposition continues to resonate well with the key industry trends of clean energy, infrastructure upgrade, digitalization, and democratization.

Our investments into point-specific solutions, UN-Bridge and CyiOPS, in the areas of system implementation and renewables are well received by our customers and have become part of our standard implementation framework(s) and processes. Synergy benefits of our acquisition of WorkForce Delta, a leading consulting firm in field services management, have started in the form of an expanded customer base and extended offerings by leveraging Cyient's broader Utilities domain and digital capabilities.

Our outlook for FY23 and beyond continues to be positive. This is driven by industry growth in our focus segments of smart utility, infrastructure upgrade, and clean energy, our strong long-term client relationships, a robust opportunity pipeline, and the increasing momentum in strategy execution.

Geospatial

The Geospatial market has grown in line with expectations in FY22. The industry overall has gone through a rapid modernization process with rapid increases in the quantity and veracity of data which has led to enormous opportunities in the industry. The business had several key wins in FY22, including in the navigation, telecommunications, utilities, and mining sectors. With these segments being our core focus areas, the general long-term outlook for the BU remains positive. Our value proposition continues to resonate well with the key industry trends of imagery analytics, automation, AI, and intelligent mapping operations.

We strengthened our key enterprise partnerships with Xerox and Esri in 2022, which enhanced our offerings across multiple domains. The business continued to invest in key areas of map editing, building automated lidar processing pipelines, tools for telecommunications network planning, imagery analytics, and Earth intelligence.

Our outlook for FY23 and beyond continues to be positive. This is driven by industry growth in our focus across Cyient horizontals but also last mile navigation, mobility, Earth intelligence, and sensor data analytics. This, in addition to our strong long-term client relationships, a robust opportunity pipeline, and the increasing momentum in strategy execution, will deliver positive results throughout the year.

Semiconductor

The semiconductor industry has seen an extremely strong demand driven by a rebound from the post-Covid scenario and increasing demand for applications. With our complete value chain offering, we are well-positioned to service this demand, and our short, medium and long-term outlooks remain positive.

The demand for Turnkey ASIC solutions was strong throughout the year, with positive growth in this business area. This level is expected to sustain for the next year.

This year saw the successful introduction of a dedicated Integrated Circuit design service offering, and this is expected to expand rapidly in the coming years in line with the global demand for semiconductors and continued global capacity constraints.

It was a challenging year for the Semiconductor Engineering Services business, driven by talent supply constraints. Whilst this challenge will persist for the foreseeable future, significant investments have been made to overcome this, and a rebound is expected in the next financial year.

With strong growth in the last year, our strategy of focusing on the aforementioned business areas and selective key clients has proved successful, and this approach will continue in the next years.

Our outlook for FY23 and beyond continues to be positive.

Energy, Industrial, and Plant Engineering (EIP)

The energy industry has recovered from the effects of the pandemic and is expected to grow at an accelerated rate in the coming year. With an increase in sales and margins, the companies are likely to increase their Capex across all the streams creating new business opportunities. Investments in new technologies like remote monitoring in oil fields, drilling operations analytics, and logistics monitoring using IoT are expected to continue in the coming year. Companies are also investing in expensive green energy solutions, such as carbon

capture, utilization, and storage (CCUS), to reduce carbon footprints.

The Energy, Industrial Plant Engineering (EIP) sector provides end-to-end capabilities across the energy value chain for oil and gas, industrial portfolio, and plant engineering. The energy industry withstood adversity in 2021 with the continued strain placed upon us by the COVID-19 pandemic. Much of 2021 was about the recovery of the Oil & Gas market. We saw an unprecedented spike in prices in the second half of 2021 and will continue through much of 2022. The industrial portfolio faced historical supply chain and labor headwinds.

As we forge ahead this year in The Energy, Industrial Plant Engineering (EIP) industries we will focus on key initiatives which are to accelerate digital transformation, bringing resources and conscientiousness to redefine and shape environmental, social, and governance (ESG) practices in the workplace, attract, train, and retain employees in a fiercely competitive labor market. Staying ahead of labor shortages, focusing on supply chain vulnerability through digital technologies, and Mergers and Acquisitions (M&A) shifting and incorporating business models to enable new green energy demands.

Our Outlook for FY23 is positive as global production levels are in high demand. Continued investments in resources and a strong focus on key initiatives have the EIP segment well-positioned to take advantage of market demands through our capabilities and focus on digital technology transformation across our portfolio of customers.

Medical Technology and Healthcare (MTH)

The Medical Device market has seen robust growth in 2021, primarily driven by the response to the COVID-19 pandemic and the expansion of healthcare beyond traditional care pathways. While the Medical Device Industry focused on fast-track approval of emergency use medical devices, the new care pathways increased the deployment of technological advances such as Edge Computing, 5G, 3D Printing, Medical Robots, and Augmented & Mixed Realities. Further to this, clinical advancements, an emerging need for remote care & telehealth, value-based care, and immersive patient engagement are required to fast-track platform consolidation imperatives to deliver value-based care in an integrated healthcare eco-system, thereby pushing the envelope on technology enablers.

The Internet of Medical Things (IoMT), Software as a Medical Device (SaMD), Robotics, Regulatory compliance needs, and Cybersecurity present new opportunities for medical device companies. Additionally, digital technologies are expected to play a substantial role in medical technology as the global health system becomes more consumer-centric and wellness-oriented with increasing AR/VR and AI deployment. Medical Technology and Healthcare (MTH) business unit experienced

significant growth Y-o-Y led services business primarily fueled by the global supply chain crisis. The outlook for this sector for FY23 remains positive as we continue to execute and ramp up on recent contracts while strengthening our pipeline focused on digital transformation, product platforms, embedded software, and design-led manufacturing services.

Automotive and Mobility

The global Automotive industry outlook for 2022, moderate growth is expected to hike sales to 83 million, with global sales expected to reach pre-pandemic levels in 2023 before a big upswing in 2024 and 2025. Cars are rapidly becoming the smartphones of the future; hence, the relevance of electronics & software components is continuously rising. The COVID-19 pandemic cut the 2020 global off-highway equipment growth to 2.6%, but a recovery in 2021 & growth in 2022 is projected.

The Automotive & Mobility Business Unit (BU) is pacing itself for a year of exponential growth in 2023. Infotainment & Connected, ADAS & Autonomous, Hybrid & Electric Mobility are three sectors that are expected to spearhead this growth. The A&M BU is very well poised to tap into this growth trajectory due to its current footprint of services portfolio with key players in the Automotive and Mobility space. From helping our Top customer with business process transformation to expanding into 'Smart Factory' & 'Application Development'.

We also won many awards and accolades and were recognized by major industry analysts. Key among these being recognized by John Deere as "Strategic Partner". We were also offered the "Customer Value Leadership Award" by Frost & Sullivan for the European Automotive Engineering Service Industry Excellence in Best Practices.

Mining and Natural Resources (MNR)

The global mining industry is enjoying high demand and a high price environment across all major commodities. This is expected to continue to absent a large economic shock and driven by two factors first the higher intensity of materials required in renewable energy generation sources and electrical vehicles; and the \$75 trillion infrastructure investment required globally to support economic stimulus policies, green energy, and digital infrastructure.

The Mining and Natural Resources Sector enjoyed strong growth in existing accounts and added 12 new logos. This translated to an increase in services order intake, an increase in Revenue EBIT.

Over the year, the Sector adjusted the service delivery model to a hybrid approach where our off-shore teams are augmented by onshore subject matter experts. This has increased delivery pace and ability to add additional value to

customer businesses which were formally recognized through Cyient receiving two customer extraordinary contribution awards.

Whilst the mining industry is growing, ESG compliance is becoming a major driver of investor sentiment. To support customers in meeting these obligations, we are investing in technology solutions that solve issues around the monitoring and management of activities with environmental and community impacts.

With the successful completion of the IG Partners integration, we established Cyient Consulting, which is now operating as a stand-alone group enabling consulting-led growth across all of our industry segments.

Looking ahead, we expect further growth in FY23 and will continue investing in technology solutions that solve customer problems that matter.

Digital

Digital Transformation continues to be the top priority for every company in every industry—global leaders are constantly thinking about creating or managing the disruptions created by Digital and increasing investments to transform customer experiences, launch new products/platforms, adapting to a post-pandemic talent environment, building resilience and scale to their supply chain, etc.

Cyient's deep understanding of our customer's business combined with robust Digital capabilities make us an ideal partner for our customer's Digital Transformation initiatives, and we have seen explosive growth in demand for our Digital services. Having clocked a 50%+ growth in FY22, we are forecasting a similar growth in the forthcoming year driven by our Key Accounts. Our investments in the IntelliCyient platforms are yielding significant results as we can bring the best of eco-system partners, solution accelerators, and industry-specific reference architecture to help shape our customer's thinking and realize the business benefits of Digital.

We are working on multiple transformation initiatives across industries for Transformative Asset Management, Connected Factories, Intelligent Supply Chain, Smart Operations, and Smart Infrastructure. Our Asset Tracking solution received the Aegis Graham Bell award for Innovation in IoT. Industry Analysts like ISG and Everest group have recognized Cyient for multiple capabilities in Digital Transformation and Digital Engineering.

We will continue our focused investments to make Cyient the preferred part for Digital Transformation for Asset Intensive market.

Design Led Manufacturing

The DLM industry is expected to grow at a faster growth rate, driven by the push from global companies to diversify their supply chain and the incentives offered by the Indian government. The growth is projected to be led by an increase in demand for semiconductors, communications, consumer, medical, industrial, and transportation industries. Growing demand for consumer electronics, wearable health devices, hybrid EVs, and automotive electronics are expected to drive growth in the coming year.

The Opportunities for DLM business continue to be driven by the Make in India initiative and growth in A&D, Medical, and Industrial sectors. Hyderabad SEZ is being positioned as an attractive Manufacturing facility with Zero Tax on Export business, thereby reducing the overall cost. Increased Military spending by a key client is expected to drive growth for the business. However, the challenges in component procurement are expected to continue in FY23, and we are expecting to work on the PPV model with our customers until the market is eased out.

The outlook for FY23 remains strong, backed by strong growth in the Transportation and EIP business. Key Opportunities for FY23 include increased visibility of orders from Key customers.

Business Outlook

India continues to be the preferred hub of global companies setting their engineering centers across a wide range of industries due to the availability of a wide range of engineering talent spread across multiple capabilities and low costs. India has become the innovation partner of many global companies due to its unique value proposition. India continues to offer innovative business models to lessen the impact of the economic downturn. This ensures the market is in a strong position to perform throughout the year.

Our outlook for the market continues to remain strong with a focus on developing skills to address the growing digital technologies demand across industries. We expect strong growth across the mining and off-highway, Medical technology, and Automotive sectors, along with the mature segments of Communications. We are confident of developing a double-digit growth throughout the year.

Enterprise Risk Management (ERM)

The company has an organization-wide ERM framework based on best-in-class standards. It covers various company operations and key criteria such as strategic risks, reputation risks, operational risks, financial risks, and compliance/litigation risks. The ERM framework is reviewed periodically by KPMG, the company's internal auditor, and a report on the mitigation status of risks is presented to the Risk Committee. The company also has an internal risk committee that periodically reviews the risk management process.

Key Risks and Opportunities

Risk description	Risk impact	Risk mitigation
Geopolitical Risks	The Ukraine Russia war could impact business in Europe and have an impact on key industries we operate in.	Monitoring and review at management council levels. We do not have a presence in either of the countries, so immediate risks are minimized
Business disruption due to Covid-19 pandemic	The company's operations may be adversely affected due to incapacitation of the workforce due to the pandemic and stress due to lockdowns. Demand for services may also be impacted in select industries.	Monitoring and review at management council levels. Rigorous implementation of Business Continuity Plans. Regular communication with customers and vendors. Setting up of work from home infrastructure. Mandating appropriate health and safety norms and advisories.
Travel restrictions	Restrictions in key markets and legislations that restrict the movement of professionals may lead to delays in projects and an increase in costs. The Covid-19 situation may further restrict such movement.	Monitoring of global environment. Focusing on strengthening onsite readiness-local hiring and increased customer interface.
Innovation Risk	Inability to innovate and develop new services and solutions to keep up with customer expectations and evolving technologies could result in lower growth traction.	Continuous competency and capability building in new-age technologies prepares the company to address changing customer requirements. Focus on innovation and development of solutions and accelerators to reduce time-to-market for customers.
Currency Risk	Exchange rate volatility in various currencies could materially and adversely impact the results of operations.	Long-term cash flow hedges are taken to minimize the impact of exchange volatility on Net profit. Regular evaluation of hedging policy by internal Risk Management to assess the effectiveness.
Inflation Risk	Inability of the future real value of investments, assets, and income to be reduced by unanticipated inflation	To add inflation premium to the rates in which we sign contracts with our customers and vendors. Adjust cash flows for inflation to prevent changes in purchasing power

Risk description	Risk impact	Risk mitigation
Attrition Risk	Risk of losing talent across levels in the Organization.	Focus on employee engagement initiatives. Actions around retention and salary corrections. Focus on hiring.
Developing and Marketing Newer Solutions	In a fast-paced economy, there is a constant pressure for innovation on all clients, including the integration of solution capabilities	Create competencies and capability building by investing in skilled resources
Global Delivery	Need to strengthen global delivery to have sizable delivery closer to a client base.	Strengthen onsite presence with nearshore centers.
Intellectual Property Risk	The risk of inadequate protection of intellectual property rights of our customers can lead to reputational damage and litigation.	Robust data security protection and controls to prevent unauthorized access and/or transfer. Strict physical access controls for employees across customer delivery centers and secure areas. Regular internal audits to comply with customer requirements of confidentiality and data protection.
Vendor consolidation Demand for discounts and volume discounts across clients	Pressure on margins due to volume discounts.	Improve efficiency/larger pie for better economies of scale.
Competition risks	In this highly competitive environment, there may be a severe impact on margins due to pricing pressures.	There is a focus on providing higher value and differentiated services and also venturing into new business models.
Compliance risks	Being a global company, we are exposed to the laws and regulations of multiple countries.	The company has an in-house compliance team that monitors global compliances. The team receives updates on changes in regulations from specialist consultants and circulates the same internally.
Data privacy and Cybersecurity	In a connected world, businesses are highly vulnerable to cyber-attacks, leading to loss of data and damage to reputation.	The company has a stringent cybersecurity policy that ensures the timely resolution of incidents.

Internal Controls and Adequacy

The company's global presence across multiple countries and sizeable associate strength make it imperative for us to have a robust internal controls framework. The company has adequate systems of internal control commensurate with its size and the nature of its operations. These have been designed to provide reasonable assurance with regard to recording and providing reliable financial and operational information, complying with applicable statutes, safeguarding assets from unauthorized use or losses, executing transactions with proper authorization, and ensuring compliance with corporate policies. The company has a well-defined manual for delegation of authority for approving revenue and expenditure. The company uses the SAP system globally to record data for accounting, consolidation, and management information purposes, connecting to different locations to exchange information.

Cyient has appointed M/s KPMG as internal auditors for the financial year 2021-2022. KPMG carried out the internal audit based on an internal audit plan, which is reviewed each year in consultation with the statutory auditors (M/s S.R. Batliboi & Associates LLP) and the Audit Committee. The internal audit process is designed to review the adequacy of internal control checks and covers all significant areas of the company's global operations.

The company has an Audit Committee of the Board of Directors, the details of which have been provided in the corporate governance report.

The Audit Committee reviews audit reports submitted by the internal auditors. Suggestions for improvement are considered, and the audit committee follows up on the implementation of corrective actions. The committee also meets the company's statutory auditors to ascertain, inter alia, their views on the adequacy of internal control systems in the company and keeps the board of directors informed of its key observations from time to time.

The statutory auditors have also independently audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting as of March 31, 2022. They have opined that adequate internal controls over financial reporting exist and that such controls were operating effectively.

Investor Engagement

The company communicates the business outlook, strategies, and new initiatives to its investors in a regular and structured manner. We believe that communication with the investor community is as important as timely and reliable financial performance. We engage multiple communication channels for this purpose. The company's dedicated investor relations department and the company's senior management team participate in various roadshows and investor conferences. The company will also host an Investor Day in FY23. The company also engaged an external agency to carry out an independent Investor Satisfaction Survey in FY22. The survey results have been analyzed, and improvements and suggestions have been implemented.

Whistleblower Policy

Cyient firmly believes in Values FIRST (FIRST = Fairness, Integrity, Respect, Sincerity, Transparency), and the organization-wide Whistleblower policy is a step toward ensuring transparency and accountability. The company believes in the conduct of the affairs of its constituents fairly and transparently by adopting the highest standards of professionalism, honesty, integrity, and ethical behavior. This allows stakeholders to expose any kind of information or activity deemed illegal, unethical, or not correct within the company that is either private or public. The stakeholder can approach the Ombudsman without fear to report any wrongdoing, impropriety, or malpractice within the company.

Shareholder Value Creation

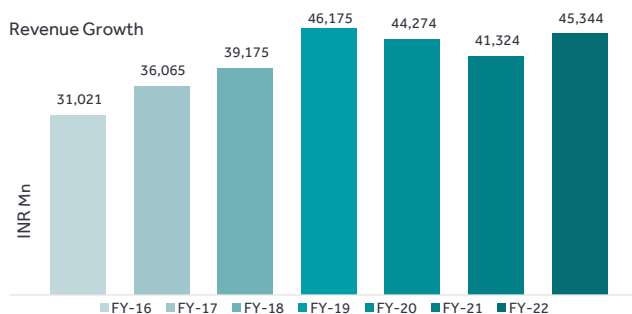
As a result of our significant growth in revenue and profit over the last five years:

- The market capitalization witnessed significant growth and increased from ₹ 71,239 Mn at the end of FY21 to ₹ 102,347 Mn at the end of FY22.
- The dividend payout has substantially improved from 25% in FY14 to 51% in FY21 and 51% in FY22.
- The company has achieved significant growth in the free cash flow (FCF) generation capabilities of the business with an increased focus on receivables management, working capital management, and tax optimization and generated the FCF at ₹5,719 Mn in FY22.

Revenue Growth

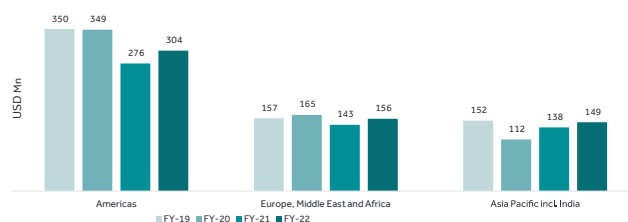
During the year, revenue has grown up by 9.2% in US \$ terms and 9.7% in Rupee terms. The services segment has witnessed a growth of 9.2% in US \$ terms, primarily in C&U and Portfolio business units. DLM segment has witnessed a growth of 9.5% in US \$ terms.

Over the last seven years, the company has sustained robust revenue growth momentum with an impressive compounded annual growth rate (CAGR) of 6.5%. The revenue for the company is driven by a focus on a well-diversified business and geography portfolio.



Revenue by Geography

During FY22, the company delivered 10% YoY growth in the North America region, a growth of 9.1% in the EMEA region, and 7.9% growth in the Asia Pacific, including the India region in \$ terms. Growth was primarily driven by C&U and Portfolio business units. Over the years, Asia Pacific incl India witnessed significant revenue growth, whereas growth in business returned across N. America and EMEA region after the COVID-19 induced de-growth

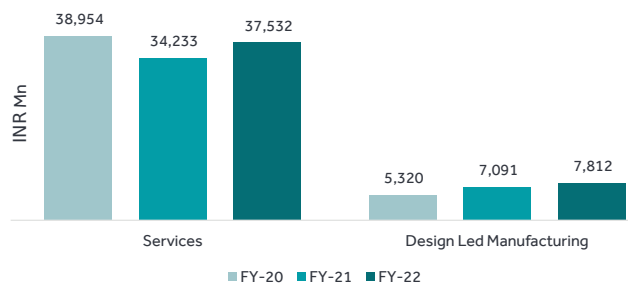


Revenue by Operating Segments

The Company's Chief Operating Decision Maker (CODM) reviews the business as two operating segments - 'Services' and 'Design-led Manufacturing' (DLM).

The 'Services' segment comprises the company's service and solutions offerings across the Aerospace & Defense, Transportation, Semiconductor, Medical & Healthcare, Communications, Energy & Utilities, and Portfolio business units. The DLM segment is engaged in providing electronic manufacturing solutions in the fields of medical, industrial, automotive, telecommunications, defense, and aerospace applications, including the manufacture and machining of components for aerospace, automotive, and defense industries.

During the year, the Services segment has witnessed a growth of 9.2% in US \$ terms, and the DLM segment has seen a growth of 9.5% in US \$ terms.

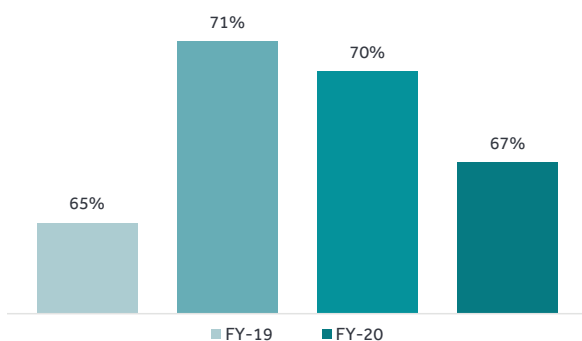


Better Client Mining

The company continues to stress on improving revenue per customer by focusing on strategic customers and generating more up-sell and cross-sell opportunities.

The below chart depicts the contribution of revenue from the top 20 customers over the last four financial years in the services segment:

Top 20 Customer revenue %

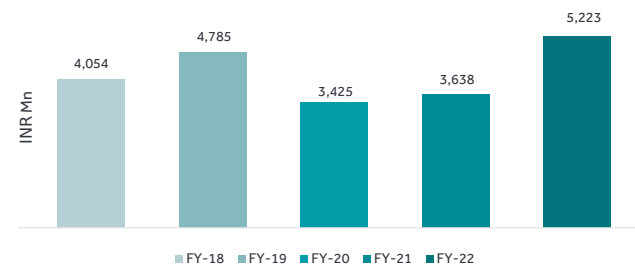


Profits Trend

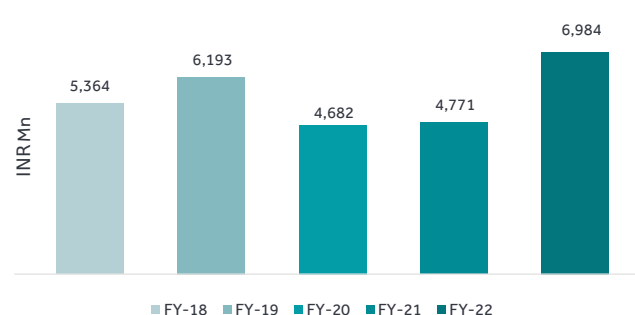
During the year, profits have increased due to:

- Increase in Services EBIT primarily driven by improvement in operational metrics, changes in revenue mix, the positive impact of volume on SG&A, automation, and cease & cure partly offset by wage hikes and increase in SG&A spend.
- Increase in DLM margin driven by better revenue mix and higher volume.

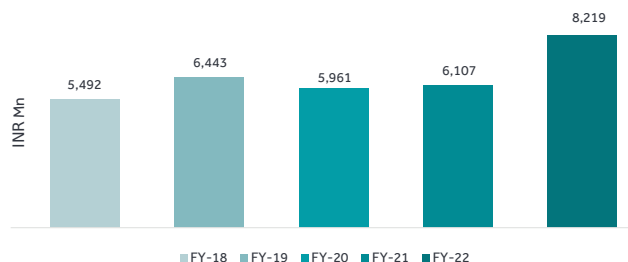
Profit After Tax



Profit before tax



Operating profit



Free Cash Flow (FCF) Generation

The company has achieved significant improvement in the free cash flow (FCF) generation business capabilities in the last three years.

In FY22, the company generated FCF of ₹5,719 Mn as against FCF generated in FY21 at ₹7,609 Mn. The Company's FCF to EBITDA conversion decreased from 113% in FY21 to 65% in FY22 due to increase in working capital and higher taxes.

Days Sales Outstanding

The company has delivered consistent improvement in Days Sales Outstanding (DSO) owing to a focus on better collection cycle management. Total DSO stands at 78 days in FY22 compared to 84 days in FY21, a reduction of 6 days primarily due to increased efficiency in collections.

* DSO Calculation: Total receivables at the end of quarter/ (Quarterly Annualized Revenue*90)

Tax Rate

The effective tax rate has increased from 23.7% in FY21 to 25.2% in FY22, marginally increasing by 147 bps.

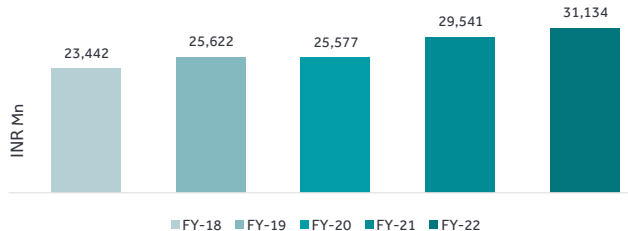
CAPEX

The company ended FY22 with a capital expenditure of ₹626 Mn, which is 1.4% of the total revenue.

Net Worth

The net worth of the company has grown at 7.4% CAGR in the last four years from ₹23,442 Mn to ₹31,134 Mn. It is mainly attributed to the profitable growth over the years, driven by organic and inorganic initiatives.

Net Worth



Return to investors

The dividend payment trend for the company has improved substantially in the last 5 years.

The highest ever dividend of ₹ 24 per share was declared in FY22. A dividend of ₹ 17 per share was declared in FY21.

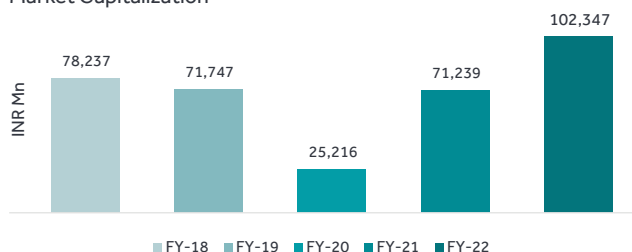
The dividend payout for the company stands at 51% in FY22 (FY21: 51%)

Market Capitalization

The company's market capitalization has grown from ₹78,237 Mn in FY18 to ₹102,347 Mn in FY22.

Market capitalization has significantly increased over the last financial year from ₹71,239 Mn to ₹102,347 Mn.

Market Capitalization



Financial Performance for the Year 2021-22 (Consolidated)

The financial results of Cyient Limited under Indian AS discussed below are for the consolidated results of Cyient Limited and its subsidiaries, which includes the performance of its subsidiaries and joint venture. This part of the Management Discussion and Analysis refers to the consolidated financial statements of Cyient ("the Company") and its subsidiaries and joint venture referred to as "the Group." The discussion should be read in conjunction with the consolidated financial statements and related notes to the consolidated accounts of Cyient for the year ended March 31, 2022.

Consolidated Financial Results

Particulars	31-Mar-22		31-Mar-21	
	₹ Mn	% of Revenue	₹ Mn	% of Revenue
Income				
Revenue from operations	45,344	100%	41,324	100%
Other income	1,121	2.7%	1,399	3.4%
Total income	46,465		42,723	
Expenses				
Employee benefits expense	22,665	54.8%	21,611	52.3%
Cost of materials consumed	5,881	14.2%	5,165	12.5%
Changes in inventories of finished goods, stock-in-trade and work in progress	-175	-0.4%	98	0.2%
Operating, administration and other expenses	8,795	21.3%	8,426	20.4%
Impairment of non-current assets	-	-	274	0.7%
Finance costs	393	1.0%	433	1.0%
Depreciation and amortisation expense	1,922	4.7%	1,945	4.7%
Total expenses	39,481	95.5%	37,952	91.8%
Profit before tax and share of profit from joint venture	6,984	16.9%	4,771	11.5%
Tax expense	1,761	4.3%	1,133	2.7%
Profit before share of profit from JV and non-controlling interest	5,223	12.6%	3,638	8.8%
Share of loss from Joint Venture	-	-	-	-
Share of non-controlling interest	-	-	-	-
Net Profit attributable to the shareholders	5,223	12.6%	3,638	8.8%

ANALYSIS

Revenue

Revenue has grown by 9.2% in rupee terms and by 11.5% in US \$ terms. The services segment has witnessed a growth of 9.2% in US \$ terms, and the DLM segment has witnessed a growth of 9.5% in US \$ terms.

Other income

Other income for FY22 was ₹1,121 Mn as compared to ₹1,399 Mn in FY21. The decrease in other income is due to a one-time higher SEIS receipt in FY 21.

Treasury income is higher by 28 Mn, driven by higher invested cash and investment in a wider portfolio of products.

Forward contract gain is INR 388 Mn, favorable YoY movement of INR 568 Mn mainly from USD, EUR, and AUD contracts.

Unrealized Fx Gain is INR 27 Mn, lower YoY by INR 125 Mn, mainly from lower restatement impact.

The movement of the Rupee against major currencies was as follows:

	YE March 2022		YE March 2021	
	Closing	Average	Closing	Average
USD	75.84	74.50	73.43	74.31
EUR	84.63	86.62	86.10	86.68
GBP	99.58	101.82	100.95	97.15
AUD	56.89	55.09	55.89	53.37

Employee benefits expense

Employee benefits expense includes salaries that have fixed and variable components, contribution to retirement and other funds, and staff welfare expenses.

Employee benefits expense as a percentage of the revenue from operations stands at 54.8% for FY22 compared to 52.3% in FY21. On value terms, employee benefits expense has increased in FY22 compared to FY21 due to an increase in headcount globally.

Operating, Administration, and other Expenses

	YE March 2022		YE March 2021	
	₹ Million	% of Revenue	₹ Million	% of Revenue
Rent	130	0.3%	170	0.4%
Travel	529	1.2%	416	1.0%
Subcontracting charges	3,139	6.9%	3,286	8.0%
Repairs and maintenance	1,412	3.1%	1,298	3.1%
Others	3,585	7.9%	3,256	7.8%
Total	8,795	19.4%	8,426	20.3%

Subcontracting charges marginally decreased as a percentage of revenue, in line with the change in the revenue mix during the year.

Travel expenses marginally increased as a percentage of revenue due to relaxation in the Covid-19 pandemic.

Repairs and maintenance expense is in line with business requirements.

Finance costs

Finance costs are constant at 1% as a percentage of Revenue in FY22 and FY21. A decrease in value terms is on account of a decrease in the finance cost of borrowings due to repayments of borrowings.

Depreciation and amortization expense

Depreciation and amortization expense for FY22 was ₹1,922 Mn (4.7% of revenue) compared to ₹1,945 Mn (4.7% of revenue) in FY21. The marginal decrease in depreciation is on account of additional capital expenditure incurred during the year of ₹626 Mn.

Tax expense

The effective tax rate has increased from 23.7% in FY21 to 25.2% in FY22, marginally increasing by 147 bps.

Net profit attributable to the shareholders

The net profit stands at ₹5,223 Mn for FY22 as compared to ₹3,638 Mn. Reasons for the increase in the net profit during the year are:

- Increase in Services EBIT primarily driven by improvement in operational metrics, positive fx impact, the positive impact of volume on SG&A partly offset by wage hikes, changes in revenue mix, and depreciation impact.
- Increase in DLM margin driven by better revenue mix and higher volume.

Consolidated Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2022

	₹ Million	
	31 Mar 22	31 Mar 21
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		
Shareholders' funds		
- Share capital	552	550
- Reserves and surplus	30,582	28,991
Total - Shareholders' funds	31,134	29,541
Non-current liabilities		
- Long-term borrowings and liabilities	2,424	2,808
- Long-term provisions	1,347	1,288
- Deferred tax liabilities (net)	345	182
Total - Non-current liabilities	4,116	4,278
Current liabilities		
- Short-term borrowings	3,241	2,731
- Trade payables	5,259	4,532
- Other current liabilities	3,359	3,166
- Short-term provisions	764	680
Total - Current liabilities	12,623	11,109
TOTAL - EQUITY AND LIABILITIES	47,873	44,928

	31 Mar 21	31 Mar 20
ASSETS		
Non-current assets		
- Property, plant and equipment	7,398	8,655
- Goodwill	6,185	5,830
- Non-current investments	3,582	344
- Deferred tax assets (net)	248	319
- Other non-current assets	1,488	1,262
Total - Non-current assets	18,901	16,410
Current assets		
- Inventories	2,790	1,586
- Current investments	866	-
- Trade receivables	7,333	8,026
- Cash and cash equivalents	12,666	14,650
- Other current assets	5,317	4,256
Total - Current assets	28,972	28,518
TOTAL ASSETS	47,873	44,928

Share capital

The company has only one class of shares – equity shares of par value of ₹5 each. The Authorized share capital of the company was 280,000,000 equity shares.

Reserves and Surplus

Reserves and surplus increased from ₹28,991 Mn as of March 31, 2021, to ₹30,582 Mn as of March 31, 2022, primarily due to profit generated during the FY22 of ₹5,223 Mn.

Borrowings

The long-term borrowings decreased from ₹2,808 Mn as of March 31, 2021, to ₹2,424 Mn as of March 31, 2022, due to repayment of the borrowings.

The short-term borrowings increased from ₹2,731 Mn as of March 31, 2021, to ₹3,241 Mn (including current maturities) as of March 31, 2022, due to new borrowings.

Trade payables

Trade payables consist of payables toward the purchase of goods and services and stood at ₹5,259 Mn as of March 31, 2022 (₹4,532 Mn as of March 31, 2021).

Property, plant, and equipment

The decrease of ₹1,257 Mn in property, plant, and equipment in FY22 is primarily attributable to the following:

- Capital expenditure incurred during FY22 of ₹ 626 Mn

- Intangible assets recognized on the acquisition of Workforce delta Pty Limited of ₹ 124 Mn
- Depreciation and amortization of ₹1,922 Mn

Goodwill

Goodwill represents the excess of purchase consideration over net assets of acquired subsidiaries. The increase in Goodwill of ₹355 Mn during FY22 is attributable to the following reasons:

- ₹ 272 Mn recognized on Workforce delta Pty Limited acquisition.

Non-current investments

Non-current investments have increased from ₹ 344 Mn as of March 31, 2021, to ₹3,582 Mn as of March 31, 2022, due to an increase in investments in tax-free bonds ₹ 1,716 Mn, perpetual bonds ₹ 603 Mn, mutual funds ₹ 704 Mn, etc.

Cash and bank balances

Total cash and bank balances consists of:

	₹ Million	
	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Cash and bank balances	14,985	14,650
Investment in Mutual funds	704	-
Total	15,689	14,650

During the year, the company generated FCF from operations of ₹5,719 Mn, comprising Services FCF of ₹ 5,220 Mn and DLM FCF of ₹ 499 Mn. The company deploys its surplus funds in fixed deposits in line with an approved policy.

Trade receivables

The trade receivables have decreased from ₹8,026 Mn as of March 31, 2021, to ₹ 7,333 Mn as of March 31, 2022. The company regularly monitors unbilled revenue, separately as well as collectively, along with trade receivables. DSO (accounts receivables in days) has decreased from 84 days as of March 31, 2021, to 78 days as of March 31, 2022.

Other current assets

Other current assets have increased from ₹4,256 Mn as of March 31, 2021, to ₹5,317 Mn as of March 31, 2022, primarily due to an increase in short-term investments by ₹ 866 Mn.

Financial Ratios

Following are ratios for the current financial year and their comparison with the preceding financial year, along with explanations where the change has been 25% or more when compared to the immediately preceding financial year:

Sl. No	Ratio description	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021	Variance	Explanation
1	Debtors turnover (in days)	78	84	(6)%	
2	Inventory turnover (in days)	125	83	51%	Note (i)
3	Interest coverage ratio	18.8	12	56%	Note (ii)
4	Current ratio	2.30	2.57	(11)%	
5	Debt equity ratio	0.18	0.19	(3)%	
6	Operating margin (%)	18.1%	14.8%	23%	
7	Net profit margin (%)	12%	9%	31%	
8	Return on net worth (%)	17.2%	13.2%	30%	

- (i) An increase in Inventory turnover days is attributable to cater Q1 FY23 Revenue.
- (ii) An increase in the Interest coverage ratio is primarily attributable to the net profit growth in the current FY.

People function

Our associates are our most important assets. Their passion to solve complex business problems, a desire to innovate, and an urge to push boundaries have ensured that our clients are fully engaged. As an organization, we constantly strive toward making Cyient a great place to work. In FY22, we added 8,500+ associates to our workforce to meet our growing business needs – the highest ever additions in a financial year. Strengthening our social media campaigns and newly rolled out post-offer engagement frameworks have enabled this effort. Additionally, we have successfully built competencies around niche skills in embedded and digital streams, enriching our solutions capability. Apart from hiring and retaining associates, ensuring our associates' well-being in the current post-COVID recovery period and competency development has been our top priorities and remains our key focus areas in the near term.

In FY22, we relaunched the Early Career Program in North America with a plan of hiring graduating students into our Communications and Transportation business units. To do this, we leveraged STEM partnerships with various colleges in North America.

Well-being & enablement for a resilient workforce

Associates' safety, enablement, and engagement have been our primary considerations and remain our important focus areas in the near term. Taking steps toward the same, we ensured that our associates were safe throughout the different phases of the pandemic.

In addition to rigorous implementation of Business Continuity Plans, setting up work-from-home infrastructure, and mandating appropriate health and safety norms and advisories, among various other mitigation strategies implemented during FY 20-21, we further supported our associates by providing COVID-19 Benefit Policy, homecare treatment in addition to hospitalization through a medical insurance partner, and on-demand teleconsultation. Furthermore, a significant step towards navigating the challenges posed by the pandemic was the COVID Response Team (CRT) to support our associates and their family members in need of support during this period. The CRT reached out to 2,300+ associates & their family members, supporting them during Wave-2 and Wave-3 of the pandemic. The CRT also worked on emergency cases in terms of medication, oxygen cylinders, hospitals, ventilators, etc. We also conducted multiple vaccination drives across locations for associates and family whilst also introducing a policy to reimburse vaccination costs for associates and family members that are not at our base locations. To ensure that our associates coming to the office are safe, we conducted weekly Surveillance Testing (RT-PCR).

Additionally, we also enhanced communication around Employee Assistance Program (EAP) by proactively reaching out to certain parts of the population, especially women associates with their pregnancy, and the families of our associates working across the globe to comfort and ensure that their concerns are addressed. A specific page was created on our intranet to host toolkits that provide necessary information to navigate through COVID-19.

In terms of immigration, we achieved noteworthy progress in cross-country deployments to Australia, the UK, and the USA, along with newer countries, Poland, Denmark, Laos, Italy, and China.

Competency Development

Competency development continues to be a key area of strategic focus for us. We launched new programs aligned to our organizational needs & our digital solutions framework INTELLICYIENT. We enhanced our technology-led training efforts in multiple areas and introduced new programs to strengthen our middle management competencies as well as train our associates on newer technologies.

Strengthening our middle management competencies

The focus this year has been on building competency across key elements to equip our middle management on account mining and program management whilst also encouraging our Subject matter experts & Technical managers to be technology leaders & trusted advisors to their clients. This has been delivered through three new programs, namely – CYIONS, Customized Project Management Training, and Technology Leadership Program.

CYIONS is a development program that was designed for our Program Managers, Account Delivery Managers, and Project Leaders. This interactive and stimulating virtual learning program equips our leaders with a broad range of commercial skills. Working with Sales will allow them to grow their accounts. This program also provides a development/career pathway from Delivery to Sales. CYIONS is a modular program with 4 workshops spread over 2 months and has been designed in a way that each workshop builds upon the last via a series of webinars, self-directed learning, and coaching. 53 Associates completed this program this year.

Project Management Training and Certification programs were launched to enhance the project management skills and maturity within Cyient. These programs are a customized version of the PMI Methodology, providing training on the latest practices, tools, and processes. We have trained 400 associates in our middle management. This training was augmented further with additional training to prepare for PMP (Project Management Professional) certification ACP (Agile Certified Professional) and Certified Scrum Master (CSM) from the Scrum Alliance. 200+ associates have been certified in one of these certification programs.

Technology Leadership Program aims at enabling our associates to understand digital disruption and drivers of the new technology eco-system, challenge the status quo, go beyond the stated rationale to uncover the unstated emotional needs of clients, master co-diagnosis, and articulate business value to fortify existing accounts and win new customers. In doing so, they deliver on our vision of 'Applying technology imaginatively to solve problems that matter.' 40 SMEs/ Technical managers are currently going through this rigorous 6-month long program.

New Competency Building programs

Cyient Career Advancement Bridge Program was launched this year. This program provides capability-building and career-building opportunities to our associates and will allow switching from one role to another role/technology. Through this, associates will have the opportunity to be trained in various high-level skills and moved to different roles, which

demand high skill sets. There are multiple technology streams under this umbrella program – RPA Developer, Multiple cloud Streams, Full Stack Java developer, and ESRI, among others.

To strengthen our Sales workforce, we have also initiated a program in collaboration with a leading global sales training partner. This program is a hands-on sales training program that focuses on both capturing existing demand and creating demand to expand the sales funnel and deal size. This is done by increasing knowledge of strategy, buying decisions, and competitiveness. The program combines interactive workshops, sales tools, job aids, and a 1-1 coaching session on a current sales opportunity. Three waves of training have been completed for 76 associates this year.

Inclusion & Diversity

At Cyient, we are committed to promoting Inclusion & Diversity (I & D) as a critical part of our culture as we work towards our vision of creating a collaborative workplace that supports diverse thinking and inspires talented people to reach their potential. This bridges the gap in gender diversity while being free of discrimination, which in turn enhances professional growth and empowers employees to create a real change.

In FY22, we worked extensively towards inclusive leadership training and the DIEL mentorship program whilst also creating the D&I Sub-Committee of the Board of Directors and CXO Series on D&I. Furthermore, we engaged in the provision of unbiased job descriptions, 'No-Meeting Wednesdays', and Inclusion ambassadors. The Thurgood Marshall Scholarship Fund partnership was also created, along with the Take 5 Series. The Inclusion Award was added as a part of Cyient's Chairman Awards.

We also introduced a new Gender-Neutral Parental Leave Policy globally towards the end of FY21, taking a step towards challenging gender stereotypes and celebrating diversity. This policy applies to all Cyient employees, including birth and adoptive parents of any gender who can avail of 12 weeks of 100% paid time off at full pay following the birth or adoption of their child. This policy will make a significant difference in countries where mandated parental leave policies are not sufficient for new parents or they do not apply to primary and secondary caregivers. This policy was well received by our associates.

Moving forward, we aim at encompassing L&D as part of our ESG agenda whilst committing to gender balance and ensuring that the diversity metrics are shared publicly. In line with our Values FIRST philosophy, we keep innovating our practices and policies to foster an inclusive culture and empower our associates to deliver on our brand promise Designing Tomorrow Together.

(Pursuant to clause (h) of sub-section (3) of section 134 of the Act and Rule 8(2) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014)

Form for disclosure of particulars of contracts/arrangements entered into by the company with related parties referred to in sub-section (1) of section 188 of the Companies Act, 2013 including certain arms' length transactions under third proviso thereto.

1. Details of contracts or arrangements or transactions not at arm's length basis

The company has not entered into any contract or arrangement or transaction with its related parties which is not at arm's length during financial year 2021-22.

2. Details of material contracts or arrangement or transactions at arm's length basis

(a) Name(s) of the related party and nature of relationship

Sl. No.	Entity	Relationship
1.	Cyient Europe Limited	Subsidiary
2.	Cyient Benelux BV	Step down subsidiary
3.	Cyient Schweiz GmbH	Step down subsidiary
4.	Cyient SRO	Step down subsidiary
5.	AnSem NV	Step down subsidiary
6.	AnSem B.V.	Step down subsidiary
7.	Cyient Inc.	Subsidiary
8.	Cyient Canada Inc.	Step down subsidiary
9.	Cyient Defense Services Inc.	Step down subsidiary
10.	Cyient GmbH	Subsidiary
11.	Cyient AB	Step down subsidiary
12.	Cyient KK	Subsidiary
13.	Cyient Insights Private Limited	Subsidiary
14.	Cyient DLM Private Limited	Subsidiary
15.	Cyient Australia Pty Limited	Subsidiary
16.	Integrated Global Partners Pty Limited, Australia	Step down subsidiary
17.	Integrated Global Partners Pte. Limited, Singapore	Step down subsidiary
18.	Integrated Global Partners SpA, Chile	Step down subsidiary
19.	IG Partners South Africa (Pty) Ltd, South Africa	Step down subsidiary
20.	Workforce Delta Pty Limited, Australia	Step down subsidiary
21.	Cyient Singapore Private Limited	Subsidiary
22.	Cyient Israel India Limited	Subsidiary
23.	Cyient Solutions and Systems Private Limited	Subsidiary
24.	Cyient Urban Micro Skill Centre Foundation	Subsidiary
25.	Infotech HAL Limited	Joint Venture
26.	Cyient Associate Stock Option Scheme 2021 Trust	Entity with common KMP
27.	Cyient Foundation	Entity with common KMP
28.	Infotech ESOP Trust	Entity with common KMP

(b) Nature of contracts/arrangements/transactions

IT Enabled Engineering Services & Geospatial Services.

(c) Duration of the contracts/arrangements/transactions

Inter-company agreements entered into with subsidiary companies, as amended and ongoing.

From 1 April 2021 to 31 March 2022

(d) Salient terms of the contracts or arrangements or transactions including the value, if any:

To provide IT Enabled Engineering Services & Geospatial Services to the client/customers of the company as a tripartite agreement.

The payment terms of each project as per the inter-company agreements entered with the respective subsidiaries.

(e) Date(s) of approval by the Board, if any: Not applicable as these are at arms' length basis and in the ordinary course of the business.

(f) Amount paid as advances, if any: Nil

CEO'S DECLARATION

Annexure-J

I, Krishna Bodanapu, Managing Director & CEO do hereby declare that pursuant to the provisions of Schedule V (D) of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, all the members of the Board and Senior Management Personnel of the Company have furnished their affirmation of compliance with the Code of Conduct of the Company, for the financial year ended 31 March 2022.

For Cyient Limited

Place: Hyderabad
Date : 19 April 2022

Krishna Bodanapu
Managing Director & CEO
DIN : 00605187

Annexure-K

CEO/CFO CERTIFICATION PURSUANT TO REGULATION 17(8) OF SEBI (LISTING OBLIGATIONS AND DISCLOSURE REQUIREMENTS) REGULATIONS, 2015

Date: 19 April 2022

The Board of Directors
Cyient Limited,
Hyderabad.

Dear members of the Board,

We, Krishna Bodanapu, Chief Executive Officer & Managing Director and Ajay Aggarwal, Executive Director & Chief Financial Officer of the Company hereby certify that:

1. We have reviewed financial statements including the cash flow statement for the year 2021-22 and that to the best of our knowledge and belief:
 - a) these statements do not contain any materially untrue statement or omit any material fact or contain statements that might be misleading;
 - b) these statements together present a true and fair view of the company's affairs and are in compliance with existing accounting standards, applicable laws and regulations.
2. There are, to the best of our knowledge and belief, no transactions entered into by the company during the year which are fraudulent, illegal or violative of the company's code of conduct.
3. We accept responsibility for establishing and maintaining internal controls for financial reporting and that we have evaluated the effectiveness of internal control systems of the company pertaining to financial reporting and
4. We have indicated to the statutory auditors and the Audit committee that:
 - a) there are no significant changes in internal control over financial reporting during the year;
 - b) there are no significant changes in accounting policies during the year ; and
 - c) there are no instances of significant fraud of which we have become aware and the involvement therein.

Krishna Bodanapu
Chief Executive Officer and Managing Director
DIN : 00605187

Ajay Aggarwal
Executive Director & Chief Financial Officer
DIN : 02565242

Independent Auditor's Report on compliance with the conditions of Corporate Governance as per provisions of Chapter IV of Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, as amended

The Members of Cyient Limited

1. The Corporate Governance Report prepared by Cyient Limited (hereinafter the "Company"), contains details as specified in regulations 17 to 27, clauses (b) to (i) and (t) of sub – regulation (2) of regulation 46 and para C, D, and E of Schedule V of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, as amended ("the Listing Regulations") ('Applicable criteria') for the year ended March 31, 2022 as required by the Company for annual submission to the Stock exchange.

Management's Responsibility

2. The preparation of the Corporate Governance Report is the responsibility of the Management of the Company including the preparation and maintenance of all relevant supporting records and documents. This responsibility also includes the design, implementation and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and presentation of the Corporate Governance Report.
3. The Management along with the Board of Directors are also responsible for ensuring that the Company complies with the conditions of Corporate Governance as stipulated in the Listing Regulations, issued by the Securities and Exchange Board of India.

Auditor's Responsibility

4. Pursuant to the requirements of the Listing Regulations, our responsibility is to provide a reasonable assurance in the form of an opinion whether, the Company has complied with the conditions of Corporate Governance as specified in the Listing Regulations.
5. We conducted our examination of the Corporate Governance Report in accordance with the Guidance Note on Reports or Certificates for Special Purposes and the Guidance Note on Certification of Corporate Governance, both issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India ("ICAI"). The Guidance Note on Reports or Certificates for Special Purposes requires that we comply with the ethical requirements of the Code of Ethics issued by ICAI.
6. We have complied with the relevant applicable requirements of the Standard on Quality Control (SQC) 1, Quality Control for Firms that Perform Audits and Reviews of Historical Financial Information, and Other Assurance and Related Services Engagements.
7. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgement, including the assessment of the risks associated in compliance of the Corporate Governance Report with the applicable criteria. Summary of procedures performed include:
 - i. Read and understood the information prepared by the Company and included in its Corporate Governance Report;
 - ii. Obtained and verified that the composition of the Board of Directors with respect to executive and non-executive directors has been met throughout the reporting period;
 - iii. Obtained and read the Register of Directors as on March 31, 2022 and verified that atleast one independent woman director was on the Board of Directors throughout the year;
 - iv. Obtained and read the minutes of the following committee meetings / other meetings held April 01, 2021 to March 31, 2022:
 - (a) Board of Directors;
 - (b) Audit Committee;
 - (c) Annual General Meeting (AGM);
 - (d) Leadership, Nomination and Remuneration Committee;
 - (e) Stakeholders Relationship Committee;
 - (f) Risk Management Committee;

- (g) Strategy & Client Management Committee and
 - (h) Corporate Social Responsibility Committee/ Environmental, Social & Governance Committee.
- v. Obtained necessary declarations from the directors of the Company.
 - vi. Obtained and read the policy adopted by the Company for related party transactions.
 - vii. Obtained the schedule of related party transactions during the year and balances at the year- end. Obtained and read the minutes of the audit committee meeting where in such related party transactions have been pre-approved prior by the audit committee.
 - viii. Performed necessary inquiries with the management and also obtained necessary specific representations from management.
8. The above-mentioned procedures include examining evidence supporting the particulars in the Corporate Governance Report on a test basis. Further, our scope of work under this report did not involve us performing audit tests for the purposes of expressing an opinion on the fairness or accuracy of any of the financial information or the financial statements of the Company taken as a whole.

Opinion

9. Based on the procedures performed by us, as referred in paragraph 7 above, and according to the information and explanations given to us, we are of the opinion that the Company has complied with the conditions of Corporate Governance as specified in the Listing Regulations, as applicable for the year ended March 31, 2022, referred to in paragraph 4 above.

Other matters and Restriction on Use

10. This report is neither an assurance as to the future viability of the Company nor the efficiency or effectiveness with which the management has conducted the affairs of the Company.
11. This report is addressed to and provided to the members of the Company solely for the purpose of enabling it to comply with its obligations under the Listing Regulations with reference to compliance with the relevant regulations of Corporate Governance and should not be used by any other person or for any other purpose. Accordingly, we do not accept or assume any liability or any duty of care or for any other purpose or to any other party to whom it is shown or into whose hands it may come without our prior consent in writing. We have no responsibility to update this report for events and circumstances occurring after the date of this report.

For **S.R. Batliboi & Associates LLP**

Chartered Accountants

ICAI Firm Registration Number: 101049W/E300004

per Vikas Pansari

Partner

Membership Number: 093649

UDIN: 22093649AHMPKN34100

Place of Signature : Mumbai

Date : April 21, 2022

I. COMPANY'S PHILOSOPHY ON CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

Corporate governance is about internalizing and manifesting a firm commitment to the adoption of ethical practices across the Company to deliver value in all of its dealings with a wide group of stakeholders encompassing associates, customers, vendors, regulators and shareholders at all times. It is the evolution of a system by which the values, principles, management policies and procedures of the company are inculcated and manifested.

Our corporate governance framework is guided by this background and the company whole heartedly embraces and imbibes good governance practices. We at Cyient believe that corporate governance is an integral means for the existence of the company and reflects our overall value system. It ensures adherence to the moral and ethical values, legal and regulatory framework and the adoption of good practices beyond the realms of law.

The governance framework of the Company consists of the following:



Good corporate governance is an intrinsic part of the company's fiduciary responsibility as a responsible citizen. Further, the Company believes that good corporate governance is vital to the developing of a healthy and good relations with the various stakeholders and deepening the trust reposed by them.

As such, the Company emphasizes on transparency of operations. The company recognizes that to attract, meet and surpass the expectations of global investors, statutory disclosures and reporting norms alone are not sufficient and voluntary adherence to best international disclosure practices is a *sine qua non*. These practices enable the company to establish enduring relationships with all the stakeholders and optimize the growth paradigm.

Corporate governance in the company is predicated upon an ethos of transparency, accountability, fairness and overall sustainability. It aims at the following:



Corporate governance is intertwined with the business of the company and the principles are dovetailed into its activities. The company's philosophy on corporate governance is effectively encapsulated below:

Sustainable development of all stakeholders	Company ensures the growth of all those associated with it on a sustainable basis
Effective management and distribution of wealth	Company maximizes wealth and judiciously deploys the wealth so created for providing maximum benefit to all stakeholders; it enhances wealth creation capabilities to promote sustainability
Discharge of social responsibility	Company takes a holistic approach to stakeholders by including the entire society and contributing to its welfare
Application of best management practices	Excellence in functioning permeates every level of the company
Compliance of law in letter and spirit	Enhancing value to all stakeholders by appropriate compliance of law and maintaining the socio-economic balance
Adherence to ethical standards	Ensuring fairness, integrity, respect, sincerity and transparency in all its dealings with stakeholders



Best Governance Practices

The company endeavors in further improving and enhancing its good governance practices in its relentless pursuit of corporate and business excellence. As such, it adopts, adapts and implements - voluntarily - some of the most robust and laudable good governance practices across the board. These include:

- Paperless and interactive communication amongst the directors through a customized web-based portal - a sustainability initiative that helps in ease and pace of decision-making.
- Following all the secretarial standards issued by the Institute of Company Secretaries of India.
- Increased board and board committee interaction through optimum use of technology - conduct of board meetings in the electronic mode.
- Vendor, Investor and Associate satisfaction surveys conducted to elicit feedback from stakeholders.
- Policies and procedures for disclosure and dissemination of information by the company.
- Internal Audit conducted by independent professionals.
- All board committees headed by independent directors.
- Designation of lead independent director and separate meetings of independent directors.

Strong governance policies

The company constantly strives to conduct its business and strengthen its relationships in a dignified, distinctive and responsible manner. The company lives by the ethos of Values FIRST - Fairness, Integrity, Respect, Sincerity and Transparency in all its operations and dealings. Towards this, the company has adopted several policies and guidelines for ethical and transparent operations. These include:

- Code of conduct for board of directors and senior management;
- Code of business conduct for all associates;
- Code of Conduct for prevention of insider trading;
- Code of Practices & Procedures for disclosure of unpublished price sensitive information;
- Prevention of sexual harassment policy;
- Policy on related party transactions;
- Policy on material subsidiaries;
- Data privacy policy;
- Whistle blower policy/vigil mechanism;

- Policy on board diversity;
- Environment, health and safety policy;
- Anti-corruption policy;
- Policy on preservation of documents;
- Dividend payment policy;
- Criteria of Payment of Remuneration to Non-Executive Directors of the Company;
- Familiarization Programme for Non-Executive Directors;
- Business code of conduct for vendors;
- Policy for the Training of Directors;
- Guidelines on purchase of shares by Independent Directors;
- Guidance note on Governance for subsidiaries;

For more information on these policies, visit the website of the company (www.cyient.com/investors/corporategovernance).

Global Governance Manual

The Company values the adoption of high standards of corporate governance in all its dealings in India and abroad. The Company also recognizes the importance of ensuring uniformity in governance processes and practices across the Group globally.

Given this, the Company has codified the Group's governance philosophy, approach, and practices and developed a Corporate Governance Manual ("Manual"). The Manual is intended to function as a structured framework and guide to the Board, management and employees and to enable the Company achieve its vision, mission and attain sustainable growth, in the best interest of all stakeholders.

The Manual –

- a. Has been prepared in line with the Indian regulatory framework i.e., the Companies Act, 2013 ("CA 2013"), SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 ("LODR"), Place of Effective Management requirements under Income Tax law and other applicable laws and the Memorandum and Articles of Association of the Company.
- b. Incorporates Indian and global corporate governance best practices and key requirements under the S&P Corporate Sustainability Assessment – Dow Jones Sustainability Index ("DJSI").
- c. Covers key governance aspects including those related to the Company's structure and principles, Environmental, Social and Governance

("ESG") agenda, Board, Committees and management, delegation of authority, subsidiaries and code of conduct/ ethics.

- d. Should be read in tandem with the codes and policies of the Company approved by the Board from time to time. The links to the codes and policies of the Company are also provided in the Manual itself for easy reference.
- e. Is intended as a 'living document' in the context of changing regulations and emerging best practices towards enhancing the Group's governance.

A process is being instituted for ongoing review of the Company's compliance with the guiding principles laid down in the Manual.

Global compliance initiatives

Data Protection and Privacy:

In order to meet the requirements of General Data Protection Regulations (GDPR), the company has been working diligently to put in place a new data privacy framework including: improved procedures, policies, communications and training materials in line with the guidance received from the regulator and is committed to ongoing improvements in the area of data privacy both within Europe and its operations globally.

Modern Slavery:

Cyient prohibits all forms of modern slavery including all acts of human trafficking, forced or compulsory labour, slavery, forced marriage, servitude, debt bondage, deceptive recruiting for labour or services and the worst forms of child labour, including situations where children are subjected to slavery or similar practices, or engaged in hazardous work, in its organisation, business operations, and supply chain. The company has published a Modern Slavery Statement outlining the steps that it has taken to ensure that there is no modern slavery in its business and supply chains. In addition to ensuring compliance with the applicable laws, this demonstrates company's commitment to transparent business practices and to protection of workers' rights.

Audits and Internal Checks

Besides the external auditors, the Company has its own internal check team that reviews internal controls and other operating systems and procedures. A dedicated compliance team is in existence in the company to review and maintain high standards of legal, statutory and regulatory compliances. The purview of this system includes various statutes such as, industrial and labour laws, taxation laws, corporate and securities laws, health, safety and environmental laws.

Management Initiatives for Controls and Compliance

The Company incorporated an integral framework for managing risks and internal controls. The internal financial controls have been documented, embedded and digitalised in the business process. Internal controls are regularly tested for design, implementation and operating effectiveness.

Compliance with SEBI Regulation on Corporate Governance

The company complies with the corporate governance provisions as specified in chapter IV of the SEBI (Listing Obligations & Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015. The company lives by the principles of corporate governance and implements them in a manner so as to achieve the following avowed objectives.

The rights of shareholders

The company protects and facilitates the exercise of the rights of shareholders:

- i. Right to participate in, and to be sufficiently informed of, decisions concerning fundamental corporate changes.
- ii. Opportunity to participate effectively and vote in general meetings.
- iii. Being informed of the rules, including voting procedures that govern general meetings.
- iv. Opportunity to ask questions to the board of directors, to place items on the agenda of general meetings, and to propose resolutions, subject to reasonable and statutory limitations.
- v. Exercise of ownership rights by all shareholders, including institutional investors.
- vi. Adequate mechanism to address the grievances of the shareholders.
- vii. Protection of minority shareholders from abusive actions by, or in the interest of, controlling shareholders acting either directly or indirectly, and effective means of redress.

Timely information

The company provides adequate and timely information to shareholders, including but not limited to sufficient and timely information concerning the date, location and agenda of general meetings, as well as full and timely information regarding the issues to be discussed at the meeting.

Equitable treatment

The company ensures equitable treatment of all shareholders, including minority and foreign shareholders:

- i. All shareholders of the same series are treated equally.
- ii. Effective shareholder participation in key corporate governance decisions, such as the nomination and election of members of board of directors, is facilitated.
- iii. Exercise of voting rights by foreign shareholders is facilitated.
- iv. The company has devised and implemented a framework to avoid insider trading and abusive self-dealing.
- v. Processes and procedures for general shareholder meetings allow for equitable treatment of all shareholders.
- vi. Procedures adopted by the company do not make it unduly difficult or expensive to cast votes.

Role of stakeholders in corporate governance

- i. The company recognises the rights of its stakeholders and encourages co-operation.
- ii. The company respects the rights of stakeholders that are established by law or through mutual agreements. Stakeholders have the opportunity to obtain effective redressal for violation of their rights.
- iii. The company ensures that all the stakeholders have access to relevant, sufficient and reliable information on a timely and regular basis to enable them to participate in corporate governance process.
- iv. The company has devised an effective vigil mechanism/whistle blower mechanism enabling stakeholders, including individual employees and their representative bodies, to freely communicate their concerns about illegal or unethical practices.

Disclosure and transparency

The company ensures timely and accurate disclosure on all material matters including the financial situation, performance, ownership, and governance of the listed entity, in the following manner:

- i. Information is prepared and disclosed in accordance with the prescribed standards of accounting, financial and non-financial disclosure.
- ii. Channels for disseminating information provide for equal, timely and cost efficient access to relevant information by users.
- iii. Minutes of the meeting are maintained explicitly recording dissenting opinions, if any.

II. BOARD OF DIRECTORS

The board is accountable to shareholders and other stakeholders and is responsible for protecting and

generating sustainable value over the long term. In fulfilling their role effectively, board of directors of the company. The Company has opted for a one-tier board structure.

- a. The Board of Directors bears the primary responsibility for creating and enhancing the long-term shareholder value of the Company and ensuring that this objective is achieved in all its business activities.
- b. It is responsible for making statutorily identified decisions and for conducting oversight of the business and affairs of the Company and its management.
- c. It must ensure the Company's ability to satisfy the needs of its customers, sustain its leadership and competitiveness, and uphold its reputation in order to maintain long term success and viability as a business entity.
- d. The Board's mandate consists of setting the strategic business directions of the Company, appointing its senior executive officers, confirming its organizational structure, approving all major strategies and policies, overseeing all major risk-taking activities, monitoring the financial results, measuring, and rewarding the performance of management, and generating a reasonable investment return to shareholders. It shall also provide an independent check on management.
- e. It is the Board's responsibility to foster the long-term success of the Company, and to sustain its competitiveness and profitability in a manner consistent with its corporate objectives and the best interests of its stockholders and other stakeholders.
- f. The Board should formulate the Company's vision, mission, strategic objectives, policies, and procedures that shall guide its activities, including the means to effectively monitor Management's performance.

In addition, the Board shall also carry out the functions laid down in the Companies Act, 2013 and the SEBI (LODR) Regulations.

The role of the board includes responsibilities for entrepreneurial leadership, risk management, strategy, securing the necessary financial and human resources and performance review. The board also sets the company's values and standards, and ensures it meets its obligations to shareholders and others.

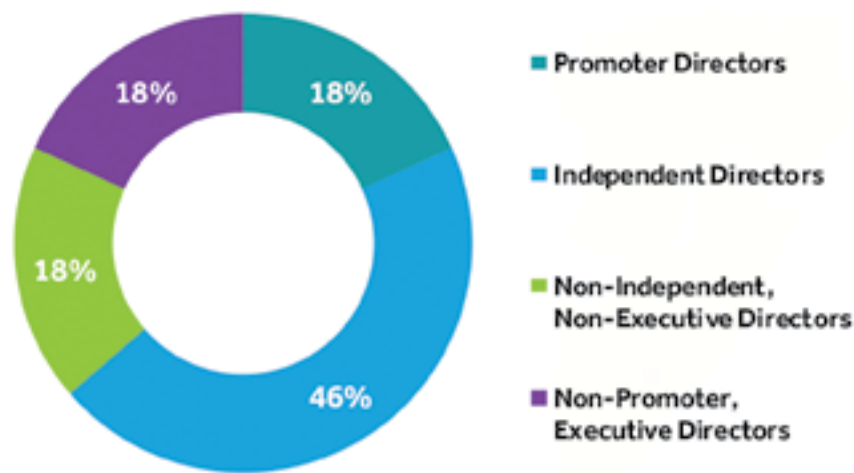
1. Board Composition and Category of Directors:

The composition of the board is in conformity with the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015. The Company's policy is to

maintain optimum combination of Executive and Non-Executive Directors. The composition of the Board and category of Directors is as follows:

Promoter	B.V.R. Mohan Reddy (Non-Executive)
	Krishna Bodanapu (Executive)
Independent	Vinai Thummalapally
	Vikas Sehgal
	Vivek N Gour
	Matangi Gowrishankar (Woman Independent Director)
	Ramesh Abhishek
Non-Executive and Non-Independent	M.M. Murugappan
	Alain A De Taeye
Non-Promoter, Executive	Karthikeyan Natarajan
	Ajay Aggarwal

Board Composition as on March 31, 2022



Board Diversity

The company has a truly diverse Board that includes and makes good use of diversity in the skills, regional and industry experience, background, race, gender, ethnicity and other distinctions among directors. This diversity is considered in determining the optimum composition of the Board. All Board appointments are made on merit, in the context of the skills, experience, independence and knowledge which the Board as a whole requires to be effective. Presently, the company has Ms. Matangi Gowrishankar as woman independent director while Mr. Alain De Taeye is a foreign national. Mr. Vinai Thummalapally and Mr. Vikas Sehgal are resident outside India in the US and UK respectively.

Lead Independent Director

Mr. Vivek Gour has been nominated as Lead Independent Director. He acts as a liaison between the non-executive directors and the management and performs such other duties as the Board/ Independent Directors may decide. The Lead Independent Director presides as Chairman for the meeting of Independent Directors held every year.

Target share of independent directors

As a policy, the company believes that independent directors comprise at least 50% of the board strength. However, this shall not preclude the board from functioning normally or taking valid actions, if due to a temporary vacancy

or vacancies on the board, the number of independent directors is lesser than what is intended as above. Any such vacancies shall be filled as soon as reasonably practicable.

2. The names and categories, inter personal relationship of the Directors on the Board, their attendance at Board meetings during the year and at the last Annual General Meeting (AGM), as also the number of Directorships in other Companies and Committee membership/chairpersonship held by them are given below:

Sl. No.	Name	Designation and Category	DIN	Attendance in Board Meetings held on						Attendance in AGM held on 17.06.2021
				22.04.2021	15.07.2021	14.10.2021	22.12.2021	20.01.2022	30.03.2022	
1.	M.M. Murugappan	Chairman, (Non-Executive)	00170478	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
2.	B.V.R. Mohan Reddy	Director (Promoter, Non-Executive)	00058215	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
3.	Krishna Bodanapu	Managing Director (Promoter, Executive)	00605187	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
4.	Vinai Thummalapally	Director (Independent, Non-Executive)	07797921	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
5.	Vikas Sehgal ³	Director (Independent, Non-Executive)	05218876	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
6.	Vivek N Gour	Director (Independent, Non-Executive)	00254383	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
7.	Matangi Gowrishankar	Director (Independent, Non-Executive)	01518137	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y
8.	Ramesh Abhishek	Director (Independent, Non-Executive)	07452293	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N
9.	Alain A De Taeye	Director (Non-Promoter, Non-Independent, Non-Executive)	03015749	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
10.	Ajay Aggarwal ¹	Executive Director (Non-Promoter)	02565242	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
11.	Karthikeyan Natarajan ²	Executive Director (Non-Promoter)	03099771	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
12.	Som Mittal ⁴	Director (Independent, Non-Executive)	00074842	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	NA	N

Notes:

1. Mr. Ajay Aggarwal (DIN: 02565242) was appointed as an Additional Director w.e.f. 22 April 2021; his appointment as Director was ratified in the AGM held on 17 June 2021. He was further appointed as Executive Director and CFO for a period that is the earlier of 3 years from 22 April 2021 or the attainment of the age of 60 years.
2. Mr. Karthikeyan Natarajan (DIN: 03099771) was appointed as an Additional Director w.e.f. 22 April 2021; his appointment as Director was ratified in the AGM held on 17 June 2021. He was further appointed as Executive Director and COO for a period that is the earlier of 3 years from 22 April 2021 or the attainment of the age of 60 years.
3. Mr. Vikas Sehgal was re-appointed as an Independent Director for second term of five consecutive years at the 30th AGM held on 17 June 2021.
4. Mr. Som Mittal retired w.e.f. 6 February 2022

Each director informs the company on an annual basis about the board and board committee positions he/she occupies in other companies including Chairmanships and notifies changes as and when they occur during the term of their directorship in the company. None of the directors on the board is a member of more than ten committees or chairperson of more than five committees across all the public companies in which they are Directors.

3. The tenure and the shareholding of the Directors are follows

Sl. No.	Name	Designation and Category	DIN	No. of Equity Shares held	Tenure in the Company (years)
1.	M.M. Murugappan	Chairman, (Non-Executive)	00170478	30,000	25
2.	B.V.R. Mohan Reddy	Director (Promoter, (Non-Executive)	00058215	373,820	31
3.	Krishna Bodanapu	Managing Director (Promoter, Executive)	00605187	1,913,260	8
4.	Vinai Thummalapally	Director (Independent, Non-Executive)	07797921	Nil	5
5.	Vikas Sehgal	Director (Independent, Non-Executive)	05218876	842,100	4
6.	Vivek N Gour	Director (Independent, Non-Executive)	00254383	5,000	3
7.	Matangi Gowrishankar	Director (Independent, Non-Executive)	01518137	Nil	3
8.	Ramesh Abhishek	Director (Independent, Non-Executive)	07452293	Nil	2
9.	Alain A De Taeye	Director (Non-Promoter, Non-Independent, Non-Executive)	03015749	Nil	12
10.	Ajay Aggarwal	Executive Director (Non-Promoter)	02565242	60,681	1
11.	Karthikeyan Natarajan	Executive Director (Non-Promoter)	03099771	53,462	1

4. Details of skills / expertise / competence of the Board of Directors:

Sl. No.	Name of the Director	Existing Skills / expertise / competence
1.	B.V.R. Mohan Reddy	Innovation & Entrepreneurship
2.	Krishna Bodanapu	Strategy & leadership
3.	M.M. Murugappan	Audit & Governance
4.	Vinai Thummalapally	Government Affairs
5.	Vikas Sehgal	Investment Banking
6.	Alain De Taeye	Technology & Entrepreneurship
7.	Vivek N Gour	Audit, Governance & Aviation
8.	Matangi Gowrishankar	People Management
9.	Ramesh Abhishek	Public Administration and Governance
10.	Ajay Aggarwal	Finance, audit, M&A, corporate venturing
11.	Karthikeyan Natarajan	Operations, Delivery, Sales and Business Development
12.	Som Mittal*	Technology & Industrial Affairs

The above is in addition to experience and expertise in general management.

* Mr. Som Mittal retired w.e.f. 06 February 2022;

5. Board Skill Matrix

The Board has identified the following skills / expertise / competencies fundamental for the effective functioning of the Company which are currently available with the Board:

Global Business	Understanding of global business dynamics, across various geographical markets, business units and regulatory jurisdictions.
Strategy and Planning	Appreciation of long-term trends, strategic choices and experience in guiding and leading management teams to make decisions in uncertain environments.
Governance	Experience in developing governance practices, serving the best interests of all stakeholders, maintaining board and management accountability, building long-term effective stakeholder engagements and driving Values-FIRST.

The eligibility of a person to be appointed as a director of the company depends on whether the person possesses the requisite skill sets identified by the Board as above; and whether the person is a proven leader in running a business that is relevant to the company's business or is a proven academician in the field relevant to the company's business. Being an Engineering services provider, the company's business runs across different business units, geographical markets and is global in nature. The directors so appointed are drawn from diverse backgrounds and possess special skills with regard to the industries / fields from where they come.

6. The number of directorships, committee chairmanships/memberships held in other companies by each of the Directors is tabled below:

SI No.	Name of the Director	Number of other Directorship/Committee membership/Chairmanship					
		Board				Committee**	
		Chairmanships		Directorships*		Chairman-ships	Member-ships
		Public Companies	Other Companies	Public Companies	Other Companies		
1.	B.V.R. Mohan Reddy	-	-	1	6	-	-
2.	Krishna Bodanapu	-	-	-	4	-	-
3.	M.M. Murugappan	3	1	1	4	2	-
4.	Vinai Thummalapally	-	-	-	1	-	-
5.	Vikas Sehgal	-	-	-	4	-	-
6.	Alain De Taeye	-	-	-	3	-	-
7.	Vivek N Gour	-	-	2	2	3	-
8.	Matangi Gowrishankar	-	-	5	5	1	4
9.	Ramesh Abhishek	-	-	5	1	-	3
10.	Ajay Aggarwal	-	-	-	5	-	-
11.	Karthikeyan Natarajan	-	-	-	-	-	-

* Other Companies include section 8 companies, private limited companies, LLPs and companies incorporated outside India.

** Chairmanships / memberships of board committees include only in Audit and Stakeholders Relationship committees as required under regulation 26(1)(b) of SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015.

7. Details of directorships of aforesaid Directors, in other listed entities are given below:

SI No.	Director	Name of the Listed Entity	Category
1.	B.V.R. Mohan Reddy	-	-
2.	Krishna Bodanapu	-	-
3.	M.M. Murugappan	Carborundum Universal Limited	Non-Executive, Non- Independent Chairman
		Cholamandalam Financial Holdings Limited	Non-Executive, Non- Independent Chairman
4.	Vinai Thummalapally	-	-
5.	Vikas Sehgal	-	-
6.	Alain De Taeye	-	-
7.	Vivek N Gour	Affle (India) Limited	Independent Director
		Indiamart Intermesh Limited	Independent Director
8.	Matangi Gowrishankar	Greenlam Industries Limited	Independent Director
		Gabriel India Limited	Independent Director
9.	Ajay Aggarwal	-	-
10.	Karthikeyan Natarajan	-	-
11.	Ramesh Abhishek	Aditya Birla Sun Life Amc Limited	Independent Director

8. Meetings of the Board

The board meets regularly to discharge its duties and directors allocate adequate time to board meeting preparation and attendance. Board members are aware of the business, its operations and senior management well enough to contribute effectively to board discussions and decisions. The board demonstrates that it has the necessary governance policies, processes and systems in place and as such generates trust and support among its stakeholders. It maintains robust governance arrangements to ensure it always acts in a way that will generate sustainable value for the company.

- a) During the FY 2022, the board met 6 times on the following dates:

Quarter	Dates of Board Meeting
Q-1 (April-June)	22 April 2021
Q-2 (July-September)	15 July 2021
Q-3 (October-December)	14 October 2021, 22 December 2021
Q-4 (January-March)	20 January 2022, 30 March 2022

- b) The necessary quorum was present at all the meetings.
- c) 1 (One) resolution was passed by circulation during the year.

9. Information given to the Board

The Company mandatorily provides the following information to the board and the board committees as required under regulation 17(7) of SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015. Such information is submitted as part of the agenda papers either in advance of the meetings or by way of presentations and discussion materials during the meetings.

- Annual operating plans and budgets, capital budgets, updates and all variances;
- Quarterly, Half yearly, Nine months and Annual results of the company and its subsidiaries;
- Detailed presentations on the business performance of the company, its BUs and its material subsidiaries;
- Minutes of meetings of the Audit Committee and other committees;
- Contract in which Directors and Senior Management Personnel are interested, if any;
- Update on the significant legal cases of the Company;
- Subsidiary company's minutes, financial statements and significant investments;
- Reviews the compliance reports of all laws applicable to the Company;
- Company's strategic direction, management policies, performance objectives and effectiveness of Corporate Governance practices and evaluations thereof; and
- Any other matter that requires the attention and intervention of the Board.

10. Code of Conduct

The company has adopted a code of conduct for all board members and Designated Senior Management. The duties of Independent Directors as laid down in the Companies Act, 2013, are incorporated in the Code of Conduct.

The Code of Conduct is available on the website of the Company i.e. <https://www.cyient.com/investors/corporate-governance/>

All Board members and senior management personnel have affirmed compliance with the code of conduct.

A declaration signed by the CEO to this effect is annexed to this report.

11. Board Effectiveness

An effective board is a key feature of the governance journey to building a successful company. The duty of the board is to represent and protect the interests of all the stakeholders. The board's role is to provide entrepreneurial leadership of the company within a framework of prudent and effective controls which enables risks to be assessed and managed. An effective board develops and promotes its collective vision of the company's purpose, its culture, its values and the behaviour it wishes to promote in conducting its business. In particular, it:

- provides direction for management;
- lays down strategy and vision;
- demonstrates ethical leadership, displaying - and promoting throughout the company - behaviour consistent with the culture and values it has defined for the company;
- creates a performance culture that drives value creation without exposing the company to excessive risk of value destruction;
- makes well informed and high quality decisions based on a clear line of sight into the business;
- creates the right framework for helping directors meet their statutory duties under the relevant statutory and regulatory regimes;
- is accountable, particularly to those that provide the company's capital; and
- implements its governance arrangements and embraces evaluation of their effectiveness.

The board's effectiveness is measured by the way in which the members of the board, as a whole work together under the chairman, whose role in corporate governance is fundamental and its collective ability

to provide both the leadership and the checks and balances which effective governance demands.

12. Board Accountability:

This responsibility extends to interim and other price sensitive public reports and reports to regulators as well as to information required to be presented by statutory requirements. The board is responsible for determining the nature and extent of the significant risks it is willing to take in achieving its strategic objectives. The board also maintains sound risk management and internal control systems.

13. Board membership criteria

The Leadership, Nomination & Remuneration Committee reviews and assesses board composition on behalf of the board and recommends the appointment of new directors. The committee also oversees the conduct of the annual review of Board effectiveness.

- In reviewing board composition, the committee considers the benefits of all aspects of diversity including, differences in the skills, regional and industry experience, background, race, gender and other distinctions, in order to enable it to discharge its duties and responsibilities effectively.
- In identifying suitable candidates for appointment to the board, the committee considers candidates on merit against objective criteria and with due regard for the benefits of diversity on the board.

The Board skill matrix is also duly considered.

14. Term of Board membership

- The Company shall ensure that approval of shareholders for appointment of a person on the Board of Directors is taken at the next general meeting or within three months from the date of appointment, whichever is earlier. The Board members will be elected individually and not by slate.
- The tenure of the executive directors must not exceed 5 years at a time.
- An Independent Director shall hold office for a term up to 5 consecutive years and shall be eligible for reappointment for another term of up to five consecutive years on passing of a special resolution.
- The retirement age for Independent Directors is 70 years.

- At least two-thirds of the total number of directors of the Company (except IDs) shall be liable to retirement by rotation. At every annual general meeting, one-third of such of the directors liable to retire by rotation (rounded off to the nearest number) shall retire from office.
- The Board may also consider the rotation of Committee members at certain set intervals periodically.

15. Memberships in other boards

In its pursuit of good corporate governance and the ensure greater transparency and accountability, the following measures are being proposed to be adopted in the following years:

1. The Directors of the Company shall comply with the requirements of Regulation 17 and 26 of SEBI (LODR) Regulations and Section 165 and 203 of the Companies Act, 2013 with regard to Board/ Committee mandates (including alternate directorships) in other organizations.
2. The Company's Director shall not be a Director in more than six other equity listed entities and shall not serve as an Independent Director in more than six other equity listed entities. The Whole-Time Director/ Managing Director of the Company shall serve as an independent director in not more than two other listed entities.
3. The Directors must ensure that their existing and planned future commitments do not materially interfere with their quality of service on the Company's Board/ Committees/ Management. Service on Boards/ Committees of other organizations shall be consistent with the Company's Code of Conduct.
4. Executive Directors are allowed to serve on the Boards of corporate or Government bodies whose interests are germane to the future of the IT and engineering service business or the key economic or academic institutions of the nation, or whose prime objective is to benefit society.
5. Independent Directors are expected not to serve on the Boards where there may be a conflict of interest. There are no other limitations except those imposed by law and good corporate governance practices.
6. Each Director shall inform the Company on an annual basis about the Board and Board Committee positions he/she occupies in other companies including Chairmanships and shall notify changes as and when they occur during the term of their directorship in the Company. None

of the Directors on the Board shall be a member of more than ten Committees or Chairperson of more than five Committees across all the public companies in which they are Directors.

16. Training of board members

Non-executive directors who are inducted on the board are given an orientation about the company, its operations, services, details of subsidiaries and joint ventures, board procedures and processes and major risks and risk management strategies. The company ensures that directors are inducted through a familiarization process comprising, *inter alia*;

- a) nature of the industry in which the company operates;
- b) business model of the company;
- c) roles, rights, responsibilities of independent directors; and
- d) any other relevant information.

Newly inducted directors spend approximately a week at the time of their induction and interact with the Chairman, Managing Director & CEO, CFO and other members of the senior management. They interact with the heads of all business units and other functional heads. They are provided a walk through among some of the centres of excellence and given a detailed understanding of the business and its operations.

Directors are regularly updated on changes in policies and programmes, laws and the general business environment.

Details of the familiarization programme for Non-Executive Directors and their letter of appointment are published on the website of the company in the link: <https://www.cyient.com/investors/corporate-governance/>

17. Board Evaluation and Assessment

The Board of Directors has carried out an annual evaluation of its own performance, board committees and individual directors pursuant to the provisions of the Act and SEBI Listing Regulations.

Board evaluation processes, including in relation to the chairman, individual directors and committees, constitute a powerful and valuable feedback mechanism to improve board effectiveness, maximise strengths and highlight areas for further development. In addition to greater board accountability, evaluation of board members helps in:

- More effective board processes
- Better collaboration and communication

- Greater clarity with regard to members' roles and responsibilities and
- Improved Chairman - Managing Director – Board relations

By focusing on the board as a team and on its overall performance, the company ensures that communication and overall level of participation and engagement improves.

In order to facilitate the same, the board undertook a formal board assessment and evaluation process during 2021-22, which was administered by means of an online tool. The board evaluation was performed after seeking inputs from all the directors and included criteria such as the board composition and structure, effectiveness of board processes, information and functioning as provided by the Guidance Note on Board Evaluation issued by the Securities and Exchange Board of India on 5 January 2017 and the amendments brought in by the SEBI (LODR) Regulations in 2018. The Leadership, Nomination & Remuneration Committee has overall stewardship for the process. The evaluation process covers the following aspects:

- Peer and self-evaluation of Directors
- Evaluation of the performance and effectiveness of the board
- Evaluation of the performance and effectiveness of Board Committees
- Feedback from the Non-Executive Directors to the Chairman, and
- Feedback on management support to the Board

The evaluation process elicited responses from the directors in a judicious manner - ranging from composition and induction of the board to effectiveness and governance. It also sought feedback on board and committee charters, strategy, risk management and quality of discussion and deliberations at the board. The evaluation process also ensures the fulfillment of independence criteria as specified in the applicable regulations and that the latter are independent of the management. The LNR committee has appointed an independent third party, KPMG to analyze and interpret the responses of the Board evaluation process. KPMG analyzed the responses that were collected as part of the Board Evaluation exercise and categorized the questions and responses based on a pre-determined framework. The report was presented with the findings on the individual strengths and opportunities to improve Board efficiency.

18. Board processes, procedures and practices

The company believes that the effectiveness of the board is reinforced by its structures and the processes and procedures it follows. It has in place robust practices and processes that contribute to the effective and efficient performance of the board. The processes facilitate and reinforce the roles, responsibilities and authorities of the board in the governance, management and control of the company. Board systems and procedures broadly comprise convening the meetings, contents of the agenda, conducting the meetings, decision making at the meetings, adequacy of minutes and working of board committees.

Decisions relating to the policy and operations of the company are arrived at meetings of the board held periodically. Meetings of the board enable discussions on matters placed before them and facilitate decision making based on collective judgment of the board. The company follows the best practices in convening and conducting meetings of the board and its committees.

These include:

Annual Calendar

The annual board calendar is drawn up 4 to 6 quarters in advance together with a well thought out action planner. All tasks are scheduled in advance so that everyone concerned can plan their work systematically. This also enables better time management of and for the board besides aiding their efficiency.

Board Charter

A board charter is prepared setting out the respective roles, responsibilities and authorities of the board, the various committees and the senior management. This helps in better management, governance and control within the board as well as within the company itself. Further, it ensures that the board decisions can be measured against the charter.

Meeting location

The meetings of the board of directors are usually held at the registered office in Hyderabad. The Company ensures that the Covid protocols of the Government and the organization are strictly adhered to during the board meetings. At times, some meetings are also held at the other development centres of the company or through video conferencing or other audio-visual means.

Frequency of meetings

A minimum of four board meetings is held each year with the time gap between any two successive

meetings not exceeding four months. Meetings of the committees are also planned and scheduled to be held along with the board meetings.

Board agenda

It strikes a fine balance between the reviews of the past performance and forward-looking issues. The agenda is structured such that routine and administrative matters do not consume too much board time. Those items that are strategic in nature are given sufficient time for cogitation and decision making. The agenda also shows the amount of time allocated for each item. The agenda is made available to the directors along with supporting documents sufficiently in advance of the meetings.

Briefing papers

Board materials, including the notes on agenda are summarized and formatted in such a way that the directors can readily grasp and focus on the more significant issues in the preparation for the board meetings. Relevant and complete information is presented in an orderly manner. The board papers associated with a particular agenda item are set out as an executive summary with further details annexed thereto. The papers present the issue for discussion, offer solutions on how to effectively address the issue and provide management's view on what action to take. The briefing papers are crisp and succinct and facilitate decision making.

Decision making process

The board follows a culture of openness and debate by facilitating effective contribution of all directors and ensuring constructive relations among the directors. Constructive discussions are facilitated leading to effective decision making. The chairman's role in securing good corporate governance is crucial. The chairman is responsible for leadership of the board and ensuring its effectiveness. The chairman ensures that adequate time is available for discussion of all agenda items, in particular, strategic issues.

Directors' participation

All the directors participate, discuss and deliberate, threadbare the proposals and matters put up to it. On some occasions, where a director is not physically present, the company arranges for telecon or MS Teams to enable remote participation. On matters where a director is concerned or interested, he/she does not participate.

Besides, heads of the business units, geography and subsidiary heads, and key executives also participate in the board meetings to provide the business perspective.

On a case-to-case basis, external experts and consultants are also invited to make presentations to the board as required.

Minimum meeting attendance

Executive Directors shall attend all meetings and Non-executive Directors shall attend at least 75% of the Board and committee meetings.

The Company may also set expectations that the Directors should be well prepared for meetings, read material in advance, communicate any concerns or questions on the agenda before the meeting, etc.

Board Minutes

The minutes of the meetings of the board and committees are drafted such that they strike the right balance between being a bare record of decisions and a full account of the discussions. They mention the brief background of the proposal, summarize the deliberations and the rationale for taking the decision. The minutes are drafted in unambiguous terms and comprise a fair and correct summary of the proceedings conducted thereat.

E-Initiatives

The company leverages technology and synergizes it with the green initiatives to the optimum. The company has put in place systems that provide more efficient information flow to the board and leverages technology solutions to enhance board- committee interactions. It uses the world's most widely used digital board solution.

Availability of information to the board

The board should be supplied in a timely manner with information in a form and of a quality appropriate to enable it to discharge its duties. Under the advice and direction of the chairman, the company secretary's responsibility includes ensuring good information flows within the board as well as between senior management and non-executive directors.

Action Taken Report

The company has put in place MIS processes for the prompt dissemination of the decisions taken by the board to the various levels in the company. An action taken report on the decisions of the board at its previous meeting is systematically put up to the board at the following meeting for its information.

19. Role of the Chairman

The chairman is responsible for leadership of the board and ensuring its effectiveness on all aspects of its role. The chairman lives and upholds the highest standards of integrity and probity inside and outside the boardroom, through setting clear expectations in

terms of culture and values, as well as in terms of the style and tone of board discussions.

The chairman runs the board and sets the agenda and he is pivotal in creating the conditions for overall board and individual director effectiveness. The role includes:

- setting a board agenda which is primarily focused on business, strategy, accountability, competitive performance and value creation;
- ensuring that issues relevant to this objective are reserved for board consideration, including determining the nature and extent of the significant risks the board is willing to embrace in the implementation of its strategy;
- making certain that an effective decision-making process is in place in the board, and that the board's committees are properly structured with appropriate terms of reference;
- encouraging the active engagement of all board members in board and committee meetings, drawing fully on their skills, experience, knowledge and, where appropriate, independence;
- building effective relationships founded on mutual respect and open communication - both inside and outside the boardroom - between the non-executive directors and executive team, in particular with regard to the identification and oversight of significant risks;
- developing, in particular, a productive working relationship with the CEO, providing support and advice while respecting executive responsibility;
- consulting the senior independent director on board matters consistent with regulations;
- ensuring effective processes are established relating to succession planning and the composition of the board, having regard to the benefits of diversity;
- taking the lead on issues of director development and acting on the results of board evaluation;
- ensuring effective communication with shareholders and other stakeholders and ensuring that all directors are made aware of the views of major investors.

20. Role of Managing Director & CEO

The CEO is vested with operational responsibility for delivering the company's strategy. The CEO's relationship with the chair is the key dynamic that underpins the effectiveness of the board.

The CEO, with the support of the executive team, has primary responsibility for communicating to the people working within the business the expectations of the board in relation to the company's culture, values and behaviors, and for ensuring that the appropriate standards of governance permeate down to all levels of the organization.

He has comprehensive and granular understanding of the company. This is evidenced when making proposals and exercising judgement, particularly on matters of strategy. The CEO appreciates that constructive challenge from non-executive directors is an essential aspect of good governance and encourage the non-executive colleagues to probe proposals, especially when issues of judgement are concerned.

21. Role of Non-Executive Directors

Non-executive directors constructively challenge and help develop proposals on strategy.

Non-executive directors make sufficient time available to discharge their responsibilities effectively. This involves being well-informed about the company, and having a strong command of issues relevant to the business. Non-executive directors seek constantly to develop and refresh their knowledge and skills to ensure that their contribution to the board remains informed and relevant.

The letter of appointment issued to the non-executive directors states the time the non-executive director will be required to spend on the company's business, and indicates the possibility of additional time commitment when the company is undergoing a period of particularly increased activity, such as in the case of an acquisition or takeover.

As part of the process of learning more about the business and of becoming effective boardroom contributors in the company, non-executive directors - supported by the chair and CEO - build recognition among executive directors of their contribution in order to promote mutual respect. This, in turn, allows them to support executive directors in their management of the business while monitoring their conduct.

Non-executive directors maintain confidence in the governance of the company by upholding high standards of integrity and probity, and supporting the chair and executive directors in the embedding of the appropriate culture, values and behaviours in the boardroom and beyond.

Because of the importance of the process of decision making to the work of the board, non-executive directors insist on accurate, clear and comprehensive information being provided sufficiently in advance to enable thorough consideration of the issues prior to, and informed debate and challenge at, board meetings.

At Cyient, non-executive directors supplement their knowledge of the business with the views of shareholders and other stakeholders - either directly or as conveyed to them by the chair, CEO or in special circumstances, the lead independent director. Such opinions and judgments are valuable in providing different perspectives of the company's progress and performance.

22. Role of Independent directors

The independent directors bring an element of objectivity to the board processes; they bring in an objective view in the board deliberations. They provide a valuable outside perspective to the deliberations of the board and contribute significantly to the decision-making process. Independent directors play a pivotal role in maintaining a transparent working environment in the company.

23. Declaration by Independent Directors

All the Independent Directors have confirmed that they meet the criteria as mentioned under Regulation 16(1)(b) of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements), 2015 read with Section 149(6) of the Act.

During the financial year 2021-22, information as mentioned in Schedule II Part A of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements), 2015, has been placed before the Board for its consideration.

The terms and conditions of appointment of the Independent Directors are disclosed on the website of the Company at <https://www.cyient.com/investors/corporate-governance/>

During the year, Mr. Som Mithal, Independent Director retired from directorship w.e.f. 6 February 2022.

24. Declaration by Board

The Board has confirmed that in the opinion of the board, the independent directors fulfill the conditions specified in these regulations and are independent of the management.

25. Separate meetings of the Independent Directors

The Independent Directors met once on 22 April 2021, to discuss, *inter alia*:

- Review the performance of Non-Independent Directors and the Board of Directors as a whole;
- Review the performance of the Chairperson of the company;
- Assess the quality, content and timeliness of flow of information between the Management and the Board that is necessary for the Board to effectively and reasonably perform its duties.

All the Independent Directors were present at the Meeting.

26. Performance evaluation criteria for Independent Directors

The performance of Independent Directors is evaluated annually on the following parameters:

- understanding of the company's business as well as the markets and industry it operates in
- effective usage of the experience brought to the board
- level of involvement and participation in the meetings as also in the affairs of the company
- Engagement with other directors and senior leadership of the company.

27. Decision making at the board

Effective and good decision-making at the board is facilitated by:

- ensuring that directors are afforded adequate time to prepare for meetings;
- allowing time for debate and challenge, especially for complex, contentious or business-critical issues;
- achieving timely closure on decisions taken; and
- providing clarity for executives on the actions required.

28. Succession planning at the board and senior management levels

The company uses succession management and planning to ensure that it identifies and develops future leaders to face the challenges of growth effectively and successfully. For a conscious board, a succession plan that provides guidance on identifying and sourcing potential board members who can fulfill key requirements is essential. This succession plan helps appoint new directors quickly in a structured manner, and the board can continue its business without disruption, meeting any business challenges that may be encountered. The LNR committee is entrusted with the task of succession planning for the board. This committee is responsible for:

- interviewing potential candidates;
- recommending candidates to the board;
- ensuring each new Board member receives induction and training; and
- developing a database of eligible board candidates on a continuous basis.
- the CEO, along with the head of HR, makes a presentation to the LNR Committee about the succession plan of senior management on an annual basis. The same is updated to the board.

29. Committees of the Board

The Board Committees focus on specific areas and make informed decisions within the authority delegated. The committees also make specific recommendations to the board on various matters, within the scope delegated to them, whenever required. All observations, recommendations and decisions of the Committees are placed before the Board for information or for approval.

The company has Six board-level committees four of them mandatory (M) and two of them non-mandatory (NM), namely:



* The ESG Committee charter includes the corporate social responsibility and as such is a mandatory committee (w.e.f. from 19 January 2022).

A. Audit Committee

The management is responsible for the company's internal controls and the financial reporting process while the statutory auditors are responsible for performing independent audit of the company's financial statements in accordance with generally accepted auditing practices and for issuing report based on such audit. The Board of Directors has constituted and entrusted the Audit Committee with the responsibility to supervise these processes and thus ensure accurate and timely disclosures that maintain the transparency, integrity and quality of financial control and reporting. The constitution of the Audit Committee also meets with the requirements of Section 177 of the Companies Act, 2013 and SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015. The Audit Committee comprises entirely of Independent Directors. All members of the Audit Committee are financially literate and bring in expertise in the fields of finance, economics, strategy and management.

Meetings of Audit Committee:

During the financial year 2021-22, the Committee met 4 times. All the members of the audit committee are financially literate. The Chairman attended the last annual general meeting. The particulars of composition of the audit committee and the details of attendance is as follows.

Sl. No.	Name of the Director	Designation	Attendance in the Meetings held during			
			Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
1.	Vivek N Gour	Chairman, Independent Director	Y	Y	Y	Y
2.	M.M. Murugappan	Member, Non-Executive, Non-Independent Director	Y	Y	Y	Y
3.	Som Mittal*	Member, Independent Director	Y	Y	Y	Y
4.	Ramesh Abhishek**	Member, Independent Director	NA	NA	NA	NA

* Mr. Som Mittal retired w.e.f. 06 February 2022;

** Mr. Ramesh Abhishek was appointed to the Committee w.e.f 30 March 2022;

Audit:

- Recommend appointment and remuneration; evaluate performance of the auditors and effectiveness of the audit process.
- Evaluate the independence of auditors and their areas of un-resolved concerns if any.
- Review effectiveness of internal audit function, reporting structure, scope coverage and frequency of internal audit.
- Examine internal audit report to focus on significant findings, follow up actions in place, internal investigations, conclusions arrived, failures or irregularities in the internal controls framework and the reports submitted to highlight the same.
- Review the statutory audit scope and plan for various locations before commencement of the audit; provide inputs and areas of focus if any.
- Summarize the findings of statutory audit report; understand process gaps, mitigation plans implemented to address the same.

Financial Review:

- Oversight of the company's financial reporting process and the disclosure of its financial information to ensure that the financial statement is correct, sufficient and credible;
- Reviewing with the management, the annual and quarterly financial statements and auditor's report thereon before submission to the board for approval;
- Approval or any subsequent modification of transactions of the company with related parties;
- Scrutiny of inter-corporate loans and investments;
- Valuation of undertakings or assets of the company, wherever it is necessary;
- To look into the reasons for substantial defaults in the payment to the depositors, debenture holders, shareholders (in case of non-payment of declared dividends) and creditors;
- To review the functioning of the Whistle Blower mechanism.

Further, the committee reviews the adequacy of internal controls over financial reporting and the company-level control systems. It reviews the quarterly, half-yearly and annual financial results before their submission and adoption by the board.

The committee also reviews corporate governance, processes and procedures.

The Audit Committee invites such executives, as it considers appropriate, statutory auditors and internal auditors to be present at its meetings.

The company secretary acts as the Secretary to the Audit Committee.

On an annual basis, the members of the audit committee meet and interact with both the statutory auditors and internal auditors without the presence of the management. Further, on an annual basis, the key stakeholders within the company share their feedback on their interaction with the statutory and internal auditors. The audit committee is suitably apprised of the same.

Total fees for all services paid by the listed entity and its subsidiaries, on a consolidated basis, to the statutory auditor and all entities in the network firm/network entity of which the statutory auditor is a part is as follows:

Particulars	Amount (₹ in Mn)
Fees for audit and related services paid to S.R. Batliboi & Affiliates firms and to entities of the network of which the statutory auditor is a part	43.00
Other fees paid to S.R. Batliboi & Affiliates firms and to entities of the network of which the statutory auditor is a part	59.00
Total Fee	102.00

B. Risk Management Committee

The Board has constituted Risk Management Committee and the terms of reference of the Committee is as follows:

Terms of Reference	Risk Management Committee
Charter of the Committee	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● To identify and assess all the risks that the organization faces and establish a risk management framework capable of addressing those risks. ● To oversee in conjunction with the board risks such as strategic, financial, credit, market, liquidity, security, property, IT, legal, regulatory, reputational and other risks. ● Approve / Review of the Company's enterprise-wide risk management framework including cyber security; ESG/Sustainability parts.
Objective	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● To provide an oversight for all categories of risk ● To promulgate risk culture in the organization ● To adopt leading risk management practices in the industry ● To manage risk proactively at organization level.
Responsibility	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Help to set the tone and develop a culture of the enterprise vis-à-vis risk, promote open discussion regarding risk, integrate risk management into the organization's goals and create a culture that people at all levels understand risks. ● Provide input to management regarding the enterprise's risk appetite and tolerance and, ultimately, approve risk appetite. ● Monitor the organization's risk - its on-going and potential exposure to risks of various types. ● Approve the risk management plan. The risk management plan should include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● The Company's risk management structure ● The risk management framework
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● The standards and methodology adopted – this refers to the measurable milestones such as tolerances, intervals, frequencies, frequency rates etc., ● Risk management guidelines ● Details of the assurance and review of the risk management process ● Define risk review activities and prioritize them prior to being sent to the board's attention. ● Review and confirm that all responsibilities outlined in the charter have been carried out. ● Oversee the risk framework and interactions with management risk committee. ● Periodically review and evaluate the company's policies and processes with respect to risk assessment and risk management and annually present to the full board a report summarizing the committee's review of the company's methods for identifying, managing, and reporting risks and risk management deficiencies if any. ● Continually, as well as at specific intervals, monitor risks and risk management capabilities within the organization, including communication about escalating risk and crisis preparedness and mitigation plans. ● Continually obtain reasonable assurance from management that all known and emerging risks have been identified and mitigated or managed. ● Deliberate with the management risk committee regarding risk governance and oversight. Discuss with the management risk committee the company's major risk exposures and review the steps management has taken to monitor and mitigate such risks. ● Review and assess the effectiveness of the company's ERM framework and recommend improvements, where appropriate

During the financial year 2021-22, the Committee met 3 times. The Particulars of composition of the Risk Management committee and the details of attendance is as follows.

Sl. No.	Name of the Director	Designation	Attendance in the Meeting held during		
			Q1	Q2	Q4
1.	Vivek N Gour	Chairman, Independent Director	Y	Y	Y
2.	M.M. Murugappan	Member, Non-Executive, Non-Independent Director	Y	Y	Y
3.	Som Mittal*	Member, Independent Director	Y	Y	Y
4.	Ramesh Abhishek**	Member, Independent Director	NA	NA	NA

* Mr. Som Mittal retired w.e.f. 06 February 2022;

** Mr. Ramesh Abhishek was appointed to the Committee w.e.f. 30 March 2022;

C. Leadership, Nomination & Remuneration Committee:

The specific charter of the Committee is:

- Formulation of the criteria for determining qualifications, positive attributes and independence of a director and recommend to the board of directors a policy relating to, the remuneration of the directors, key managerial personnel and other employees.
- Formulation of criteria for evaluation of performance of independent directors and the board of directors.
- Devising a policy on diversity of board of directors.
- Identifying persons who are qualified to become directors and who may be appointed in senior management in accordance with the criteria laid down, and recommend to the board of directors their appointment and removal.
- Whether to extend or continue the term of appointment of the independent director, on the basis of the report of performance evaluation of independent directors.
- Recommend to the board, all remuneration, in whatever form, payable to senior management (one level below the board including the Executive Council and Company Secretary).

The terms of reference of the committee include:

- Evaluation of compensation and benefits for Executive Director(s), Non-Executive Director(s), Key Managerial Personnel,
- Framing of policies and systems of the Employee Stock Option Scheme and
- Reviewing and resolving issues relating to major HR policies.

During the financial year 2021-22, the Committee met 3 times. The Particulars of composition of the Leadership, Nomination & Remuneration Committee and the details of attendance is as follows.

Sl. No.	Name of the Director	Designation	Attendance in the Meetings held during		
			Q1	Q2	Q4
1.	Matangi Gowrishankar	Chairperson, Independent Director	Y	Y	Y
2.	Vinai Thummalapally	Member Independent Director	Y	Y	Y
3.	M.M. Murugappan	Member, Non-executive & Non-Independent Director	Y	Y	Y

Remuneration policy

The Leadership, Nomination and Remuneration Committee has adopted a Charter, which, inter alia, deals with the manner of selection of Board of Directors and CFO & Managing Director and their remuneration.

Criteria of Selection of Non-Executive Directors

- a. The Non-Executive Directors shall be of high integrity with relevant expertise and experience so as to have a diverse Board with Directors having expertise in the fields of manufacturing, marketing, finance, taxation, law, governance and general management.

- b. In case of appointment of independent directors, the committee shall satisfy itself with regard to the criteria of independence of the directors vis-à-vis the company so as to enable the board to discharge its function and duties effectively.
- c. The committee shall ensure that the candidate identified for appointment as a director is not disqualified for appointment under Section 164 of the Companies Act, 2013.
- d. The committee shall consider the following attributes/criteria, whilst recommending to the board the candidature for appointment as director:
 - Qualification, expertise and experience of the directors in their respective fields;
 - Personal, professional or business standing;
 - Diversity of the board.
 - In case of re-appointment of Non-Executive Directors, the Board shall take into consideration the performance evaluation of the Director and his engagement level.

Remuneration

The Non-Executive Directors shall not be entitled to receive remuneration by way of sitting fees, reimbursement of expenses for participation in the board / committee meetings and commission. The independent directors of the company shall not be entitled to participate in the Stock Option Scheme of the company. The aggregate commission paid to the Non-Executive Directors is within the statutory limit of 1% of the stand-alone net profits of the company.

Criteria for selection/appointment of CEO & Managing Director, Executive Directors and CFO

For the purpose of selection of the CEO/CFO & Managing Director, the Committee shall identify persons of integrity who possess relevant expertise, experience and leadership qualities required for the position and shall take into consideration recommendation, if any, received from any member of the Board.

The Committee also ensure that the incumbent fulfils such other criteria with regard to age and other qualifications as laid down under the Companies Act, 2013, or other applicable laws.

Remuneration for the CEO & Managing Director, Executive Directors and CFO

- i. At the time of appointment or re-appointment, the CEO & Managing Director shall be paid such remuneration as may be mutually agreed between the Company (which includes the Committee and the Board of Directors) and the CEO & Managing Director, within the overall limits prescribed under the Companies Act, 2013;
- ii. The remuneration shall be subject to the approval of the members of the company in General Meeting;
- iii. The remuneration of the CEO & Managing Director is broadly divided into fixed and variable components. The fixed component comprises salary, allowances, perquisites, amenities and retiral benefits. The variable component comprises performance bonus; as mutually agreed.
- iv. In determining the remuneration (including the fixed increment and performance bonus) the committee considers the relationship of remuneration and performance benchmarks, the balance between fixed and variable pay reflecting short and long term performance objectives, appropriate to the working of the company and its goals; the responsibility required to be shouldered by the CEO & Managing Director, the industry benchmarks and the current trends and company's performance vis-à-vis the annual budget achievement and individual performance vis-à-vis the KRAs / KPIs.

Remuneration Policy for the Senior Management Employees including CFO

In determining the remuneration of the Senior Management Employees (i.e. KMP and Executive Committee Members) the Committee shall ensure / consider the following:

- i. clarity on the relationship of remuneration and performance benchmark;
- ii. the balance between fixed and variable pay reflecting short and long term performance objectives, appropriate to the working of the company and its goals, as mutually agreed;
- iii. the remuneration is divided into two components viz. fixed component comprising salaries, perquisites and retirement benefits and a variable component comprising performance bonus;
- iv. The remuneration including annual increment and performance bonus is decided based on the criticality of the roles and responsibilities, the Company's performance vis-à-vis the annual bud get achievement, individual performance vis-à-vis KRAs / KPIs, industry benchmark and current compensation trends in the market as mutually agreed.

Directors Remuneration

a) Executive Directors

The remuneration paid/payable to the Executive Directors is given below:

(Amount in ₹)

Director	Designation	Salary	Superannuation Fund & NPS	LTA	PF	ASOP/RSU	Director Commission	TOTAL
Krishna Bodanapu	Managing Director	15,507,124	1,639,800	-	1,311,840		139,700,000	158,158,764
Karthikeyan Natarajan	Executive Director and COO	62,083,609	513,000	100,000	1,231,200	34,523,511	72,000,000	170,451,319
Ajay Aggarwal	Executive Director and CFO	27,746,339	1,112,904	100,000	890,324	16,862,488	19,044,000	65,756,055

Notes:

- Mr. Ajay Aggarwal and Mr. Karthikeyan Natarajan, Executive Directors have been granted stock options/RsUs during the year and vested options have been exercised.
- None of the other directors have exercised/ been granted stock options/RsUs during the year.
- The above amounts do not include provisions for encashable leave, gratuity and premium paid for Group Health Insurance as separate actuarial valuation/premium paid are not available for the managing director & CEO and Executive Directors.
- The percentage of commission (incentive) is linked to the overall performance of the Executive Director and the company.
- As Mr. Karthik Natarajan and Mr. Ajay Aggarwal were not Executive Directors but executives of the company for the financial year ended 31 March 2021, the amounts indicated above are not strictly comparable

b) Non-Executive Directors

The commission payable to the Non-Executive Directors during the year under review is in conformity with the applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013, and duly considered and approved by the board and the shareholders (vide postal ballot resolution passed on 30 October 2014).

The company does not pay any sitting fees to its directors.

The details of remuneration paid to non-executive directors is as follows:

(Amount in ₹)

Sl. No.	Name of the Director	Commission
1.	M.M. Murugappan	1,500,000
2.	Alain De Taeye*	1,500,000
3.	Vikas Sehgal	3,792,020
4.	Vivek N Gour	1,500,000
5.	Matangi Gowrishankar	1,500,000
6.	Vinai Thummalapally	3,792,020
7.	Ramesh Abhishek	1,500,000
8.	Som Mittal	1,500,000
9.	BV R Mohan Reddy	5,000,000
	Total	21,584,040

*Mr. Alain De Taeye has waived the amount.

Other than above, there is no pecuniary or business relationship between the Non-Executive directors and the company. A declaration to this effect is also submitted by all the Directors at the beginning of each financial year.

Criteria of the payment of remuneration to Non-Executive Directors has been published on the website of the company (<https://www.cyient.com/investors/corporate-governance>).

Directors and Officers Insurance ('D&O')

As per the requirements of Regulation 25(10) of the SEBI Listing Regulations, the Company has taken Directors and Officers Insurance ('D&O') for all its Directors and members of the Senior Management.

D. Stakeholders' Engagement Committee

The Stakeholders Engagement Committee is empowered to perform the functions of the Board relating to handling of stakeholders' queries and grievances. It primarily focuses on:

1. consider and resolve the grievances of shareholders of the Company with respect to transfer of shares, non-receipt of annual report, non-receipt of declared dividend, etc;
2. Evaluate performance and service standards of the Registrar and Share Transfer Agent of the Company;
3. Provide guidance and make recommendations to improve investor service levels for the investors.

During the financial year 2021-22, the Committee met once. The Particulars of composition of the Stakeholders Engagement Committee and the details of attendance is as follows.

Sl. No.	Name of the Director	Designation	Attendance in the Meetings held during Q1
1.	Vinai Thummalapally	Chairman, Independent Director	Y
2.	B.V.R. Mohan Reddy	Member, Non-Executive Director	Y
3.	Krishna Bodanapu	Member, Executive Director	Y

Status of Investor Complaints as on March 31, 2022 and reported under Regulation 13(3) of the Listing Regulations is as under:

Particulars	Opening	Received	Resolved	Pending
Non-Receipt of dividend warrants	0	135	135	0
Non-Receipt of Share Certificate	0	0	0	0
Non-Receipt of Annual Report	0	6	6	0
Others, if any	0	0	0	0
Total	0	141	141	0

SCORES

The Securities Exchange Board of India has initiated a platform for redressing the investor grievances through SCORES, a web-based complaints redressal system. The system processes complaints in a centralized web-based mechanism. The company is in compliance with this system.

Name, designation and address of Compliance Officer:

Name	Sudheendhra Putty
Designation	Company Secretary & Compliance Officer
Address:	Plot No. 11, Software Units Layout, Infocity, Madhapur, Hyderabad-500 081, India
Telephone No:	040-67641322
E-mail	company.secretary@cyient.com

E. The Environmental, Social, Governance (ESG) committee

The ESG Committee deals with all matters pertaining to Corporate Social Responsibility and Diversity & Inclusion. The Corresponding committees are accordingly subsumed into the ESG Committee. The Environmental, Social, Governance (ESG) committees' purpose is to support Cyient's ongoing efforts around environmental, health and safety, corporate social responsibility, inclusion and diversity, sustainability and other public policy matters. The ESG committee will assist and guide the company in the following:

- Review the strategy for ESG matters.
- Review and recommend policies and practices in support of the ESG strategy.

- Provide oversight on reporting and disclosure of ESG matters.
- Consider current and emerging ESG matters that may affect the business, operations or reputation of Cyient and make recommendations on how practices, policies and disclosures can be adjusted.
- Review how ESG can be leveraged as part of Cyient's growth strategy for go to market offerings and internal operations.
- Review systems in place to monitor ESG.
- Review this charter annually and propose any changes for approval.

A detailed overview of the CSR initiatives of the company is published elsewhere in the Annual Report.

During the financial year 2021-22, the Committee met 2 Times (including erstwhile CSR and D&I Committees). The Particulars of composition of the ESG Committee and the details of attendance is as follows:

i) CSR Committee Meeting:

Sl. No.	Name of the Director	Designation	Attendance in the Meetings held during Q1
1.	Vinai Thummalapally	Chairman, Independent Director	Y
2.	B.V.R. Mohan Reddy	Member, Non-Executive Director	Y
3.	Krishna Bodanapu	Member, Executive Director	Y

ii) ESG Committee Meeting:

Sl. No.	Name of the Director	Designation	Attendance in the Meetings held during Q4
1.	Vinai Thummalapally	Chairman, Independent Director	Y
2.	Matangi Gowrishankar	Member, Independent Director	Y
3.	Alain De Taeye	Member, Non-Independent Director	Y

Strategy & Client Engagement Committee

During the financial year 2021-2022, the Strategy and Client Engagement committee periodically reviewed the execution of Cyient's 5-Pillars growth program that leverages the company's core capabilities in areas like digital, embedded software, geospatial, semiconductor and networks. The committee examined the strategy blueprints and execution plans across these pillars with relevant business stakeholders. It offered thoughtful guidance on sharpening key aspects both in strategy and execution, including additional opportunity areas to explore, effective change management, and communicating the positive impact of the 5-Pillars program on the growth of the organisation and individuals.

The committee reviewed several acquisition targets that were pursued by Cyient during the course of the year. Its feedback was valuable in the company's assessment of the business, synergies, people and financials of those targets. The committee also offered suggestions to improve the qualitative insights and participation levels in the annual Customer Satisfaction (CSAT) survey that is a key test of the health of our client relationships.

Cyient's annual strategy offsite creates the opportunity for the Board and leadership to engage on issues that have substantial bearing on the company's growth in the short to medium term. It provides the forum to ask important questions, enable an open and thoughtful debate, and produce meaningful actions for the organisation to execute. In January 2022, the Board and leadership team conducted the annual strategy offsite in virtual mode, deliberating on the themes of culture and change management, talent, investment and DLM. Aided by an external facilitator and pre-event listening exercise, the 2022 offsite produced a core set of actions for the leadership team to execute in the above areas in support of the company's S3 strategy and growth aspirations.

The composition of the Strategy & Client Engagement Committee as on 31 March 2022 is as follows:

SI No.	Name of the Member	Designation
1	Mr. Som Mittal*	Chairperson
2	Alain De Taeye	Member
3	Vivek Gour	Member
4	Ramesh Abhishek	Member

* He retired w.e.f. 6 February 2022.

The committee met five times during the year including at the January strategy offsite.

Role of company secretary in overall governance process:

The company secretary has a key role to play in facilitating the effective functioning of the board through the timely presentation of board information which - by being accurate, clear and comprehensive - assists high-quality decision making. Under the direction of the chairman, the company secretary's responsibilities include ensuring good information flows within the board and its committees, between senior management and non-executive directors, as well as facilitating induction and assisting with professional development. All directors have access to the advice and services of the company secretary who is responsible to the board for ensuring that board procedures are complied with. In addition, the Company Secretary discharges the functions prescribed under the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014.

III. STATUTORY AND REGULATORY DISCLOSURES

1. Disclosure on Materially significant Related Party Transactions:

The Company's major related party transactions are generally with its subsidiaries and associates. The related party transactions are entered into based on considerations of various business exigencies, such as synergy in operations, sectoral specialization and the Company's long-term strategy for sectoral investments, optimisation of market share, profitability, legal requirements, liquidity and capital resources of subsidiaries and associates.

All the contracts / arrangements / transactions entered by the Company during the financial year with related parties were in its ordinary course of business and on arm's length basis.

During the year, the Company had not entered into any contract / arrangement / transaction with related parties which could be considered material in accordance with the policy of the Company on materiality of related party transactions.

None of the transactions with any of related parties were in conflict with the Company's interest.

The Company's policy on Materiality of Related Party transactions and on dealing with Related Party Transactions is put up on the Company's website and can be accessed at <https://www.cyient.com/investors/corporate-governance/>.

IV. GENERAL BODY MEETINGS

(a) Annual General Meeting:

Year(s)	Date of AGM	Time	Venue	No. of special resolutions passed
2020-21	17 June 2021	4:00 PM	through Video Conference (VC) or Other Audio-Visual Means (OAVM)	01
2019-20	31 July 2020	4:00 PM	through Video Conference (VC) or Other Audio-Visual Means (OAVM)	02
2018-19	6 June 2019	3:00 PM	L&D Centre (company's campus), Plot No. 2, IT Park, Manikonda, Hyderabad- 500032, Telangana	04

(b) Extraordinary General Meeting:

No Extra-ordinary General Meeting of the shareholders was held during the year.

(c) Postal Ballot

During the year, the Company approached shareholders through postal ballot to pass two special resolutions:

Resolutions passed on 31 March 2022:

Description	Type of resolution	No. of votes polled	Votes cast in favour	Votes cast against	Invalid votes/abstain votes
Re-appointment of Mr. Vivek N Gour (DIN 00254383) as an Independent Director for a second term of five consecutive years.	Special Resolution	7,84,41,792	7,50,09,921	33,30,124	1,01,747
Re-appointment of Ms. Matangi Gowrishankar (DIN 01518137) as an Independent Director for a second term of five consecutive years.	Special Resolution	7,84,41,793	7,73,55,965	9,84,074	1,01,754

Mr. S. Chidambaram, Company Secretary in Practice was appointed as scrutinizer for the above postal ballots.

(d) Procedure for postal ballot

Company conducts a postal ballot, where required, in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Rules made thereunder and applicable regulations.

(e) Disclosures

- (i) The Managing Director & CEO and Chief Financial Officer have given a Certificate to the Board as contemplated in SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015. This is published elsewhere in the Annual Report.
- (ii) There are no materially significant related party transactions - please refer note No. 24 of the Standalone financial statements, forming part of this Annual Report
- (iii) There were no pecuniary transactions with any of the Non-Executive Directors, except payment of commission.
- (iv) A compliance report of all applicable laws and regulations duly signed by the Managing Director & CEO, Chief Financial Officer and the Company Secretary is placed at periodic intervals for review by the Board. The Board reviews the compliance of all the applicable laws and gives appropriate directions wherever necessary.
- (v) The board considers materially important show cause/demand notices received from statutory authorities and the steps/action taken by the company in this regard. A status report of material legal cases and disputed liabilities pending before the various courts/judicial forums is also put up to the board on a quarterly basis. During the year the company received no such notices.
- (vi) The board of directors has laid-down a 'Code of Conduct' (Code) for all the board members and senior management personnel of the company and this Code is posted on the website of the Company. Annual declaration is obtained from every associate covered by the Code. The declaration of the Managing Director & CEO, as required under SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015, is published elsewhere in the Annual Report.
- (vii) The board regularly discusses the significant business risks identified by the management and the mitigation process being taken up. A detailed note on the risk identification and mitigation is included in the Risk Management Report and Management Discussion and Analysis annexed to the Directors' Report.
- (viii) No penalties or strictures were imposed on the company by the Stock Exchanges, SEBI or other statutory authorities during the last three years.
- (ix) The company is compliant with the provisions of applicable laws and the SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015.
- (x) The senior management have affirmed to the board of directors that there are no material, financial and commercial transactions, where they have personal interest that may have a potential conflict with the interest of the company.
- (xi) Mr. Krishna Bodanapu is the son of Mr. B.V.R. Mohan Reddy. There are no *inter-se* relationships between and among any other directors.
- (xii) The company is preparing its financial statements in line with the accounting standards prescribed under section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013.
- (xiii) The company has not raised any fresh funds from the public or through Rights or Preferential Issue (except ASOPS and RSUS).

(xiv) The board has accepted all recommendations made by the respective committees, as applicable.

(xv) In addition to the terms of reference/charter of the audit committee, risk management committee, LNR Committee, Stake holders engagement committee and CSR/ESG Committee as mentioned above, the explicit applicable provisions of SEBI (LODR) Regulations 2015, the Companies Act, 2013 and the rules made there under are suitably included in the respective charters

(f) Whistle blower policy

The Company has adopted a Whistle Blower Policy and has established the necessary vigil mechanism as defined under Regulation 22 of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements), 2015 for directors and employees to report concerns about unethical behaviour. No person has been denied access to the Chairman of the audit committee. The Whistle blower Policy is available on the website of the Company i.e. <https://www.cyient.com/investors/corporate-governance/>. The company has complied with all mandatory requirements of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements), 2015. The company implemented a web based/online mechanism under the whistle blower policy. This mechanism encompasses the entire trail from the login of a complaint to its eventual redressal. The system also affords a dial-in facility to associates in various languages across the countries where the company has its operations.

(g) Subsidiary Companies

The board of directors has reviewed the financial statements and minutes of the board meetings of all the subsidiary companies. According to the policy of the company and applicable regulations under LODR, the company does not have any materially unlisted subsidiary company, except Cyient Inc., and Cyient DLM Private Limited. The company has a policy for determining 'material subsidiary' which is disclosed on its website.

(h) Disclosure of commodity price risks and commodity hedging activities:

The Company does not deal in commodities and hence the disclosure pursuant to SEBI Circular dated November 15, 2018 is not required to be given. For a detailed discussion on foreign exchange risk and hedging activities, please refer to Management Discussion and Analysis Report.

(i) Details of compliance with mandatory and non-mandatory requirements

Mandatory

The Company has complied with all mandatory requirements specified in regulation 17 to 27 and clause (b) to (i) and (t) of sub regulation (2) of regulation 46 of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements), 2015.

Non-Mandatory

• **Shareholder Rights**

The company sends a quarterly investor update to the shareholders comprising key financial, business and operations update. This is sent in the electronic mode and hosted on the company's website.

• **Audit qualification**

The Company is in the regime of unmodified audit opinion.

• **Reporting of Internal Auditor**

The Internal Auditor directly reports to the Audit Committee.

(j) CEO and CFO Certification

The Chief Executive Officer and the Chief Financial Officer of the company have given certification on financial reporting and internal controls for the financial year 2021-22 to the Board of Directors at their meeting held on 21 April 2022 as required under regulation 17(8) of SEBI (LODR), Regulations, 2015.

(k) Means of Communication

(i) Publication of results in newspapers

The quarterly, half-yearly & nine months un-audited financial results and annual audited results of the company are generally published in Business Standard or Financial Express, at national level in English language as well as Nava Telangana at regional level in Telugu language circulating in the state of Telangana.

(ii) Website and News Release

The quarterly, half-yearly & nine months unaudited financial results and annual audited results of the company

are available on the website of the company i.e. www.cyient.com. Official news releases, detailed presentations made to media, analysts, institutional investors, etc are available on the website of the company i.e. www.cyient.com. Official media releases are sent to BSE Limited and National Stock Exchange of India Limited. Your company also makes timely disclosure of necessary information to BSE Limited and National Stock Exchange of India Limited in terms of the SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015 and other rules and regulations issued by the Securities and Exchange Board of India.

Further following information is available on the website of the company i.e. www.cyient.com:

- Details of business of the Company;
- Terms and conditions of appointment of Independent Directors;
- Composition of various Committees of Board of Directors;
- Code of Conduct for Board of Directors and Senior Management Personnel;
- Details of establishment of vigil mechanism/ Whistle Blower policy;
- Criteria of making payments to Non-Executive Directors;
- Policy on dealing with Related Party Transactions;
- Policy for determining 'material' subsidiaries;
- Details of familiarization programmes imparted to Independent Directors;
- Policy for determination of materiality of events.

(iii) Channels of Communication with the investors

NSE Electronic Application Processing System (NEAPS) and BSE Corporate Compliance & Listing Centre (the 'Listing Centre'): All periodical compliance filings like shareholding pattern, corporate governance report, media releases, among others are also filed electronically on the Listing Centre.

(l) E-voting

Pursuant to the requirements of the Companies Act, 2013 and the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements), 2015, company is providing e-voting facility to its shareholders, in respect of all shareholders' resolutions, to be passed at the General Meetings as also for postal ballot.

(m) Additional Shareholders' Information Annual General Meeting:

Date	03 June 2022
Time	04:00 P.M (IST)
Venue	through Video Conference (VC) or Other Audio-Visual Means (OAVM)

Financial Calendar

Financial Year - 1 April 2022 to 31 March 2023

Tentative calendar for declaration of financial results in financial year 2022-23

Results for the quarter ended	On or before
30 June 2022	21 July 2022
30 September 2022	13 October 2022
31 December 2022	12 January 2023
31 March 2023	20 April 2023

Book Closure dates

The dates for book closure are from 24 May 2022 to 3 June 2022

Date of Payment of Dividend

Your Directors have recommended a final dividend of ₹ 14 per equity share of ₹ 5 (280%) each for the financial year ended March 31, 2022. Subject to the approval of the shareholders, the dividend will be paid within 30 days from the date of AGM.

Code of Conduct for prohibition of Insider trading

Your company has adopted a Code of conduct as per Securities and Exchange Board of India (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 2015 as amended from time to time. All Directors, Senior Management Personnel, person forming part of Promoter(s)/Promoter(s) Group(s) and such other Designated Employees who could have access to the Unpublished Price Sensitive Information of the Company are governed by this Code. During the year under review, the Company had made due compliance with Securities and Exchange Board of India (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 2015. The code of conduct is available on the website of the Company i.e. [www. cyient.com](http://www.cyient.com). Company Secretary of the Company is appointed as the Compliance Officer by the Board to ensure compliance and effective implementation of the Insider Trading Code.

Listing on Stock Exchanges

The Company's shares are listed on BSE Limited (BSE), and The National Stock Exchange of India Limited (NSE).

The listing fee for the financial year 2021-22 has been paid to both the stock exchanges.

Stock Code:

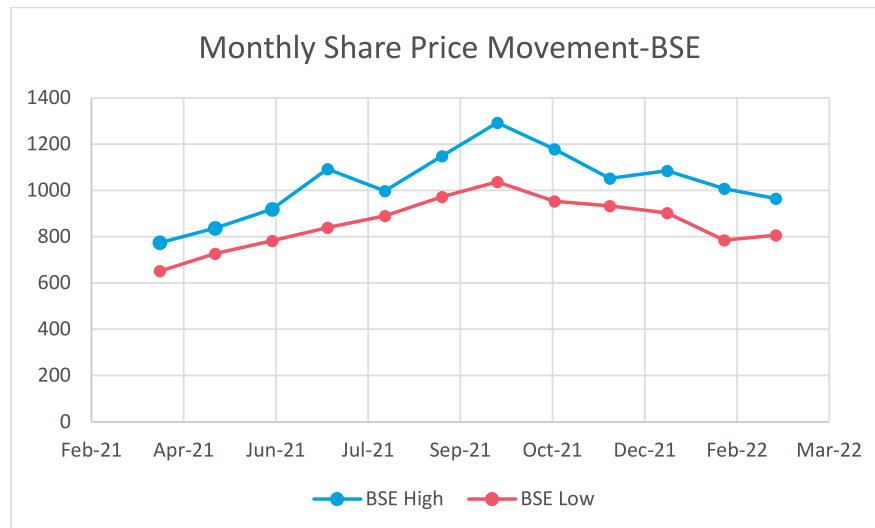
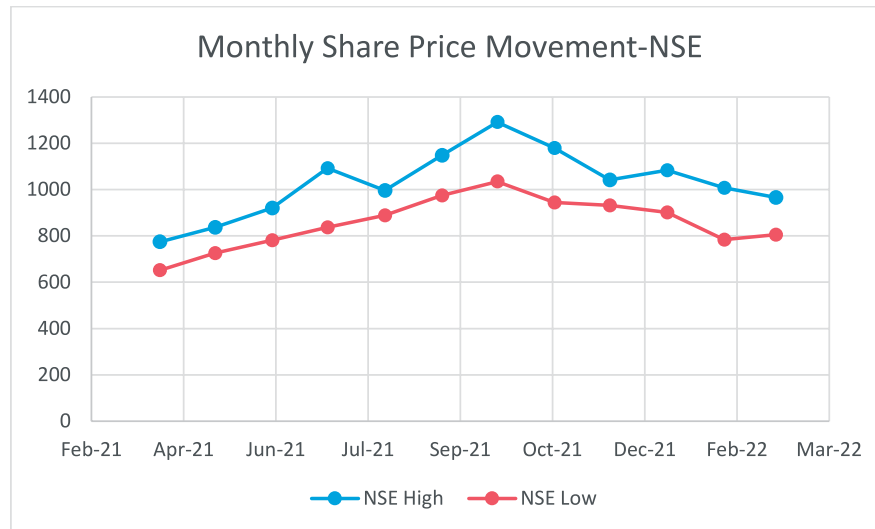
- a) Trading scrip code on BSE: 532175
- b) Trading scrip code on NSE: CYIENT/EQ
- c) ISIN of the company: INE136B01020
- d) CIN: L72200TG1991PLC013134

Market Price Data

1. The Monthly high and low prices of your company's share at BSE and NSE for the year ended 31 March 2022 are as under:

(in ₹)

Month	NSE		BSE	
	High	Low	High	Low
Apr-2021	774.80	652.05	774.00	651.65
May-2021	837.50	725.95	836.90	726.05
Jun-2021	920.00	781.90	919.10	781.75
Jul-2021	1,092.00	837.05	1,091.40	838.55
Aug-2021	996.00	888.50	997.25	889.00
Sep-2021	1,148.00	975.15	1,148.00	971.30
Oct-2021	1,292.00	1,035.00	1,292.00	1,036.40
Nov-2021	1,180.00	944.85	1,177.45	952.95
Dec-2021	1,042.00	932.45	1,050.95	932.10
Jan-2022	1,084.00	902.00	1,084.80	902.65
Feb-2022	1,007.75	783.95	1,007.80	784.80
Mar-2022	966.30	805.30	964.45	805.80



2. Share price performance in comparison to broad-based indices:

Particulars	Share price v/s NSE		Share price v/s BSE	
	Share Price (in ₹)	Nifty	Share Price (in ₹)	BSE Sensex
As on 1 April 2021	652.05	14,798.40	654.00	49,868.53
As on 31 March 2022	927.75	17,464.75	929.15	58,568.51
Changes (%)	42.28	18.02	42.07	17.44

Share Transfer System

As the Company's shares are currently traded in dematerialized form, the transfers are processed and approved in the electronic form by NSDL / CDSL through their depository participants.

Kfintech Technologies Limited is the Common R&T Agent for both physical and dematerialised mode.

All queries and requests relating to share transfers/ transmissions may be addressed to our Registrar and Transfer Agent:

Kfin Technologies Limited

Unit: Cyient Limited
Karvy Selenium Tower B, Plot 31&32,
Financial District, Gachibowli,
Nanakramguda, Hyderabad – 500 032, Telangana.
Contact Person: Mr. Mohd Mohsin Uddin,
Manager – Corporate Registry,
Ph: 040- 6716 1562, Email: mohsin.mohd@kfintech.com

Address for correspondence

Investors' correspondence may be addressed to Mr. Ravi Kumar Nukala, Dy. Company Secretary and any queries relating to the financial statements of the Company may be addressed to Mr. Mayur Maniyar, Manager, Investor Relations at the Registered Office of the Company at 4th Floor, 'A' Wing, Plot No.11, Software Units Layout, Infocity, Madhapur, Hyderabad - 500 081 Tel:+91- 40-6764 1696 / 1537, E-mail : company.secretary@cyient.com / Mayur.Maniyar@cyient.com.

Members holding shares in physical form may update their KYC details and other information as per the circular issued by SEBI on 3 November 2021.

Secretarial Audit

Secretarial audit for the financial year 2021-22 was performed by Mr. S. Chidambaram, a Company Secretary in practice. It, *inter alia*, includes audit of compliances with the Companies Act, 2013, and the rules made under the Act, Listing Regulations and applicable regulations prescribed by the Securities and Exchange Board of India and Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999 and Secretarial Standard issued by the Institute of the Company Secretaries of India. The Secretarial Audit forms part of the Annual Report.

Reconciliation of Share Capital

As stipulated by SEBI, a Practicing Company Secretary carries out Reconciliation of Share Capital Audit to reconcile the total admitted capital with National Securities Depository Limited (NSDL) and Central Depository Services (India) Limited (CDSL) and the total issued and listed capital. This audit is carried out every quarter and the report thereon are submitted to the Stock Exchanges. The audit confirms that the total listed and paid-up capital is in agreement with the aggregate of the total number of shares in dematerialized form and in physical form.

Dematerialization of Shares and liquidity

Dematerialization of shares is done through M/s. Kfin Technologies Limited and on an average the dematerialization process is completed within 7 days from the date of receipt of a valid dematerialization request along with the relevant documents. As on 31 March 2022, 99.45% of the total shares have been dematerialized.

Total equity share capital is as follows:

Sl. No.	Particulars	Share Capital (in ₹)	Number of Equity Shares of ₹ 5 each
1	31.03.2022	55,15,87,080	11,03,17,416
2	31.03.2021	55,01,49,060	11,00,29,812

Summary of Shareholding As on 31.03.2022

Category	No. of Holders	Total Shares	% Equity
Physical	334	612,631	0.55
National Securities Depository Limited (NSDL)	48,025	104,131,062	94.39
Central Depository Services (India) Limited (CDSL)	70,419	5,573,723	5.05
Total	118,778	110,317,416	100.00

Distribution Schedule as on 31 March 2022

Category (Amount)	Total Shares	Amount	% of Amount
1 - 5000	7,066,757	35,333,785	6.40
5001- 10000	1,296,524	6,482,620	1.17
10001- 20000	1,453,755	7,268,775	1.31
20001- 30000	747,102	3,735,510	0.67
30001- 40000	592,543	2,962,715	0.53
40001- 50000	465,638	2,328,190	0.42
50001- 100000	1,384,616	6,923,080	1.25
100001& Above	97,310,481	486,552,405	88.20
Total	110,317,416	551,587,080	100.00

Distribution of Shareholding on the basis of ownership as on 31 March 2022

Category	No. of Holders	Total Shares	% to Equity
Foreign Portfolio Investors	226	37,531,155	34.02
Promoters	12	25,822,188	23.41
Mutual Funds	16	24,233,052	21.97
Resident Individuals	112,752	12,700,604	11.49
Non Resident Indians	1,699	3,315,554	3.01
Foreign Collaborators	1	1,500,000	1.36
Non Resident Indian Non-Repatriable	842	1,476,222	1.34
Trusts	15	1,252,521	1.14
Bodies Corporates	636	899,815	0.82
Qualified Institutional Buyer	3	704,503	0.64
Alternative Investment Fund	7	363,119	0.33
Foreign Nationals	21	269,527	0.24
I E P F	1	85,491	0.08
Clearing Members	62	83,513	0.08
Insurance Companies (NBFC)	2	80,064	0.07
Financial Institutions / Banks	2	88	-
Total	116,297	110,317,416	100

Independent Directors are encouraged to own company stock subject to the restrictions of the Insider Trading Regulations and in accordance with Guidelines on purchase of shares by Independent Directors. Members of the Executive Council and senior management in the company are encouraged to acquire up to 25% of their variable pay in the form of company shares.

Shareholders of the company, having more than 1% shareholding as on 31 March 2022

SI No.	Name of the shareholder	No. of shares	% of holding	Category
1	Vineyard Point Software Private Limited*	14,000,000	12.69	Promoter
2	Amansa Holdings Private Limited	9,568,296	8.67	FII
3	Infocad Enterprises Private Limited**	7,000,000	6.35	Promoter
4	DSP Small Cap Fund	4,803,051	4.35	Domestic FI
5	ICICI Prudential Multicap Fund	4,304,165	3.90	Domestic FI
6	Aditya Birla Sun Life Trustee Private Limited A/C Aditya Birla Sun Life Blanced Advantage Fund	3,403,943	3.09	Domestic FI
7	Nippon Life India Trustee Ltd-A/C Nippon India Balanced Advantage Fund	2,705,945	2.45	Domestic FI
8	Kotak Small Cap Fund	2,090,218	1.89	Domestic FI
9	Pinebridge Global Funds - Pinebridge Asia EX Japan	2,066,151	1.87	FII
10	Tata Mutual Fund - Tata India Tax Savings Fund	2,031,897	1.84	Domestic FI
11	Aberdeen Standard ASIA Focus PLC	1,638,680	1.49	FII
12	RBC Emerging Markets Small-Cap Equity Fund	1,555,041	1.41	FII
13	Franklin India Smaller Companies Fund	1,470,911	1.33	Domestic FI
14	Fidelity Investment Trust Fidelity International	1,223,766	1.11	FII
15	Vanguard Emerging Markets Stock Index Fund	1,175,834	1.07	FII
16	Vanguard Total International Stock Index Fund	1,106,549	1.00	FII

* The shareholders of this company are Krishna Bodanapu and B Sucharitha (promoters of the company).

** The shareholders of this company are B.V.R. Mohan Reddy, Krishna Bodanapu and B Sri Vaishnavi (promoters of the company).

Shareholding is consolidated based on permanent account number (PAN) of the shareholder.

Outstanding GDRs / ADRs / Warrants or any convertible instruments, conversion date and likely impact on equity

The Company has not issued any GDRs/ADRs/ Warrants/any convertible instruments.

Plant Locations

Details of locations of the company's offices are listed elsewhere in the Annual Report.

Unclaimed Shares / Dividend

Unpaid / Unclaimed Dividends in accordance with the provisions of Sections 124 and 125 of Companies Act, 2013 and Investor Education and Protection Fund (Accounting, Audit, Transfer and Refund) Rules, 2016 (IEPF Rules) dividends not encashed / claimed within seven years from the date of declaration are to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund (IEPF) Authority. The IEPF Rules mandate companies to transfer shares of Members whose dividends remain unpaid / unclaimed for a continuous period of seven years to the demat account of IEPF Authority. The Members whose dividend / shares are transferred to the IEPF Authority can claim their shares / dividend from the Authority

Due dates for transfer of dividend unclaimed to IEPF are as follows:

Financial Year	Rate of Dividend	Date of Declaration of Dividend	Last date for claiming un-paid dividends by Investors	Due date for transfer to IEPF
2014-15 (Final)	100%	16 July 2015	22 August 2022	21 September 2022
2015-16 (1st interim)	60%	15 October 2015	21 November 2022	20 December 2022
2015-16 (2nd Interim)	80%	17 March 2016	23 April 2023	22 May 2023
2016-17(Special)	50%	29 August 2016	5 October 2023	4 November 2023
2016- 17(Interim)	60%	13 October 2016	19 November 2023	18 December 2023
2016-17 (Final)	100%	13 July 2017	19 August 2024	18 September 2024
2017-18 (1st Interim)	100%	12 October 2017	15 November 2024	14 December 2024
2017-18 (2nd Interim)	80%	18 January 2018	21 February 2025	20 March 2025
2017-18 (Final)	80%	12 July 2018	18 August 2025	17 September 2025
2018-19 (Interim)	120%	17 October 2018	20 November 2025	19 December 2025
2018-19 (Final)	180%	6 June 2019	9 July 2026	8 August 2026
2019-20 (1st Interim)	120%	17 October 2019	20 November 2026	19 December 2026
2019-20 (2nd Interim)	180%	12 March 2020	3 April 2027	2 May 2027
2020-21 (Final)	340%	17 June 2021	20 July 2028	19 August 2028
2021-22 (Interim)	200%	14 October 2021	17 November 2028	16 December 2028

The movement of unclaimed shares in the “Cyient Ltd – Unclaimed Suspense Account” during the year as follows:-

Particulars	No. of Shareholders	No. of Shares
Aggregate number of shareholders and the outstanding shares in the suspense account lying as on 1 April 2021	26	19,443
Shareholders who approached the company for transfer of shares from suspense account during the year	0	0
Shareholders to whom shares were transferred from suspense account during the year	0	0
Shareholders whose shares are transferred to the demat account of the IEPF authority as per Section 124 of the Act	0	0
Aggregate number of shareholders and the outstanding shares in the suspense account lying as on 31 March, 2022	26	19,443

The voting rights on the shares outstanding in the suspense account as on 31 March 2022 shall remain frozen till the rightful owner of such shares claims the shares.

The company sends reminders to the shareholders concerned to claim the unclaimed and unpaid dividends before they are transferred to the IEPF.

The shareholders who have a claim on above dividends and shares may claim the same from IEPF Authority by submitting an online application in the prescribed Form No. IEPF-5 available on the website www.iepf.gov.in and sending a physical copy of the same, duly signed to the Company, along with requisite documents enumerated in the Form No. IEPF-5. No claims shall lie against the Company in respect of the dividend/ shares so transferred.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members of Cyient Limited

Report on the Audit of the Standalone Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying standalone financial statements of Cyient Limited ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2022, the Statement of Profit and Loss, including the Statement of Other Comprehensive Loss, the Cash Flow Statement and the Statement of Changes in Equity for the year then ended, and notes to the standalone financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information (hereinafter referred to as the "Standalone Financial Statements").

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid Standalone Financial Statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013, as amended ("the Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at March 31, 2022, its profit including other comprehensive loss, its cash flows and the changes in equity for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit of the Standalone Financial Statements in accordance with the Standards on Auditing (SAs), as 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 Standalone Financial Statements' section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the 'Code of Ethics' issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India ('ICAI') together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements under the 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 is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the Standalone Financial Statements.

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the Standalone Financial Statements for the financial year ended March 31, 2022. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the Standalone Financial Statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters. For each matter below, our description of how our audit addressed the matter is provided in that context.

We have determined the matters described below to be the key audit matters to be communicated in our report. We have fulfilled the responsibilities described in the Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the Standalone Financial Statements section of our report, including in relation to these matters.

Accordingly, our audit included the performance of procedures designed to respond to our assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the Standalone Financial Statements. The results of our audit procedures, including the procedures performed to address the matters below, provide the basis for our audit opinion on the accompanying Standalone Financial Statements.

Key audit matters	How our audit addressed the key audit matter
Impairment assessment of non-current investments carried at cost, fair value through other comprehensive income ("FVOCI") and fair value through profit and loss ("FVTPL") (as described in note 5 of the Standalone Financial Statements)	
<p>As at March 31, 2022, the Company has non-current investments carried at cost, FVOCI and FVTPL of Rs. 5,890 mn. The non-current investments carried at FVOCI and FVTPL are tested annually for impairment using discounted cash-flow models of recoverable value compared to the carrying value of the assets. A deficit between the recoverable value and carrying value would result in impairment.</p> <p>The inputs to the impairment testing model include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">Projected revenue growth, operating margins, operating cash-flows and capex during the periods relating to explicit forecasts.	<p>Our audit procedures included the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">We tested the design and operative effectiveness of management's key internal controls over impairment assessments.Gained an understanding of and evaluated the methodology used by management to prepare its cash flow forecasts and the appropriateness of the assumptions applied. In making this assessment, we also evaluated the competence, professional qualification, objectivity and independence of Company's specialists involved in the process.

Key audit matters	How our audit addressed the key audit matter
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Stable long-term growth rates beyond explicit forecast period and in perpetuity, and • Discount rates that represent the current market assessment of the risks specific to the cash generating unit, taking into consideration the time value of money. <p>The financial projections basis which the future cash flows have been estimated consider the impact of the economic uncertainties on the discount rates, the projected growth rates and terminal values and subjecting these variables to sensitivity analysis.</p> <p>The annual impairment testing is considered a key audit matter because the assumptions on which the tests are based are highly judgmental and are affected by future market and economic conditions which are inherently uncertain, and because of the materiality of the balances to the Standalone Financial Statements as a whole.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • With the assistance of specialists, we assessed the assumptions on the key drivers of the cash flow forecasts including discount rates, expected growth rates and terminal growth rates used; in consideration of the current and estimated future economic conditions. • We assessed the historical accuracy of management's forecasting by comparing actual financial performance to management's previous forecasts. We also analysed the consistency of cash flow forecasts with Management's latest estimates presented to the Board of Directors as part of the budget process. • We assessed the recoverable value headroom by performing sensitivity testing of key assumptions used. • We tested the arithmetical accuracy of the models. • We assessed the adequacy of the related disclosures in note 5 to the Standalone Financial Statements.

Accuracy of recognition and measurement of Revenues (as described in note 2 and 17 of the Standalone Financial Statements)

<p>The application of the revenue recognition standard Ind AS 115 – "Revenue from contracts with customers" involves certain key judgements and principles for evaluating various distinctive terms/matters.</p> <p>Revenue contracts with customers have defined delivery milestones with agreed scope of work and pricing for each milestone depending on the nature of service/industry served. The pricing arrangement of these contracts is time and material; fixed bid/unit based, etc.</p> <p>Revenue from fixed bid/unit-based contracts, where the performance obligation is satisfied over time has been recognised using the percentage of completion method. Use of the percentage-of-completion method requires the Company to determine the actual efforts or costs expended to date as a proportion of the estimated total efforts or costs to be incurred.</p> <p>Identification of performance obligations involves high degree of judgement and assessment of contractual terms. Also, the estimate of total efforts or remaining efforts to complete fixed bid/unit-based contracts measured using the percentage of completion method involves significant judgement throughout the period of the contract and is subject to revision as the contract progresses based on the latest available information.</p> <p>As the revenue recognition involves significant estimates and judgments, we regard this as a key audit matter.</p>	<p>Our audit procedures include the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Evaluated the design and operating effectiveness of management's key internal controls over revenue recognition. • Tested relevant information technology systems' controls relating to contracts and related information used in recording and disclosing revenue. • Substantive testing of sample revenue contracts and performed the following procedures to assess management analysis of compliance with Ind AS 115: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Read, analyzed and identified the distinct performance obligations in these contracts. o Compared these performance obligations with that identified and recorded by the Company. o Considered the terms of the contracts and assessed the transaction price including any variable consideration to test revenue. • Sample contracts in respect of revenue recorded for time and material contracts were tested using a combination of approved time sheets including customer acceptances and invoices. • In respect of fixed price contracts, progress towards completion of performance obligation used to compute revenue was verified based on actual cost relative to estimated cost from management analysis and systems or external evidence of progress. Also, reviewed cost incurred with estimated cost to identify significant variations and reasons and to verify whether those variations have been considered in estimating the remaining cost to complete the contract.
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Allowance for credit losses for trade receivables including unbilled revenue (as described in note 2,7 and 9 of the Standalone Financial Statements)

<p>As at March 31, 2022, the Company has outstanding trade receivables and unbilled revenue of Rs. 4,589 mn and Rs. 1,112 mn respectively. The Company has determined the allowance for credit losses based on the ageing status and historical loss experience adjusted to reflect current and estimated future economic conditions.</p> <p>We considered this as key audit matter due to the materiality of the amounts and significant estimates and judgements as stated above.</p>	<p>Our audit procedures included the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • We tested the design and operative effectiveness of management's key internal controls over allowance for credit losses. • We assessed the completeness and accuracy of the information used in the estimation of probability of default and tested historical payment records, correspondence with customers, credit related information and subsequent collection of the customers' balances. • We assessed the allowance for expected credit loss made by management and performed analysis of ageing of receivables, tested the mathematical accuracy and computation of the allowance for credit losses.
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Other Information

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Annual Report, but does not include the Standalone Financial Statements and our auditor's report thereon.

Our opinion on the Standalone 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 Standalone Financial Statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether such other information is materially inconsistent with the Standalone 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 Standalone Financial Statements

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in section 134(5) of the Act with respect to the preparation of these Standalone Financial Statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance including other comprehensive loss, cash flows and changes in equity of the Company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) specified under section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended. 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 the 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 Standalone Financial Statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the Standalone Financial Statements, Board of Directors is 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 management either intends to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those Board of Directors are also responsible for overseeing the Company's financial reporting process.

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

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the Standalone 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 SAs 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 Standalone Financial Statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with SAs, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the Standalone 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 Standalone 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 Standalone Financial Statements, including the disclosures, and whether the Standalone Financial Statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

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.

We also provide those charged with governance with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, related safeguards.

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the Standalone Financial Statements for the financial year ended March 31, 2022 and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

1. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 ("the Order"), issued by the Central Government of India in terms of sub-section (11) of section 143 of the Act, we give in the "Annexure 1" a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order.
2. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, we report 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 purposes of our audit;
 - (b) 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;
 - (c) The Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss including the Statement of Other Comprehensive loss, the Cash Flow Statement and Statement of Changes in Equity dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account;
 - (d) In our opinion, the aforesaid Standalone Financial Statements comply with the Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended;
 - (e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on March 31, 2022 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on March 31, 2022 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164 (2) of the Act;
 - (f) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls with reference to Standalone Financial Statements and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "Annexure 2" to this report;
 - (g) In our opinion, the managerial remuneration for the year ended March 31, 2022 has been paid / provided by the Company to its directors in accordance with the provisions of section 197 read with Schedule V to the Act;
 - (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:
 - i. The Company has disclosed the impact of pending litigations on its financial position in its Standalone Financial Statements – Refer Note 23 (A)(a) to the Standalone Financial Statements;

- ii. The Company has made provision, as required under the applicable law or accounting standards, for material foreseeable losses, if any, on long-term contracts including derivative contracts – Refer Note 14 to the Standalone Financial Statements;
- iii. There has been no delay in transferring amounts, required to be transferred, to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company;
- iv. a) The management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, no funds have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the company to or in any other person or entity, including foreign entities ("Intermediaries"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediaries shall, whether, directly or indirectly lend or invest in other person or entity identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Company ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries;
b) The management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, no funds have been received by the company from any person or entity, including foreign entities ("Funding Parties"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the company shall, whether, directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other person or entity identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Parties ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries; and
c) Based on the audit procedures that were considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances, nothing has come to our notice that has caused us to believe that the representations under sub-clause (a) and (b) contain any material misstatement.
- v. a) The final dividend paid by the Company during the year in respect of the same declared for the previous year is in accordance with section 123 of the Act to the extent it applies to payment of dividend.
b) The interim dividend declared and paid by the Company during the year and until the date of this audit report is in accordance with section 123 of the Act.
c) The Board of Directors of the Company have proposed final dividend for the year which is subject to the approval of the members at the ensuing Annual General Meeting. The dividend declared is in accordance with section 123 of the Act to the extent it applies to declaration of dividend.

For S.R. Batliboi & Associates LLP

Chartered Accountants

ICAI Firm Registration Number: 101049W/E300004

per Vikas Pansari

Partner

Membership Number: 093649

UDIN: 22093649AHMOMB8709

Place of Signature: Mumbai

Date: April 21, 2022

ANNEXURE '1' REFERRED TO IN PARAGRAPH UNDER THE HEADING "REPORT ON OTHER LEGAL AND REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS" OF OUR REPORT OF EVEN DATE ON THE STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF CYIENT LIMITED ("THE COMPANY")

In terms of the information and explanations sought by us and given by the company and the books of account and records examined by us in the normal course of audit and to the best of our knowledge and belief, we state that:

- (i) (a) (A) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of property, plant and equipment.
- (a) (B) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars of intangible assets.
- (b) All property, plant and equipment have not been physically verified by the management during the year but there is a regular programme of verification which, in our opinion is reasonable having regard to the size of the Company and the nature of its assets. No material discrepancies were noticed on such verification.
- (c) The title deeds of immovable properties (other than properties where the Company is the lessee and the lease agreements are duly executed in favour of the lessee) disclosed in note 3A to the Standalone Financial Statements are held in the name of the Company except the following:

Particulars of freehold land	Gross Block as at March 31, 2022	Held in name of	Whether promoter, director or their relative or employee	Period held – indicate range, where appropriate	Reason for not being held in the name of Company
Freehold land located at Nanakramguda Village, admeasuring 10 acres.	Rs. 4 million	Telangana State Industrial Infrastructure Corporation Limited	No	Since 2005	Pending completion of legal formalities relating to conveyance

- (d) The Company has not revalued its property, plant and equipment (including right of use assets) or intangible assets during the year ended March 31, 2022.
- (e) There are no proceedings initiated or are pending against the Company for holding any benami property under the Prohibition of Benami Property Transactions Act, 1988 and rules made thereunder.
- (ii) (a) The Company's business does not involve inventories. Accordingly, the requirements to report on clause 3(ii)(a) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (b) As disclosed in note 27 to the financial statements, the company has been sanctioned working capital limits in excess of ₹5 crores in aggregate from banks during the year on the basis of security of current assets of the Company. The returns/statements filed by the Company with such banks are in agreement with the books of accounts of the Company.
- (iii) (a) During the year the Company has provided loans and stood guarantee to subsidiary/step down subsidiary companies as follows:

	(₹ in millions)	
	Guarantees	Loans
Aggregate amount granted/provided during the year	-	825
Balance outstanding as at balance sheet date in respect of subsidiary/step down subsidiary companies	10,573	1,962

During the year, the Company has not granted loans or advances in the nature of loans, stood guarantee or provided security to any other parties.

(b) During the year the investments made, guarantees provided, and the terms and conditions of the grant of all loans provided are not prejudicial to the Company's interest.

(c) The schedule of repayment of principal and payment of interest has been stipulated for the loans granted to subsidiaries and the repayment/receipts are regular.

(d) There are no amounts of loans granted to subsidiary companies, which are overdue for more than ninety days.

(e) The Company had granted loans to subsidiary companies which had fallen due during the year. The Company has extended due date of payment during the year to the respective parties to settle the dues which had fallen due for the existing loans.

The aggregate amount of such dues extended and the percentage of the aggregate to the total loans granted during the year are as follows:

Name of subsidiary company	Aggregate amounts of loans extended	Percentage of the aggregate to the total loans or advances in the nature of loans granted during the year to such subsidiary company
Cyient DLM Private Limited	Rs.1,108 million	62%
Cyient Insights Private Limited	Rs. 120 million	100%
Cyient Solutions and Systems Private Limited	Rs. 311 million	100%

(f) The Company has not granted any loans or advances in the nature of loans, either repayable on demand or without specifying any terms or period of repayment to companies, firms, Limited Liability Partnerships or any other parties. Accordingly, the requirement to report on clause 3(iii)(f) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

- (iv) There are no loans, guarantees and security in respect of which provisions of sections 185 of the Act is applicable. Loans, investments, guarantees and security in respect of which provisions of section 186 of the Act are applicable, have been complied with by the Company.
- (v) The Company has neither accepted any deposits from the public nor accepted any amount which are deemed to be deposits within the meaning of Sections 73 to 76 of the Act and the rules made thereunder, to the extent applicable. Accordingly, the requirement to report on clause 3(v) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (vi) The Company is not in the business of sale of any goods or provision of such services as prescribed by the Central Government for maintenance of cost records under Section 148(1) of the Act. Accordingly, the requirement to report on clause 3(vi) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (vii) (a) The Company is regular in depositing with appropriate authorities undisputed statutory dues including goods and services tax, provident fund, employees' state insurance, income-tax, duty of customs and other statutory dues applicable to it. The provisions relating to sales tax, service tax, value added tax, duty of excise and cess are not applicable to the Company. According to the information and explanations given to us, no undisputed amounts payable in respect of these statutory dues were outstanding, at the year end, for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.
- (b) There are no dues of goods and services tax, provident fund, employees' state insurance, customs duty and other statutory dues which have not been deposited on account of any dispute. The dues of income-tax, sales-tax, service tax and value added tax have not been deposited on account of any dispute, are as follows:

Name of the statute	Nature of the dues	Period to which the amount relates	Amount involved	Amount paid under protest	Forum where the dispute is pending
Central Sales Tax Act, 1956	Sales Tax	2004-05 to 2009-10 & 2015-16 to Jun-17	17	9	Commissioner of Commercial Taxes (Appeals)
Andhra Pradesh Value Added Tax Act, 2005	Value Added Tax	2005-06 to 2009-10	4	2	Commissioner of Commercial Taxes (Appeals)
Finance Act, 1994	Service Tax	April 2013 to June 2017	182	0.1	Commissioner (Central Excise and Service tax)
		April 2013 to June 2017	50	-	Customs, Excise and Service Tax Appellate Tribunal
		April 2006 to March 2010	137	-	The Supreme court of India
		October 2013 to September 2014	2	1	Commissioner - Audit (Central Excise and Service tax)
Income Tax Act, 1961	Income Tax	2010-11, 2011-12, 2017-2018, 2018-19 and 2019-20.	25*	20	Commissioner of Income Tax (Appeals)

(* excluding interest and penalty)

- (viii) The Company has not surrendered or disclosed any transaction, previously unrecorded in the books of account, in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 as income during the year. Accordingly, the requirement to report on clause 3(viii) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (ix) (a) The Company did not have any outstanding loans or borrowings or interest thereon due to any lender during the year. Accordingly, the requirement to report on clause ix (a) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (b) The Company has not been declared wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or government or any government authority.
- (c) The Company did not have any term loans outstanding during the year. Accordingly, the requirement to report on clause ix (c) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (d) On an overall examination of the standalone financial statements of the Company, no funds raised on short-term basis have been used for long-term purposes by the Company.
- (e) On an overall examination of the standalone financial statements of the Company, the Company has not taken any funds from any entity or person on account of or to meet the obligations of its subsidiaries or joint venture entity. The Company does not have any associate.
- (f) The Company has not raised loans during the year on the pledge of securities held in its subsidiaries or joint venture entity. Accordingly, the requirement to report on clause ix (f) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

- (x) (a) The Company has not raised any money during the year by way of public offer (including debt instruments). Accordingly, the requirement to report on clause 3(x)(a) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (b) The Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares /fully or partially or optionally convertible debentures during the year under audit. Accordingly, the requirement to report on clause 3(x)(b) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (xi) (a) No fraud by the Company or no fraud on the Company has been noticed or reported during the year.
- (b) During the year, no report under sub-section (12) of section 143 of the Act has been filed by secretarial auditor or by us in Form ADT – 4 as prescribed under Rule 13 of Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 with the Central Government.
- (c) We have taken into consideration the whistle blower complaints received by the Company during the year while determining the nature, timing and extent of audit procedures.
- (xii) The Company is not a Nidhi Company as per the provisions of the Act. Accordingly, the requirement to report on clause 3(xii) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (xiii) Transactions with the related parties are in compliance with sections 177 and 188 of the Act where applicable and the details have been disclosed in the notes to the Standalone Financial Statements, as required by the applicable accounting standards.
- (xiv) (a) The Company has an internal audit system commensurate with the size and nature of its business.
- (b) The internal audit reports of the Company issued till the date of the audit report, for the period under audit have been considered by us.
- (xv) The Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with directors or persons connected with its directors. Accordingly, the requirement to report on clause 3(xv) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (xvi) (a) The provisions of section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934, are not applicable to the Company. Accordingly, the requirement to report on clause (xvi)(a) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (b) The Company is not engaged in any Non-Banking Financial or Housing Finance activities. Accordingly, the requirement to report on clause (xvi)(b) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (c) The Company is not a Core Investment Company as defined in the regulations made by Reserve Bank of India. Accordingly, the requirement to report on clause 3(xvi) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (d) There is no Core Investment Company as a part of the Group. Accordingly, the requirement to report on clause 3(xvi) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (xvii) The Company has not incurred cash losses in the current year and preceding financial year.
- (xviii) There has been no resignation of the statutory auditors during the year and accordingly, requirement to report on Clause 3(xviii) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

(xix) On the basis of the financial ratios disclosed in note 32 to the Standalone Financial Statements, ageing and expected dates of realization of financial assets and payment of financial liabilities, other information accompanying the Standalone Financial Statements, our knowledge of the Board of Directors' and management's plans and based on our examination of the evidence supporting the assumptions, nothing has come to our attention, which causes us to believe that any material uncertainty exists as on the date of the audit report that Company is not capable of meeting its liabilities existing at the date of balance sheet as and when they fall due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date. We, however, state that this is not an assurance as to the future viability of the Company. We further state that our reporting is based on the facts up to the date of the audit report and we neither give any guarantee nor any assurance that all liabilities falling due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date, will get discharged by the Company as and when they fall due.

(xx) (a) In respect of other than ongoing projects, there are no unspent amounts that are required to be transferred to a fund specified in Schedule VII of the Act, in compliance with second proviso to sub section 5 of section 135 of the Act. This matter has been disclosed in note 22(i) to the Standalone Financial Statements.

(b) There are no unspent amounts in respect of ongoing projects, that are required to be transferred to a special account in compliance of provision of sub section (6) of section 135 of the Act. This matter has been disclosed in note 22(i) to the Standalone Financial Statements.

For S.R. Batliboi & Associates LLP

Chartered Accountants

ICAI Firm Registration Number: 101049W/E300004

per Vikas Pansari

Partner

Membership Number: 093649

UDIN: 22093649AHMOMB8709

Place of Signature: Mumbai

Date: April 21, 2022

ANNEXURE 2 TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT OF EVEN DATE ON THE STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF CYIENT LIMITED ("THE COMPANY")

Report on the Internal Financial Controls under Clause (i) of Sub-section 3 of Section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act")

We have audited the internal financial controls with reference to Standalone Financial Statements of Cyient Limited ("the Company") as of March 31, 2022 in conjunction with our audit of the Standalone Financial Statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

The Board of Directors of the Company are responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls 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 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 its 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

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal financial controls with reference to Standalone Financial Statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note and the Standards on Auditing, as specified under section 143(10) of the Act, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls, both issued by ICAI. 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 Standalone Financial Statements was established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.

Our audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the adequacy of the internal financial controls with reference to Standalone Financial Statements and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial controls with reference to Standalone Financial Statements included obtaining an understanding of internal financial controls with reference to Standalone Financial Statements, 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.

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 Standalone Financial Statements.

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls with reference to Standalone Financial Statements

A company's internal financial controls with reference to Standalone 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 Standalone Financial Statements includes 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 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 Standalone Financial Statements

Because of the inherent limitations of internal financial controls with reference to Standalone 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 Standalone Financial Statements to future periods are subject to the risk that the internal financial controls with reference to Standalone Financial Statements may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or that the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate.

Opinion

In our opinion, the Company has maintained, in all material respects, adequate internal financial controls with reference to Standalone Financial Statements and such internal financial controls with reference to Standalone Financial Statements were operating effectively as at March 31, 2022, 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 S.R. Batliboi & Associates LLP

Chartered Accountants

ICAI Firm Registration Number: 101049W/E300004

per Vikas Pansari

Partner

Membership Number: 093649

UDIN: 22093649AHMOMB8709

Place of Signature: Mumbai

Date: April 21, 2022

Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2022

(All amounts in ₹ millions, except share and per share data and where otherwise stated)

Particulars	Notes	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
ASSETS			
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	3A	2,561	2,636
Right of use assets	3C	1,064	909
Capital work-in-progress	3B	70	36
Other intangible assets	4A	148	178
Intangible assets under development	4B	-	734
Financial assets			
(a) Investments	5	8,047	5,008
(b) Loans	6	1,111	802
(c) Other financial assets	7	179	182
Deferred tax assets (net)	16 (d)	203	204
Income tax assets (net)	16 (f)	763	771
Other non-current assets	8	207	125
Total non-current assets		14,353	11,585
Current assets			
Financial assets			
(a) Investments	5	866	-
(b) Trade receivables	9	4,589	4,297
(c) Cash and cash equivalents	10A	8,748	11,541
(d) Other bank balances	10B	1	2
(e) Loans	6	540	671
(f) Other financial assets	7	1,744	1,470
Other current assets	8	1,021	823
Total current assets		17,509	18,804
Total assets		31,862	30,389
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
EQUITY			
Equity share capital	11A	552	550
Other equity	11B	25,435	23,429
Total equity		25,987	23,979

Particulars	Notes	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
LIABILITIES			
Non-current liabilities			
Provisions	12	1,052	956
Financial liabilities			
(a) Lease liabilities	3C	798	769
(b) Trade payables	13		
(i) Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises		-	-
(ii) Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises		63	-
(c) Other financial liabilities	14	28	32
Total non-current liabilities		1,941	1,757
Current liabilities			
Financial liabilities			
(a) Lease liabilities	3C	358	272
(b) Trade payables	13		
(i) Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises		21	11
(ii) Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises		2,577	2,741
(c) Other financial liabilities	14	136	103
Income tax liabilities (net)	16 (f)	114	97
Provisions	12	210	200
Other current liabilities	15	518	1,229
Total current liabilities		3,934	4,653
Total liabilities		5,875	6,410
Total equity and liabilities		31,862	30,389
Corporate information and significant accounting policies	1 & 2		
Accompanying notes form an integral part of the financial statements			

As per our report of even date

For **S.R. Batliboi & Associates LLP**
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm registration number: 101049W/E300004

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors
Cyient Limited

Vikas Pansari
Partner
Membership No.: 093649

M.M. Murugappan
Non-Executive Chairman
(DIN - 00170478)

Krishna Bodanapu
Managing Director and CEO
(DIN - 00605187)

Ajay Aggarwal
Executive Director and
Chief Financial Officer
(DIN - 02565242)

Sudheendra Putty
Company Secretary
(M.No. - F5689)

Place : Mumbai
Date : April 21, 2022

Place : Hyderabad
Date : April 21, 2022

Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended March 31, 2022

(All amounts in ₹ millions, except share and per share data and where otherwise stated)

Particulars	Notes	For the year ended March 31, 2022	For the year ended March 31, 2021
INCOME			
Revenue from operations	17	17,505	13,799
Other income	18	2,753	1,198
Total income		20,258	14,997
EXPENSES			
Employee benefits expense	19	8,954	7,235
Finance cost	20	104	146
Depreciation and amortisation expense	21	967	962
Impairment of non-current assets	5	-	114
Other expenses	22	3,423	3,020
Total expenses		13,448	11,477
Profit before tax		6,810	3,520
Tax expense	16 (a)		
Current tax		1,162	755
Deferred tax credit		(43)	(16)
Total tax expense		1,119	739
Profit for the year		5,691	2,781
Other comprehensive income (OCI)			
(a) Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to statement of profit and loss:			
(i) Remeasurements of the net defined benefit liability	12	(47)	(104)
(ii) Equity instruments through other comprehensive income		(1)	-
(iii) Income tax relating to items that will not be reclassified to statement of profit and loss	16 (b)	10	22

Particulars	Notes	For the year ended March 31, 2022	For the year ended March 31, 2021
(b) Items that will be reclassified subsequently to statement of profit and loss:			
(i) Effective portion of gains/(loss) on designated portion of hedging instruments in a cash flow hedge	11B	6	311
(ii) Income tax on items that will be reclassified to statement of profit and loss		(2)	(109)
Total other comprehensive (loss)/ income		(34)	120
Total comprehensive income for the year, net of tax		5,657	2,901
Earnings per equity share (par value of ₹ 5 each)	25		
Basic (₹)		52.03	25.29
Diluted (₹)		51.80	25.27
Corporate information and significant accounting policies	1 & 2		
Accompanying notes form an integral part of the financial statements			

As per our report of even date

For **S.R. Batliboi & Associates LLP**
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm registration number: 101049W/E300004

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors
Cyient Limited

Vikas Pansari
Partner
Membership No.: 093649

M.M. Murugappan
Non-Executive Chairman
(DIN - 00170478)

Krishna Bodanapu
Managing Director and CEO
(DIN - 00605187)

Ajay Aggarwal
Executive Director and
Chief Financial Officer
(DIN - 02565242)

Sudheendra Putty
Company Secretary
(M.No. - F5689)

Place : Mumbai
Date : April 21, 2022

Place : Hyderabad
Date : April 21, 2022

Cash flow statement for the year ended March 31, 2022

(All amounts in ₹ millions, except share and per share data and where otherwise stated)

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2022	For the year ended March 31, 2021
A. CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Profit for the year	5,691	2,781
<i>Adjustments for:</i>		
Tax expense	1,119	739
Dividend from subsidiary	(1,711)	-
Depreciation and amortisation expense	967	962
Profit on sale of property, plant and equipment and termination of leases, (net)	(29)	(16)
Finance costs	104	146
Impairment of non-current assets	-	114
Share-based payment to employees	115	42
Interest income	(539)	(544)
Gain from mutual funds	(11)	-
Loss on fair valuation of investments carried at FVTPL	2	-
Liabilities no longer required written back	-	(7)
Provision for expected credit loss, (net)	26	39
Unrealised forex loss/ (gain), net	1	(9)
Operating profit before working capital changes	5,735	4,247
<i>Changes in working capital:</i>		
Adjustments for (increase) / decrease in operating assets:		
Trade receivables	(293)	1,406
Other financial assets	(287)	426
Other assets	(289)	2
Adjustments for increase / (decrease) in operating liabilities:		
Trade payables	(115)	219
Other current liabilities	(711)	886
Provisions	59	55
Cash generated from operations	4,099	7,241
Net income taxes paid	(1,085)	(756)
Net cash flow from operating activities (A)	3,014	6,485

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2022	For the year ended March 31, 2021
B. CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Payment towards purchase of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets	(524)	(457)
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment	4	7
Loans given to subsidiaries	(825)	(530)
Loans repaid by subsidiaries	647	300
Interest received	538	358
Dividend received from subsidiaries	1,711	-
Payment towards purchase of investments*	(3,072)	(15)
Movement in other bank balances	(1)	(1)
Net cash used in investing activities (B)	(1,522)	(338)
C. CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Purchase of treasury shares (refer note 11(B))	(950)	-
Proceeds from shares issued on exercise of associate stock options	121	37
Repayment of lease liabilities	(506)	(505)
Proceeds from sale and leaseback of assets	9	51
Interest paid	(3)	(9)
Dividends paid (includes transfer to investor education and protection fund)	(2,952)	(10)
Net cash used in financing activities (C)	(4,281)	(436)
Net (decrease)/ increase in Cash and cash equivalents (A+B+C)	(2,789)	5,711
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	11,541	5,836
Exchange differences on translation of foreign currency cash and cash equivalents	(4)	(6)
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year (refer note (i) below)	8,748	11,541

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2022	For the year ended March 31, 2021
Notes:		
(i) Cash and cash equivalents comprises of (refer note 10A):		
Balances with banks		
in current accounts	476	885
in deposit accounts	5,103	10,632
Deposits with financial institutions	3,150	-
Unpaid dividend	19	24
	8,748	11,541

*Excludes purchase of investment in consideration of transfer of intangible assets under development (refer note 4B).
Accompanying notes form an integral part of the financial statements

As per our report of even date

For **S.R. Batliboi & Associates LLP**
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm registration number: 101049W/E300004

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors
Cyient Limited

Vikas Pansari
Partner
Membership No.: 093649

M.M.Murugappan
Non-Executive Chairman
(DIN - 00170478)

Krishna Bodanapu
Managing Director and CEO
(DIN - 00605187)

Ajay Aggarwal
Executive Director and
Chief Financial Officer
(DIN - 02565242)

Sudheendra Putty
Company Secretary
(M.No. - F5689)

Place : Mumbai
Date : April 21, 2022

Place : Hyderabad
Date : April 21, 2022

Statement of changes in equity for the year ended March 31, 2022

(All amounts in ₹ millions, except share and per share data and where otherwise stated)

a. Equity share capital

Particulars	Notes	Amount
Balance as at April 1, 2020		550
Issue of shares during the year	11A	0
Balance as at March 31, 2021		550
Issue of shares during the year*	11A	2
Balance as at March 31, 2022		552

* During the year, the Company allotted 287,604 (March 31, 2021 - 58,591) equity shares of ₹ 5 each valuing ₹ 1.44 (March 31, 2021 - ₹ 0.29) (rounded off), consequent to the exercise of the stock options by the associates of the Company under the Associate Stock Option Plan.

b. Other equity

Particulars	Notes	Reserves and surplus						Items of other comprehensive income				
		Capital Redemption Reserve	Securities premium reserve	General reserve	Share based payments reserve	Special Economic Zone ('SEZ') Reinvestment Reserve	Treasury Shares	Retained earnings	Share application money	Cash flow hedge reserve	Equity instruments through OCI	Total other equity
Balance as at April 1, 2020		16	2,075	5,273	106	-	-	13,035	-	(78)	6	20,433
Profit for the year	11B	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,781	-	-	-	2,781
Other comprehensive income	11B	-	-	-	-	-	-	(82)	-	202	-	120
Total comprehensive income for the year		-	-	-	-	-	-	2,699	-	202	-	2,901
Issue of shares under the Company's associate stock option plan/against share application money	11B	-	36	-	(5)	-	-	-	7	-	-	38
Share-based payments expense	11B	-	-	-	57	-	-	-	-	-	-	57
Balance as at March 31, 2021		16	2,111	5,273	158	-	-	15,734	7	124	6	23,429

Particulars	Notes	Reserves and surplus							Items of other comprehensive income			Total other equity
		Capital Redemption Reserve	Securities premium reserve	General reserve	Share based payments reserve	Special Economic Zone ('SEZ') Reinvestment Reserve	Treasury Shares	Retained earnings	Share application money	Cash flow hedge reserve	Equity instruments through OCI	
Profit for the year	11B	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,691	-	-	-	5,691
Other Comprehensive Loss	11B	-	-	-	-	-	-	(37)	-	4	(1)	(34)
Total comprehensive income for the year		-	-	-	-	-	-	5,654	-	4	(1)	5,657
Issue of shares under the Company's associate stock option plan/against share application money	11B	-	184	-	(56)	-	-	-	-	-	-	121
Share-based payments expense	11B	-	-	-	130	-	-	-	-	-	-	130
Dividends	31	-	-	-	-	-	-	(2,952)	-	-	-	(2,952)
Purchase of treasury shares	11A	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(950)	-	-	(950)
Transfer to SEZ re-investment reserve	11B	-	-	-	-	65	-	(65)	-	-	-	-
Balance as at March 31, 2022		16	2,295	5,273	232	65	(950)	18,371	-	128	5	25,435

Accompanying notes form an integral part of the financial statements

As per our report of even date

For **S. R. Batliboi & Associates LLP**

Chartered Accountants

ICAI Firm registration number: 101049W/E300004

Vikas Pansari
Partner

Membership No.: 0936649

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Cyient Limited

M.M.Murugappan
Non-Executive Chairman
(DIN - 00170478)

Krishna Bodanapu
Managing Director and CEO
(DIN - 00605187)

Ajay Aggarwal
Executive Director and
Chief Financial Officer
(DIN - 02565242)

Sudheendhra Putty
Company Secretary
(M.No. - F5689)

Place: Mumbai

Date : April 21, 2022

Place: Hyderabad

Date : April 21, 2022

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2022

(All amounts in ₹ millions, except share and per share data and where otherwise stated)

1. Corporate information

Cyient Limited ('Cyient' or 'the Company') is engaged in providing global technology services and solutions specialising in geospatial, engineering design, IT solutions and data analytics. The Company is a public limited Company incorporated in India and has its headquarters and development facilities in India and serves a global customer base through its subsidiaries in the United States of America (USA), United Kingdom (UK), Germany, Japan, Australia, Singapore and India. Cyient's range of services include digitisation of drawings and maps, photogrammetry, computer aided design/engineering (CAD/CAE), design and modelling, repair development engineering, reverse engineering application software development, software products development, consulting, analytics and implementation. Cyient specialises in software services and solutions for the manufacturing, utilities, telecommunications, transportation & logistics, local government and financial services markets.

The Company's shares are listed on the BSE Limited and National Stock Exchange of India Limited.

The registered office of the Company is located at 4th Floor, "A" Wing, Plot No. 11, Software Units Layout, Infocity, Madhapur, Hyderabad 500 081, India.

The financial statements were authorised for issue in accordance with a resolution of the directors on April 21, 2022.

2. Significant accounting policies

i. Statement of compliance

The financial statements of the Company have been prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) notified under the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 (as amended from time to time) and presentation requirements of Division II of Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013, (Ind AS compliant Schedule III), as applicable to the financial statements.

ii. Basis of preparation and presentation

These financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis except for the following assets and liabilities which have been measured at fair value

- Derivative financial instruments and
- Certain financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value (refer accounting policy regarding financial instruments) and consistent with previous year subject to changes

in accounting policies. The financial statements are presented in INR and all values are rounded to the nearest millions, except when otherwise indicated.

Current versus non-current classification

The Company presents assets and liabilities in the balance sheet based on current/ non-current classification. An asset is treated as current when it is:

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

All other assets are classified as non-current.

A liability is current when:

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

The Company classifies all other liabilities as non-current.

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

The operating cycle is the time between the acquisition of assets for processing and their realisation in cash and cash equivalents. The Company has identified twelve months as its operating cycle.

iii. Use of estimates and judgements

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with Ind AS requires the management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions considered in the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosures relating to contingent liabilities as at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of income and expenditure for the periods presented. The management believes that the estimates used in preparation of the financial statements are prudent and reasonable.

Future results could differ from these estimates. Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on

an ongoing basis. The effects of changes in accounting estimates are reflected in the financial statements in the period in which results are known and, if material, are disclosed in the financial statements.

Significant areas of estimation of uncertainty and critical judgments in applying accounting policies that have the most significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statements such as:

- Impairment assessment of Investments and Intangible assets under development
- Revenue recognition and related cost estimation
- Share based payments
- Provision for income tax and recoverability of deferred tax assets
- Fair Value measurement of financial instruments
- Allowance for credit losses on receivables and unbilled revenue

Estimation of uncertainties relating to the global health pandemic from COVID-19

The Company has considered the possible effects that may result from the pandemic relating to COVID-19 on the carrying amounts of receivables, unbilled revenues, investments and intangible assets. In developing the assumptions relating to the possible future uncertainties in the global economic conditions because of this pandemic, the Company, as at the date of approval of these financial statements, has used internal and external sources of information including credit reports and related information, economic forecasts and consensus estimates from market sources on the expected future performance of the Company. The Company has performed sensitivity analysis on the assumptions used and, based on the current estimates, expects the carrying amount of these assets will be recovered. The impact of COVID-19 on the Company's financial statements may differ from that estimated as at the date of approval of these financial statements.

iv. Foreign currency translation

Functional and presentation currency

The financial statements are presented in Indian rupees, which is the functional and presentation currency of the Company.

Transactions and balances

In preparing the financial statements of the Company, transactions in currencies other than the entity's functional currency (foreign currencies) are recognised at the rates of exchange prevailing at the dates of the transactions. Foreign-currency denominated monetary assets and liabilities are translated at the exchange rate prevailing on the balance sheet date. Exchange

gains and losses arising on settlement and restatement are recognised in the statement of profit and loss. Non-monetary assets and non-monetary liabilities denominated in a foreign currency and measured at fair value are translated at the exchange rate prevalent at the date when the fair value was determined. Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are not retranslated.

Transaction gains or losses realised upon settlement of foreign currency transactions are included in determining net profit for the period in which the transaction is settled.

v. Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment are stated at cost, less accumulated depreciation and impairment, if any. Costs directly attributable to the acquisition are capitalised until the property, plant and equipment are ready for use, as intended by management. Capital work in progress is stated at cost, net of accumulated impairment loss, if any.

The Company depreciates property, plant and equipment over their estimated useful lives using the straight-line method as per the useful life prescribed in Schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013 except in respect of the following categories of assets, in whose case the life of the assets has been assessed, 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. Freehold land is not depreciated.

Type of asset	Useful life
Building	28 years
Plant and equipment	10 years
Computers	3 years
Leasehold Improvements	Shorter of lease period or estimated useful lives
Furniture and fixtures	10 years
Electrical installations	10 years
Vehicles	8 years

Depreciation methods, useful lives and residual values are reviewed periodically including at each financial year-end.

An item of property, plant and equipment is derecognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected to arise from the continued use of the asset. Any gain or loss arising on the disposal or retirement of an item of property, plant and equipment is determined as the difference between the sales proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and is recognised in other income of the statement of profit and loss.

The residual values, useful lives and methods of depreciation of property, plant and equipment are reviewed at each financial year end and adjusted prospectively, if appropriate.

vi. Intangible assets

Intangible assets are stated at cost less accumulated amortisation and impairment.

Intangible assets are amortised over their estimated useful life on a straight line basis as follows:

Type of asset	Useful life
Computer software	3 years / Over the period of the respective project
Customer contracts	1 year

An intangible asset is de-recognised on disposal, or when no future economic benefits are expected from use. Gains or losses arising from de-recognition of an intangible asset, measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset, are recognised in 'other income' of statement of profit and loss when the asset is de-recognised.

Expenditure incurred towards development is eligible for capitalisation are carried as intangible assets under development where such assets are not yet ready for their intended use.

Amortisation methods and useful lives are reviewed periodically at each financial year end.

Research and development costs

Research costs are expensed as incurred. Development costs are expensed as incurred unless technical and commercial feasibility of the project is demonstrated, future economic benefits are probable, availability of resources to complete the asset is established, the Company has intention and ability to complete and use the asset and the costs are reliably measured, in which case such expenditure is capitalised. The amount capitalised comprises expenditure that can be directly attributed or allocated on a reasonable and consistent basis for creating, producing and making the asset ready for its intended use.

Amortization and impairment of development cost

Following initial recognition of the development expenditure as an asset, the asset is carried at cost less any accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. Amortisation of the asset begins when development is complete and the asset is available for use. It is amortised over the period of expected future benefit. Amortisation expense is recognised in the statement of profit and loss unless such expenditure forms part of carrying value of another asset.

During the period of development, the asset is tested for impairment annually.

vii. Leases

Company as a lessee

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.

At the date of commencement of the lease, the Company recognizes a right-of-use asset ("ROU") 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 low value leases. For these short-term and low value leases, the Company recognizes the lease payments as an operating expense on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease.

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

i) Right-of-use assets

The right-of-use assets are initially recognized at cost, which comprises the initial amount of the lease liability adjusted for any lease payments made at or prior to the commencement date of the lease plus any initial direct costs less any lease incentives. They are subsequently measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses and adjusted for any remeasurement of lease liabilities.

Right-of-use assets are depreciated from the commencement date on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the lease term and useful life of the underlying asset. Right of use assets are evaluated for recoverability whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that their carrying amounts may not be recoverable. The right-of-use assets are also subject to impairment.

ROU asset	Useful lives
Leasehold land	15-33 years
Buildings	3-15 years
Computers	2-4 years

ii) Lease liabilities

The lease liability is initially measured at amortized cost at the present value of the future lease payments. The lease payments are discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease or, if not readily determinable, using the incremental borrowing rates in the country of domicile of the leases. After the commencement date, the amount of lease liabilities is increased to reflect the accretion of interest and reduced for the lease payments made or a change in the assessment of extension or termination options. Lease liabilities are remeasured with

a corresponding adjustment to the related right of use asset if there is a modification, a change in the lease term, a change in the lease payments (e.g., changes to future payments resulting from a change in an index or rate used to determine such lease payments).

Lease liability and ROU asset have been separately presented in the Balance Sheet and lease payments have been classified as financing cash flows.

The Company as a lessor

Leases for which the Company is a lessor is classified as a finance or operating lease. Whenever the terms of the lease transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the lessee, the contract is classified as a finance lease. All other leases are classified as operating leases.

For operating leases, rental income is recognized on a straight-line basis over the term of the relevant lease.

viii. Income taxes

The income tax expense or credit for the period is the tax payable on the taxable income based on the applicable income tax rate adjusted by changes in deferred tax assets and liabilities attributable to temporary differences and to unused tax losses.

Current and deferred tax is recognised in statement of profit and loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity. In this case, the tax is also recognised in other comprehensive income or equity, respectively.

The current tax and deferred tax is calculated on the basis of the tax laws enacted or substantively enacted at the end of the reporting period where the Company operates and generate taxable income.

Deferred tax is provided in full, using the balance sheet method, on temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the financial statements. Deferred tax is also not accounted for if it arises from initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction other than a business combination that at the time of the transaction affects neither accounting profit nor taxable profit / loss.

Deferred tax liabilities and assets are not recognised for temporary differences between the carrying amount and tax bases of investments in subsidiaries, branches and interest in joint arrangements where the Company is able to control the timing of the reversal of the temporary differences and it is probable that the differences will not reverse in the foreseeable future.

Deferred tax assets are recognised for all deductible temporary differences and unused tax losses only if it is probable that future taxable amounts will be available to utilise those temporary differences and losses.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets and liabilities and when the deferred tax balances relate to the same taxation authority. Current tax assets and tax liabilities are offset where the entity has a legally enforceable right to offset and intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Minimum alternate tax (MAT) paid in a year is charged to the statement of profit and loss as current tax for the year. MAT credit is recognised in accordance with tax laws in India as a deferred tax asset only to the extent that is probable that the Company will pay normal income tax during the specified period i.e. the period for which MAT credit is allowed to be carried forward. The Company reviews the MAT credit at each balance sheet date and writes down the carrying amount of MAT credit entitlement to the extent there is no longer convincing evidence to the effect that the Company will pay normal income tax during the specified period. In the situations where one or more units in the Company are entitled to a tax holiday under the Income-tax Act, 1961 enacted in India or tax laws prevailing in the respective tax jurisdictions where they operate, no deferred tax (asset or liability) is recognized in respect of temporary differences which reverse during the tax holiday period, to the extent the concerned unit's gross total income is subject to the deduction during the tax holiday period. Deferred tax in respect of temporary differences which reverse after the tax holiday period is recognized in the year in which the temporary differences originate. However, the Company restricts recognition of deferred tax assets to the extent it is probable that sufficient future taxable income will be available against which such deferred tax assets can be realized. For recognition of deferred taxes, the temporary differences which originate first are considered to reverse first.

ix. Cash and cash equivalents

Cash comprises cash on hand, in bank and demand deposits with banks and with financial institutions. The Company considers all highly liquid financial instruments, which are readily convertible into cash and have original maturities of three months or less from the date of purchase, to be cash equivalents. Such cash equivalents are subject to insignificant risk of changes in value.

Cash flows are reported using indirect method, whereby profit / (loss) after tax is adjusted for the effects of transaction of non- cash nature and any deferrals or accruals of past or future cash receipts or payments for the year. The cash flows from operating, investing and financing activities of the Company are segregated based on the available information.

x. Equity Share Capital

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Shares bought back are shown as a deduction from equity. No gain or loss is recognised in the statement of profit and loss on purchase, sale, issue or cancellation of equity instruments, except in case of employee stock options. Incremental costs directly attributable to the issuance of equity shares or buyback of equity shares are recognised as a deduction from equity, net of taxes.

xi. Provisions and contingent liabilities

Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the Company has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events, it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation and the amount can be reliably estimated.

Provisions are measured at the present value of management's best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the present obligation at the end of the reporting period. The discount rate used to determine the present value is a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the liability. The increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognised as an interest expense. Provisions are not recognised for future operating losses.

Provisions for onerous contracts are recognised when the expected benefits to be desired by the company from a contract are lower than unavoidable costs of meeting to future obligations under the contract and are measured at the present value of lower than expected net cost of fulfilling the contract and expected cost of terminating the contract.

Contingencies

Contingent liabilities are not recognised in the financial statements. A contingent asset is neither recognised nor disclosed in the financial statements.

xii. Revenue

The Company derives revenue primarily from services and solutions specialising in geospatial, engineering design, analytics, network and operations solutions. Revenue is measured based on the consideration specified in a contract with a customer. The Company recognizes revenue when it transfers control over a product or a service to a customer. The method for recognizing revenues and costs depends on the nature of services rendered as mentioned below:

- a) Time and material: Revenue from time and material contracts are recognized as the related services are performed, which is pursued based on the efforts spent and agreed rate with the customer. Revenue from the end of the last invoicing to the reporting date is recognized as unbilled revenue.

- b) Fixed price contracts: Revenue from fixed-price contracts is recognized as per the 'percentage-of-completion' method, where the performance obligations are satisfied over time and when there is no uncertainty as to measurement or collectability of consideration. When there is uncertainty as to measurement or ultimate collectability, revenue recognition is postponed until such uncertainty is resolved. Percentage of completion is determined based on the project costs incurred to date as a percentage of total estimated project costs required to complete the project. The input method has been used to measure the progress towards completion as there is direct relationship between input and productivity. In certain projects, a fixed quantum of service or output units is agreed at a fixed price for a fixed term. In such contracts, revenue is recognised with respect to the actual output achieved till date as a percentage of total contractual output. Any residual service unutilised by the customer is recognised as revenue on completion of the term.
- c) Maintenance contracts: Revenue from fixed-price maintenance contracts are recognised pro-rata over the term of the maintenance arrangement.

Revenue from contract with customers is recognised by applying revenue recognition criteria specified in Ind AS 115 for each distinct performance obligation. The arrangement with customer specify services to be rendered which meet criteria of performance obligations. For allocation, transaction price, the Company measures the revenue in respect of each performance obligation of a contract at its relative standalone selling price.

Contract modifications are accounted for when additions, deletions or changes are approved either to the contract scope or contract price. The accounting for modifications of contracts involves assessing whether the services added to an existing contract are distinct and whether the pricing is at the standalone selling price. Services that are not distinct are accounted for on a cumulative catchup basis, while those that are distinct are accounted for prospective, either as a separate contract, if the additional services are priced at the standalone selling price, or as a termination of existing contract and creation of a new contract if not priced at the standalone selling price.

The Company classifies the right to consideration in exchange for deliverables as either a receivable or as unbilled revenue. A receivable is a right to consideration that is unconditional upon passage of time. Revenue in excess of invoicing are classified as contract assets (unbilled revenue) while invoicing in excess of revenue are classified as contract liabilities (unearned revenues).

The Company accounts for volume discounts and pricing incentives to customers as a reduction of revenue

based on the ratable allocation of discounts/incentives to each of the underlying performance obligation that corresponds to the progress by the customer towards earning the discount/incentive.

The Company presents revenues net of indirect taxes in the statement of profit and loss.

xiii. Other 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 recognised on a time proportion basis taking into account the amount outstanding and rate applicable in the transaction.

Dividend income is recognised when the Company's right to receive dividend is established.

Foreign currency gains and losses are reported on a net basis. This includes the changes in the fair value of foreign exchange derivative instruments, which are accounted at fair value through profit or loss.

xiv. Government grants/incentives

Government grants are recognised when there is a reasonable assurance that:

- a) The Company will comply with the conditions attached to them; and
- b) The grant will be received.

Export entitlements from government authorities are recognised in the statement of profit and loss when the right to receive credit as per the terms of the scheme is established in respect of the exports made by the Company, and where there is no significant uncertainty regarding the ultimate collection of the relevant export proceeds. Grants are recognised net of attributable expenses.

xv. Employee benefit plans

Employee benefits include provident fund, superannuation fund, employee's state insurance scheme, gratuity fund and compensated absences.

Defined contribution plans

Contributions in respect of Employees Provident Fund and Pension Fund which are defined contribution schemes, are made to a fund administered and managed by the Government of India and are charged as an expense based on the amount of contribution required to be made and when services are rendered by the employees.

Contributions under the superannuation plan which is a defined contribution scheme, are made to a fund administered and managed by the Life Insurance Corporation of India and are charged as an expense based

on the amount of contribution required to be made and when services are rendered by the employees.

Defined benefit plans

Gratuity

The Company accounts for its liability towards Gratuity based on actuarial valuation made by an independent actuary as at the balance sheet date using projected unit credit method. The liability recognised in the balance sheet in respect of the gratuity plan is the present value of the defined benefit obligation at the end of the reporting period less the fair value of the plan assets.

The present value of the defined benefit obligation is determined by discounting the estimated future cash outflows by reference to market yields at the end of the reporting period on government bonds that have terms approximating to the terms of the related obligation. The net interest cost is calculated by applying the discount rate to the net balance of the defined obligation and the fair value of plan assets. This cost is included in the employee benefit expense in the statement of profit and loss. Remeasurement gains and losses arising from experience adjustments and changes in actuarial assumptions are recognised in the period in which they occur, directly in other comprehensive income. Changes in the present value of the defined benefit obligation resulting from plan amendments or curtailments are recognised immediately in the statement of profit and loss as past service cost.

Compensated absences

The employees of the Company are entitled to compensated absences. The employees can carry-forward a portion of the unutilised accrued compensated absence and utilise it in future periods or receive cash compensation at retirement or termination of employment. The Company records an obligation for compensated absences in the period in which the employee renders the services that increase this entitlement. The Company measures the expected cost of compensated absence based on actuarial valuation made by an independent actuary as at the balance sheet date on projected unit credit method.

Other short-term employee benefits

Other short-term employee benefits, including overseas social security contributions and performance incentives expected to be paid in exchange for the services rendered by employees are recognised during the period when the employee renders service.

xvi. Share based payments

The Company recognizes compensation expense relating to share based payments in the statement of profit and loss, using fair value in accordance with Ind AS 102, Share

based payments. The Company issues equity-settled and cash-settled share based options to eligible employees under various stock option schemes established after June 19, 1999.

These stock options are measured at the fair value of the equity instruments at the grant date, based on option valuation model (Black Scholes model). The fair value determined at the grant date of the stock options is expensed on a straight-line basis over the vesting period, based on the Company's estimate of the equity instruments that will eventually vest, with a corresponding increase in share based payments reserve in equity.

At the end of each reporting period, the Company revises its estimate of the number of equity instruments expected to vest. The impact of the original estimates, if any, is recognised in statement of profit and loss such that the cumulative expense reflects the revised estimate, with a corresponding adjustment to the share based payments reserve in equity.

The equity settlement component is not remeasured at each reporting date. The cash settlement component is remeasured at each reporting date and at settlement date based on the fair value of the liability with any changes in the fair value recognised in the statement of profit and loss.

The dilutive effect of outstanding options if any is reflected as additional share dilution in the computation of diluted earnings per share.

xvii. Earnings per share

The Company presents basic and diluted earnings per share ("EPS") data for its ordinary shares. Basic EPS is calculated by dividing net profit attributable to ordinary shareholders of the Company by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the year.

Diluted EPS is determined by adjusting the net profit attributable to ordinary shareholders and the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding for the effects of all dilutive potential ordinary shares, which includes all stock options granted to employees and RSU's outstanding.

xviii. Operating Segments

The Company's Chief Operating Decision maker is the Managing Director and Chief Executive Officer who evaluates Company's performance and allocates resources based on an analysis of various performance indicators by business verticals and geographical segmentation of customers. The Company has only one reportable business segment, which is rendering of Services. Segment information has been presented in the Consolidated Financial Statements in accordance

with Ind AS 108 notified under the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015.

xix. Financial instruments

(A) Initial recognition:

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when a Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instruments. Financial assets and financial liabilities are initially measured at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost, fair value through other comprehensive income and fair value through profit or loss. Transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of financial assets and financial liabilities (other than financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss) are added to or deducted from the fair value of the financial assets or financial liabilities, as appropriate, on initial recognition. Transaction costs directly attributable to the acquisition of financial assets or liabilities at fair value through profit or loss are recognised immediately in statement of profit and loss.

(B) Subsequent measurement

a. Non-derivative financial instruments

- i) Financial assets carried at amortised cost: A financial asset is subsequently measured at amortised cost if it is held within 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.
- ii) Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income: 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. The Company may also make an irrevocable election for its investments which are classified as equity instruments to present the subsequent changes in fair value in other comprehensive income based on its business model.
- iii) Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss: Financial assets which are 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 amortised cost using the effective interest method, 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 fair value due to the short maturity of these instruments.
- v) Investment in subsidiaries: Investment in subsidiaries is carried at cost in the separate financial statements.

b. Derivative financial instruments

The Company enters into a variety of derivative financial instruments to manage its exposure to foreign exchange rate risks, including foreign exchange forward contracts.

Derivatives are initially recognised at fair value at the date the derivative contracts are entered into and are subsequently remeasured to their fair value at the end of each reporting period. The resulting gain or loss is recognised in statement of profit and loss immediately unless the derivative is designated and effective as a hedging instrument, in which event the timing of the recognition in statement of profit and loss depends on the nature of the hedging relationship and the nature of the hedged item.

Effective interest method

The effective interest method is a method of calculating the amortised cost of a debt instrument and of allocating interest income/ expense over the relevant period. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts (including all fees and points paid or received that form an integral part of the effective interest rate, transaction costs and other premiums or discounts) through the expected life of the debt instrument, or, where appropriate, a shorter period, to the net carrying amount on initial recognition.

Income is recognised on an effective interest basis for debt instruments other than those financial assets classified as at FVTPL. Interest income is recognised in statement of profit and loss and is included in the "Other income".

c. Hedge accounting

The Company designates derivative contracts in a cash flow hedging relationship by applying the hedge accounting principles designated in a hedging relationship, used to hedge its risks associated with foreign currency fluctuations relating to certain highly probable forecast transactions.

At the inception of the hedge relationship, the Company documents the relationship between the hedging instrument and the hedged item, along with its risk management objectives and its strategy for undertaking various hedge transactions. Furthermore, at the inception of the hedge and on an ongoing basis, the Company documents whether the hedging instrument is highly effective in offsetting changes in fair values or cash flows of the hedged item attributable to the hedged risk.

These derivative contracts are stated at the fair value at each reporting date. The effective portion of changes in the fair value of derivatives that are designated and qualify as cash flow hedges is recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated under cash flow hedge reserve. The gain or loss relating to the ineffective portion is recognised immediately in statement of profit and loss.

Amounts previously recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in equity relating to (effective portion as described above) are reclassified to statement of profit and loss in the periods when the hedged item affects profit or loss.

Hedge accounting is discontinued when the hedging instrument expires or is sold, terminated, or exercised, or when it no longer qualifies for hedge accounting. Any gain or loss recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in equity at that time remains in equity and is recognised when the forecast transaction is ultimately recognised in statement of profit and loss. When a forecast transaction is no longer expected to occur, the gain or loss accumulated in equity is recognised immediately in statement of profit and loss.

d. De-recognition of financial assets and liabilities:

Financial assets

The Company derecognises a financial asset when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire, or when it transfers the financial asset and substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the asset to another party. If the Company retains substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of a transferred financial asset, the Company continues to recognise the financial asset and also recognises a collateralized borrowing for the proceeds received.

On de-recognition of a financial asset in its entirety, the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the sum of the consideration received and receivable and the cumulative gain or loss that had been recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in equity is recognised in statement

of profit and loss if such gain or loss would have otherwise been recognised in statement of profit and loss on disposal of that financial asset.

Financial liabilities

The Company derecognises financial liabilities when, and only when, the Company's obligations are discharged, cancelled or have expired. The difference between the carrying amount of the financial liability derecognised and the consideration paid and payable is recognised in statement of profit and loss.

e. Foreign exchange gains and losses

- For foreign currency denominated financial assets measured at amortised cost and FVTPL, the exchange differences are recognised in statement of profit and loss except for those which are designated as hedging instruments in a hedging relationship.
- Changes in the carrying amount of investments in equity instruments at FVTOCI relating to changes in foreign currency rates are recognised in other comprehensive income.
- For the purposes of recognising foreign exchange gains and losses, FVTOCI debt instruments are treated as financial assets measured at amortised cost. Thus, the exchange differences on the amortised cost are recognised in statement of profit and loss and other changes in the fair value of FVTOCI financial assets are recognised in other comprehensive income.
- For financial liabilities that are denominated in a foreign currency and are measured at amortised cost at the end of each reporting period, the foreign exchange gains and losses are determined based on the amortised cost of the instruments and are recognised in the statement of profit and loss.
- The fair value of financial liabilities denominated in a foreign currency is determined in that foreign currency and translated at the spot rate at the end of the reporting period. For financial liabilities that are measured as at FVTPL, the foreign exchange component forms part of the fair value gains or losses and is recognised in statement of profit and loss.

xx. Determination of fair values

In determining the fair value of its financial instruments, the Company uses a variety of methods and assumptions that are based on market conditions and risks existing at each reporting date. The methods used to determine fair value include discounted cash flow analysis, available quoted market prices and dealer quotes. All methods of

assessing fair value result in general approximation of value, and such value may never actually be realised.

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, regardless of whether that price is directly observable or estimated using another valuation technique. In estimating the fair value of an asset or a liability, the Company takes into account the characteristics of asset or liability of market participants when pricing the asset or liability at the measurement date.

Fair value for measurement and/or disclosure purposes in these financial statements is determined on such a basis, except for share-based payment transactions that are within the scope of Ind AS 102, leasing transactions that are within the scope of Ind AS 116, and measurements that have some similarities to fair value but are not fair value, such as net realisable value in Ind AS 2 or value in use in Ind AS 36.

In addition, for financial reporting purposes, fair value measurements are categorised 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 inputs are quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the entity can access at the measurement date;
- Level 2 inputs are inputs, other than quoted prices included within Level 1, that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly; and
- Level 3 inputs are unobservable inputs for the asset or liability.

xxi. Impairment of assets

a. Financial assets

The Company recognises loss allowances using the expected credit loss (ECL) model for the financial assets which are not fair valued through profit and loss. Loss allowance for trade receivables with no significant financing component is measured at an amount equal to lifetime ECL. For all other financial assets, expected credit losses are measured at an amount equal to the 12-month ECL, unless there has been a significant increase in credit risk from initial recognition in which case those are measured at lifetime ECL. The amount of expected credit losses (or reversal) that is required to adjust the loss allowance at the reporting date to the amount that is required to be recognised as an impairment gain or loss in statement of profit and loss.

For trade receivables, the Company applies the simplified approach permitted by Ind AS 109 Financial Instruments,

which requires expected lifetime losses to be recognised from initial recognition of the receivables. As a practical expedient, the Company uses a provision matrix to determine impairment loss of its trade receivables. The provision matrix is based on its historically observed default rates over the expected life of the trade receivable and is adjusted for forward looking estimates. The ECL loss allowance (or reversal) during the year is recognised in the statement of profit and loss.

b. Non-financial assets

Property, plant and equipment, ROU assets, Capital work-in-progress, Intangible assets and intangible assets under development are evaluated for recoverability whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that their carrying amounts may not be recoverable. For the purpose of impairment testing, the recoverable amount (i.e. the higher of the fair value less cost to sell and the value-in-use) is determined on an individual asset basis unless the asset does not generate cash flows that are largely independent of those from other assets. In such cases, the recoverable amount is determined for the CGU to which the asset belongs. Intangible assets under development are tested for impairment annually. The Company bases its impairment calculation on detailed budgets and forecast calculations, which are prepared separately for each of the CGUs to which the individual assets are allocated.

If such assets are considered to be impaired, the impairment to be recognised in the statement of profit and loss is measured by the amount by which the carrying value of the assets exceeds the estimated recoverable amount of the asset. 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 amortisation or depreciation) had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset in prior years.

xxii. Cash dividend to equity holders

The Company recognises a liability to make cash distributions to equity holders when the distribution is authorised and the distribution is no longer at the discretion of the Company. As per the corporate laws in India, a distribution is authorised when it is approved by the shareholders. A corresponding amount is recognised directly in equity.

xxiii. Treasury shares

The Company has created an Employee Benefit Trust (EBT) for providing share-based payment to its employees. The Company uses EBT as a vehicle for distributing shares to

employees under the employee remuneration schemes. The EBT buys shares of the Company from the market, for giving shares to employees. The Company treats EBT as its extension and shares held by EBT are treated as treasury shares.

Own equity instruments that are reacquired (treasury shares) are recognised at cost and deducted from equity. No gain or loss is recognised in profit or loss on the purchase, sale, issue or cancellation of the Company's own equity instruments. Any difference between the carrying amount and the consideration, if reissued, is recognised in capital reserve. Share options exercised during the reporting period are satisfied with treasury shares.

xxiv. New and amended standards

The Company applied for the first-time aforesaid new standards and amendments, which are effective for annual periods beginning on or after April 1, 2021. The Company has not early adopted any other standard or amendment that has been issued but is not yet effective.

(i) Interest Rate Benchmark Reform – Phase 2: Amendments to Ind AS 109, Ind AS 107, Ind AS 104 and Ind AS 116

The amendments provide temporary reliefs which address the financial reporting effects when an interbank offered rate (IBOR) is replaced with an alternative nearly risk-free interest rate (RFR). The amendment includes the following practical expedients:

- A practical expedient to require contractual changes, or changes to cash flows that are directly required by the reform, to be treated as changes to a floating interest rate, equivalent to a movement in a market rate of interest
- Permit changes required by IBOR reform to be made to hedge designations and hedge documentation without the hedging relationship being discontinued
- Provide temporary relief to entities from having to meet the separately identifiable requirement when an RFR instrument is designated as a hedge of a risk component

These amendments had no impact on the financial statements of the Company. The Company intends to use the practical expedients in future periods if they become applicable.

(ii) Conceptual framework for financial reporting under Ind AS issued by ICAI

The Framework is not a Standard and it does not override any specific standard. Therefore, this does not form part of a set of standards pronounced by the standard-setters. While, the Framework is primarily meant for the standard-setter for formulating the standards, it has relevance to the preparers in certain situations such as to develop consistent accounting policies for areas that

are not covered by a standard or where there is choice of accounting policy, and to assist all parties to understand and interpret the Standards.

The amendments made in following standards due to Conceptual Framework for Financial Reporting under Ind AS includes amendment of the footnote to the definition of an equity instrument in Ind AS 102- Share Based Payments, footnote to be added for definition of liability i.e. definition of liability is not revised on account of revision of definition in conceptual framework in case of Ind AS 37 - Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets etc.

The MCA has notified the Amendments to Ind AS consequential to Conceptual Framework under Ind AS vide notification dated June 18, 2021, applicable for annual periods beginning on or after April 1, 2021. Accordingly, the Conceptual Framework is applicable for preparers for accounting periods beginning on or after April 1, 2021.

These amendments had no impact on the financial statements of the Company.

(iii) Ind AS 116: COVID-19 related rent concessions

MCA issued an amendment to Ind AS 116 Covid-19-Related Rent Concessions beyond June 30, 2021 to update the condition for lessees to apply the relief to a reduction in lease payments originally due on or before June 30, 2022 from June 30, 2021. The amendment applies to annual reporting periods beginning on or after April 1, 2021. In case a lessee has not yet approved the financial statements for issue before the issuance of this amendment, then the same may be applied for annual reporting periods beginning on or after April 1, 2020.

These amendments had no impact on the financial statements of the Company.

(iv) Ind AS 103: Business combination

The amendment states that to qualify for recognition as part of applying the acquisition method, the identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed must meet the definitions of assets and liabilities in the Framework for the Preparation and Presentation of Financial Statements in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards* issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India at the acquisition date. Therefore, the acquirer does not recognise those costs as part of applying the acquisition method. Instead, the acquirer recognises those costs in its post-combination financial statements in accordance with other Ind AS.

These amendments had no impact on the financial statements of the Company.

(v) Amendment to Ind AS 105, Ind AS 16 and Ind AS 28

The definition of "Recoverable amount" is amended such that the words "the higher of an asset's fair value less

costs to sell and its value in use" are replaced with "higher of an asset's fair value less costs of disposal and its value in use". The consequential amendments are made in Ind AS 105, Ind AS 16 and Ind AS 28.

These amendments had no impact on the financial statements of the Company.

Ministry of Corporate Affairs ("MCA") notifies new standards or amendments to the existing standards under Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules as issued from time to time. On March 23, 2022, MCA amended the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2022, as below:

(vi) Ind AS 16 – Property Plant and equipment

The amendment clarifies that excess of net sale proceeds of items produced over the cost of testing, if any, shall not be recognised in the profit or loss but deducted from the directly attributable costs considered as part of cost of an item of property, plant, and equipment. The effective date for adoption of this amendment is annual periods beginning on or after April 1, 2022. The Company has evaluated the amendment and there is no significant impact on its consolidated financial statements.

(vii) Ind AS 103 – Business Combinations

The amendments specify that to qualify for recognition as part of applying the acquisition method, the identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed must meet the definitions of assets and liabilities in the Conceptual Framework for Financial Reporting under Indian Accounting Standards (Conceptual Framework) issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India at the acquisition date. These changes do not significantly change the requirements of Ind AS 103. The Company does not expect the amendment to have any significant impact in its financial statements.

(viii) Ind AS 37 – Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets

The amendment specifies that the 'cost of fulfilling' a contract comprises the 'costs that relate directly to the contract'. Costs that relate directly to a contract can either be incremental costs of fulfilling that contract (examples would be direct labour, materials) or an allocation of other costs that relate directly to fulfilling contracts (an example would be the allocation of the depreciation charge for an item of property, plant and equipment used in fulfilling the contract). The effective date for adoption of this amendment is annual periods beginning on or after April 1, 2022, although early adoption is permitted. The Company has evaluated the amendment and the impact is not expected to be material.

3A. Property, plant and equipment

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Carrying amount of:		
Freehold land	16	16
Buildings	1,346	1,377
Leasehold improvements	-	-
Computers	350	326
Plant and equipment	399	413
Office equipment	90	122
Furniture and fixtures	167	207
Electrical installations	141	164
Vehicles	52	11
Total	2,561	2,636

Notes:

a. Movement in the carrying amount of property, plant and equipment is as below:

Particulars	Freehold land [refer note (b) below]	Buildings [refer note (c) below]	Leasehold improvements	Computers [refer note (d) below]	Plant and equipment	Office equipment	Furniture and fixtures	Electrical installations	Vehicles	Total
I. Cost										
Balance as at April 1, 2020	16	2,175	4	1,577	1,153	453	625	548	41	6,592
Additions	-	20	-	130	51	34	10	13	-	258
Disposals	-	-	-	(2)	(10)	(11)	(18)	(12)	(4)	(57)
Balance as at March 31, 2021	16	2,195	4	1,705	1,194	476	617	549	37	6,793
Additions	-	51	-	235	58	10	4	3	49	410
Disposals	-	(4)	-	-	(7)	-	(14)	-	(4)	(29)
Balance as at March 31, 2022	16	2,242	4	1,940	1,245	486	607	552	82	7,174
II. Accumulated depreciation										
Balance as at April 1, 2020	-	740	4	1,200	713	302	392	365	24	3,740
Depreciation charge for the year	-	78	-	181	73	59	35	31	4	461
Disposals	-	-	-	(2)	(5)	(7)	(17)	(11)	(2)	(44)
Balance as at March 31, 2021	-	818	4	1,379	781	354	410	385	26	4,157
Depreciation charge for the year	-	79	-	211	67	42	34	26	8	467
Disposals	-	(1)	-	-	(2)	-	(4)	-	(4)	(11)
Balance as at March 31, 2022	-	896	4	1,590	846	396	440	411	30	4,613
III. Carrying amounts (I-II)										
Net book value as at March 31, 2021	16	1,377	-	326	413	122	207	164	11	2,636
Net book value as at March 31, 2022	16	1,346	-	350	399	90	167	141	52	2,561

b. Includes ₹ 4 (March 31, 2021 - ₹ 4) in respect of which land allocation letters have been received, pending completion of legal formalities relating to conveyance.

Particulars of freehold land	Gross Block as at March 31, 2022	Title deeds held in the name of	Whether title deed holder is promoter, director or relative of promoter/director or employee of director/promoter	Property is held since which date	Reason for not being held in the name of the company
Freehold land located at Nanakramguda Village, admeasuring 10 acres.	4	Telangana State Industrial Infrastructure Corporation Limited	No	Since 2005	Pending completion of legal formalities relating to conveyance

c. Includes ₹ 609 (March 31, 2021 - ₹ 627) relating to building constructed on leasehold land.

d. During the year, the Company has entered into sale and leaseback transaction for sale of computers for a consideration of ₹ 40 (March 31, 2021 - ₹ 57). As the transaction has not met conditions specified under Ind AS 115, these assets continued to be recognised under property, plant and equipment and financial liability equivalent to the sale consideration has been recognised in other financial liabilities. As at March 31, 2022, closing balance of the financial liability, net of repayment is ₹ 60 (March 31, 2021 - ₹ 51) (refer note 14).

3B. Capital work-in-progress

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Capital work-in-progress	70	36

(a) Ageing of capital work-in-progress:

Particulars	Less than 1 year	1 - 2 years	2 - 3 years	More than 3 years	Total
Balance as at March 31, 2022					
Projects in progress	70	-	-	-	70
Projects temporarily suspended	-	-	-	-	-
Total	70	-	-	-	70
Balance as at March 31, 2021					
Projects in progress	36	-	-	-	36
Projects temporarily suspended	-	-	-	-	-
Total	36	-	-	-	36

3C. Leases

(a) Right of use assets:

Particulars	Category of ROU assets			Total
	Leasehold land	Buildings	Computers	
Balance as at April 1, 2020	43	930	248	1,221
Additions	-	51	112	163
Deletions	-	(94)	-	(94)
Depreciation	(4)	(187)	(190)	(381)
Balance as at March 31, 2021	39	700	170	909
Additions	-	104	621	725
Deletions	-	(161)	-	(161)
Depreciation	(4)	(155)	(250)	(409)
Balance as at March 31, 2022	35	488	541	1,064

(b) Current and non current lease liabilities:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Current lease liabilities	358	272
Non-current lease liabilities	798	769
Total	1,156	1,041

The following is the movement in lease liabilities during the year ended:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Balance at the beginning of the year	1,041	1,361
Additions	725	163
Deletions	(205)	(115)
Finance cost accrued during the year	101	137
Payment of lease liabilities	(506)	(505)
Balance at the end of the year	1,156	1,041

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

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Less than one year	399	387
One to five years	770	609
More than five years	295	584
Total	1,464	1,580

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.

The aggregate depreciation on ROU assets has been included under depreciation and amortisation expense in the statement of profit and loss.

Rental expense for low value assets and short-term leases was ₹ 35 (March 31, 2021 - ₹ 58) included under other expenses in the statement of profit and loss (refer note 22).

4A. Other Intangible assets

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Computer software	141	178
Customer Contracts	7	-
Other intangible assets	-	-
Total	148	178

i. Movement in the carrying amount of intangible assets is as below:

Particulars	Computer Software	Customer Contracts	Other Intangible assets	Total
I. Cost				
Balance as at April 1, 2020	2,987	-	147	3,134
Additions	16	-	-	16
Balance as at March 31, 2021	3,003	-	147	3,150
Additions (refer note 4B (a) below)	33	22	791	846
Disposals (refer note 4B (a) below)	-	-	(791)	(791)
Balance as at March 31, 2022	3,036	22	147	3,205
II. Accumulated amortisation				
Balance as at April 1, 2020	2,705	-	147	2,852
Amortisation for the year	120	-	-	120
Balance as at March 31, 2021	2,825	-	147	2,972
Amortisation for the year	70	15	6	91
Disposals	-	-	(6)	(6)
Balance as at March 31, 2022	2,895	15	147	3,057
III. Carrying amounts (I-II)				
Net book value as at March 31, 2021	178	-	-	178
Net book value as at March 31, 2022	141	7	-	148

4B. Intangible assets under development

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Software Defined Radios (SDR)	-	734
Total	-	734

Ageing of intangible assets under development

Particulars	Less than 1 year	1 - 2 years	2 - 3 years	More than 3 years	Total
Balance as at March 31, 2021					
Projects in progress	122	145	216	251	734
Total	122	145	216	251	734

(a) The Company entered into an agreement with a third party, wherein it was granted technology license to develop (namely Software Design Radio), test and commercially utilise the benefits from such testing and development activity. Accordingly, the initial amount and subsequent development costs aggregating to ₹ 791 (March 31, 2021: ₹ 734) had been classified under 'intangible assets under development'.

On December 22, 2021, the Board of Directors authorized the Company to hive off the Software Design Radio (SDR) division to Innovation Communications Systems Limited (ICS), a company in the business of wireless communication systems. The transfer was undertaken through a Business Transfer Agreement between Cyient and ICS dated December 31, 2021 for ₹ 791.

In exchange for the SDR division and an additional cash investment of ₹ 100 by the Company in ICS aggregating to ₹ 891, the Company received a 15% stake in the paid up share capital of ICS (on a fully diluted basis). The said transfer was recorded in the books at fair value and did not result in any material profit / loss on disposal (refer note 5(a)).

5. Investments

Particulars	As at	
	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
Non-current (refer note (a) below)		
Investment carried at cost:		
(i) Equity instruments of subsidiary companies	4,957	4,957
(ii) Equity instruments of joint venture company (unquoted)	-	-
	4,957	4,957
Investment carried at fair value through other comprehensive income:		
(i) Equity instruments of other entities (unquoted)	923	39
Investment carried at amortised cost		
(i) Investment in Tax free bonds (quoted)	1,716	-
(ii) Investment in perpetual bonds (quoted)	441	-
Investment carried at fair value through profit and loss:		
(i) Compulsorily convertible preference shares of other entities (unquoted)	10	12
Total Non-current investments	8,047	5,008
Current (refer note (b) below)		
Investment carried at fair value through profit and loss		
(i) Investments in mutual funds (quoted)	704	-
Investment carried at amortised cost		
(i) Investment in perpetual bonds (quoted)	162	-
Total Current investments	866	-
Aggregate book value of quoted investments	3,023	-
Aggregate market value of quoted investments	2,980	-
Aggregate value of unquoted investments	5,890	5,008
Aggregate value of impairment in value of investments	-	-

Note (a): Details of investments - Non-current (unquoted)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022		As at March 31, 2021	
	Number of shares/ units	Amount	Number of shares/ units	Amount
Non current:				
Equity instruments of subsidiary companies (fully paid-up):				
Cyient Inc., USA	500,500	993	500,500	993
Cyient Europe Limited, UK	185,000,000	304	185,000,000	304
Cyient GmbH, Germany	12,000	71	12,000	71
Cyient KK, Japan (refer note 24A(ii))	900	5	900	5
Cyient Singapore Private Limited, Singapore @ 3	3,599,977	144	3,599,977	144
Cyient Australia Pty Limited, Australia @ 1	1,000	-	1,000	-
Cyient Insights Private Limited, India	1,999,478	122	1,999,478	122
Cyient DLM Private Limited, India	1,367,000	3,286	1,367,000	3,286
Cyient Israel India Limited, Israel	1,817,100	32	1,817,100	32
Cyient Solutions and Systems Private Limited, India @ 2	10,200	-	10,200	-
Sub total		4,957		4,957
Equity instruments of joint venture company (fully paid-up):				
Infotech HAL Limited, India @ 4	2,000,000	-	2,000,000	-
Equity instruments of other entities (fully paid-up):				
Cardiac Design Labs Private Limited, India	6,036	20	6,036	24
Qunu Labs Private Limited	67,437	18	67,437	15
Innovation Communications Systems Private Limited (refer note 4B(a))	2,342,869	885	-	-
Sub total		923		39
Investment in bonds				
Tax free bonds (refer note (c) below)	-	1,716	-	-
Perpetual bonds (refer note (c) below)	-	441	-	-
Compulsorily convertible preference shares of other entities (fully paid-up):				
Cardiac Design Labs Private Limited, India	3,048	10	3,048	12
Total		8,047		5,008
Note (b): Details of investments - Current				
Investment in Mutual funds				
Mutual funds (refer note (c) below)	10,370,466	704	-	-
Investment in Bonds				
Perpetual bond (refer note (c) below)	150	162	-	-
Total		162		-
Total (Non current + current)		8,209		5,008

- Investment value is ₹ 0.05 (March 31, 2021: ₹ 0.05), rounded off.
- Investment value is ₹ 0.1 (March 31, 2021: ₹ 0.1), rounded off.
- In the previous year, the Company has impaired the carrying value of investment in its subsidiary company, Cyient Singapore Private Limited by ₹ 94, based on the business forecasts and long term outlook of the business.
- In the previous year, the Company has impaired the carrying value of its investment in joint venture company, Infotech HAL Limited, India of ₹ 20, based on the long term outlook of the business.

Note (c): Details of investments in bonds - Non Current

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022			As at March 31, 2021		
	Face value	Number of Units	Carrying value	Face value	Number of Units	Carrying value
Non-current						
Quoted investments carried at amortised cost						
Investments carried at amortised cost:						
(i) Investments in perpetual bonds						
ICICI Bank	2,000,000	400	441	-	-	-
Total (i)			441			-
(ii) Investment in Tax free bonds						
Nation Housing Bank	1,000,000	50	64	-	-	-
Indian Railway Finance Corp Ltd	3,007,000	438,226	1,141	-	-	-
The Housing and Urban Development Corporation Limited	1,000	12,579	16	-	-	-
REC Limited	2,003,000	65,196	109	-	-	-
Power Finance Corporation Ltd	1,003,000	91,748	262	-	-	-
The National Highways Authority of India	5,000	103,254	125	-	-	-
Total (ii)			1,716			-
Current						
(iii) Investments in perpetual bonds						
HDFC Bank	1,000,000	150	162	-	-	-
Total (iii)			162			-
(iv) Investments in mutual funds						
IDFC Floating Rate Fund - Growth		7,313,836	76		-	-
ICICI Pru Floating Rate Interest Fund - Growth		209,321	75		-	-
ABSL Floating Rate Fund - Growth		269,272	76		-	-
HDFC Floating Rate Debt Fund- Growth		1,895,686	76		-	-
HDFC Liquid Fund - Growth Option		47,802	200		-	-
ICICI Pru Liquid Fund - Growth		634,549	200		-	-
Total (iv)			704			-
Total (i+ii+iii+iv)			3,023			-

Note (d): (Gain) / Loss on fair valuation of investments:

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2022	For the year ended March 31, 2021
Cardiac Design Labs Private Limited, India	6	-
Qunu Labs Private Limited	(3)	-

Note (e): Carrying values:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Aggregate amount of Investments carried at fair value through other comprehensive income	923	39
Investment carried at cost (non-current)	4,957	4,957
Investment carried at amortised cost (current and non-current)	2,319	-
Aggregate amount of Investments carried at fair value through profit and loss (current and non-current)	714	12

6. Loans

Particulars	As at	
	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
(at amortised cost)		
Non-current:		
Loan to subsidiaries (refer note (i) below and 24)		
Considered good	1,111	802
Considered doubtful	311	311
Less: Impairment (refer note (ii) below)	(311)	(311)
Total Non-current loans	1,111	802
Current:		
Loan to subsidiaries (refer note (i) below and 24)	540	671
Total Current loans	540	671
Total Loans	1,651	1,473

Note:

- (i) Loans to subsidiaries have been utilized for meeting their general and corporate purposes.
- (ii) Intercompany loans are disclosed below as required by sec 186(4) of the Companies Act 2013

Name of the loanee	Rate of interest	Secured/ unsecured	As at	
			March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
Cyient DLM Private Limited	6%	Unsecured	1,536	1,311
Cyient Solutions and Systems Private Limited	6%	Unsecured	311	311
Cyient Insights Private Limited	6%	Unsecured	115	162

- (iii) In the FY 2019-20, Company's subsidiary, Cyient Solutions and Systems Private Limited ('CSS') has recognised one-time charge of ₹ 222 relating to costs incurred on development of UAV systems in view of the potential delays in materialization of orders. Accordingly, a corresponding provision for impairment of the loan given to CSS of ₹ 311 has been recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss in FY 20.

7. Other financial assets

Particulars	As at	
	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
(at amortised cost)		
Non-current:		
Security deposits		
Considered good	179	182
Considered doubtful	16	16
Less : Allowance for doubtful deposits	(16)	(16)
Total Other Non-current financial assets	179	182
Current:		
Unbilled revenue (refer note below)	1,112	782
Interest accrued on deposit accounts	150	265
Interest accrued on loan given to subsidiaries (refer note 24)	147	71
Other receivables (refer note below)	90	115
(at FVTOCI)		
Derivative instruments designated in a hedging relationship	245	237
Total Other current financial assets	1,744	1,470
Total Other financial assets	1,923	1,652

Note:

Includes amounts from related parties (refer note 24)

8. Other assets

Particulars	As at	
	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
Non-current:		
Capital advances	2	11
Prepaid expenses	161	14
Deferred contract costs	44	100
Total other non-current assets	207	125
Current:		
Prepaid expenses	438	353
Deferred contract costs	58	57
Advances to suppliers and service providers (refer note below)	374	202
Balance with government authorities	151	211
Total Other current assets	1,021	823
Total Other assets	1,228	948

Note:

Includes amounts from related parties (refer note 24)

9. Trade receivables

Particulars	As at	
	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
Trade receivables considered good - unsecured*	4,655	4,364
Less: Allowance for expected credit loss	(66)	(67)
	4,589	4,297
Trade receivables - credit impaired - unsecured	-	-
Less: Allowance for credit impairment	-	-
Total	4,589	4,297

* Includes dues from related parties (refer note 24)

Note:

Expected credit loss (ECL):

The Company's exposure to credit risk is influenced mainly by the individual characteristics of each customer. Credit risk is managed through credit approvals, establishing credit limits and continuously monitoring the creditworthiness of customers to which the Company grants credit terms in the normal course of business. The average credit period is between 60- 90 days. Before accepting any new customer, the Company uses an internal credit scoring system to assess the potential customer's credit quality and defines credit limits for each customer. Limits and scoring attributed to customers are reviewed once a year.

As a practical expedient, the Company uses a provision matrix to determine impairment loss of its trade receivables. The provision matrix is based on its historically observed default rates over the expected life of the trade receivable and is adjusted for forward looking estimates. The ECL allowance (or reversal) during the year is recognised in the statement of profit and loss.

Ageing for trade receivables	As at March 31, 2022						Total
	Not Due	Less than 6 months	6 months to 1 year	1 - 2 years	2 - 3 years	More than 3 years	
Undisputed trade receivables							
Considered good	3,672	744	157	82	-	-	4,655
Credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed trade receivables							
Considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	3,672	744	157	82	-	-	4,655
Less: Allowance for expected credit loss							(66)
Balance at the end of the year							4,589

Ageing for trade receivables	As at March 31, 2021						Total
	Not Due	Less than 6 months	6 months to 1 year	1 - 2 years	2 - 3 years	More than 3 years	
Undisputed trade receivables							
Considered good	2,570	1,671	56	67	-	-	4,364
Credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed trade receivables							
Considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	2,570	1,671	56	67	-	-	4,364
Less: Allowance for expected credit loss							(67)
Balance at the end of the year							4,297

Movement in the expected credit loss allowance	As at	
	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
Balance at beginning of the year	67	92
Provision made during the year	84	53
Reversal of provision on account of collection of bad debts	(74)	(71)
Bad debts written-off	(11)	(7)
Balance at the end of the year	66	67

10. Cash and Bank Balances

10 A. Cash and cash equivalents

Particulars	As at	
	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
Balances with banks		
in current accounts	476	885
in deposit accounts (refer note 1)	5,103	10,632
Cash on hand (refer note 2)	-	-
Deposits with financial institutions (refer note 1)	3,150	-
Unpaid dividend	19	24
Total	8,748	11,541

Notes:

1. The deposits maintained by the Company with banks and financial institutions comprise time deposits, which can be withdrawn at any point without prior notice or penalty on the principal.
2. Cash on hand ₹ Nil (As at March 31, 2021: ₹ 0.50).

10 B. Other bank balances

Particulars	As at	
	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
Deposits held as margin money/security for bank guarantees	1	2
Total	1	2

Reconciliation of liabilities arising from financing activities for the year end March 31, 2022:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	Additions/ deletions	Repayment	As at March 31, 2022
Lease liabilities	1,041	621	(506)	1,156
Sale and Lease back	51	40	(31)	60
Total liabilities from financing activities	1,092	661	(537)	1,216

Reconciliation of liabilities arising from financing activities for the year end March 31, 2021:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2020	Additions/ deletions	Repayment	As at March 31, 2021
Lease liabilities	1,361	185	(505)	1,041
Sale and Lease back	-	57	(6)	51
Total liabilities from financing activities	1,361	242	(511)	1,092

11A. Equity share capital

Particulars	As at	
	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
Authorised share capital:		
280,000,000 equity shares of ₹ 5 each (March 31, 2021 : 280,000,000)	1,400	1,400
Issued and subscribed capital:		
110,317 416 fully paid-up equity shares of ₹ 5 each (March 31, 2021 : 110,029,812)	552	550
Total	552	550

Notes:

(A) Reconciliation of the number of shares outstanding:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022		As at March 31, 2021	
	Number of shares	Amount	Number of shares	Amount
Opening balance	110,029,812	550	109,971,221	550
Add: Issue of shares during the year (refer note below)	287,604	2	58,591	0
Closing balance	110,317,416	552	110,029,812	550

Note: During the year, the Company allotted 287,604 (March 31, 2021 : 58,591) equity shares of ₹ 5 each valuing ₹ 1.44 (March 31, 2021 ₹ 0.29 (rounded off)), consequent to the exercise of the stock options by the associates of the Company under the Associate Stock Option Plan.

(B) Details of shares held by each shareholder holding more than 5% shares:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022		As at March 31, 2021	
	Number of shares held	% holding of equity shares	Number of shares held	% holding of equity shares
Fully paid up equity shares				
Vineyard Point Software Private Limited	14,000,000	12.69%	14,000,000	12.72%
Amansa Holdings Private Limited	9,568,296	8.67%	9,568,296	8.70%
Infocad Enterprises Private Limited	7,000,000	6.35%	7,000,000	6.36%

(C) Details of Shares held by promoters at the end of the year

Name of the promoter	Number of shares			% holding of equity shares	% Change during the Year
	March 31, 2021	Change	March 31, 2022		
Vineyard Point Software Private Limited	14,000,000	-	14,000,000	12.69%	0.00%
Infocad Enterprises Private Limited	7,000,000	-	7,000,000	6.35%	0.00%
Bodanapu Ganesh Venkat Krishna	1,913,260	-	1,913,260	1.73%	0.00%
Bodanapu Sri Vaishnavi	1,793,008	-	1,793,008	1.63%	0.00%
Venkat Rama Mohan Reddy Bodanapu	373,820	-	373,820	0.34%	0.00%
Sucharitha Bodanapu	373,820	-	373,820	0.34%	0.00%
D. Nageswara Reddy	169,200	3,600	172,800	0.16%	2.13%
Bodanapu Avanti Reddy	137,500	-	137,500	0.12%	0.00%
Carol Ann Reddy	38,400	-	38,400	0.03%	0.00%
B V S Ratna Kumari	15,600	-	15,600	0.01%	0.00%
A Amala Reddy	3,680	-	3,680	0.00%	0.00%
B Ashok Reddy	300	-	300	0.00%	0.00%

Name of the promoter	Number of shares			% holding of equity shares	% Change during the Year
	March 31, 2020	Change	March 31, 2021		
Vineyard Point Software Private Limited	13,256,634	743,366	14,000,000	12.72%	5.61%
Infocad Enterprises Private Limited	5,628,317	1,371,683	7,000,000	6.36%	24.37%
Bodanapu Ganesh Venkat Krishna	1,913,260	-	1,913,260	1.74%	-
Bodanapu Sri Vaishnavi	1,793,008	-	1,793,008	1.63%	-
Venkat Rama Mohan Reddy Bodanapu	1,453,254	(1,079,434)	373,820	0.34%	-74.28%
Sucharitha Bodanapu	932,883	(559,063)	373,820	0.34%	-59.93%
D. Nageswara Reddy	169,200	-	169,200	0.15%	46.88%
Bodanapu Avanti Reddy*	-	137,500	137,500	0.12%	175.00%
Carol Ann Reddy	38,400	-	38,400	0.03%	-
B V S Ratna Kumari	15,600	-	15,600	0.01%	-
A Amala Reddy	3,680	-	3,680	0.00%	-
B Ashok Reddy	300	-	300	0.00%	-

* 50,000 Shares, acquired for the first time during FY 2020-21, have been considered for computation of % change during the year

(D) Rights, preferences and restrictions attached to equity shares:

The Company has only one class of equity shares having a par value of ₹ 5 per share. Each holder of equity shares is entitled to one vote per share. The dividend proposed by the Board of Directors is subject to approval of the shareholders in the ensuing Annual General Meeting, except in case of interim dividend. In the event of liquidation, the equity shareholders are eligible to receive the remaining assets of the Company in proportion to their shareholding.

(E) Buyback of Equity shares:

Aggregate number of equity shares bought back during the period of previous five years : 3,123,963 (March 31, 2021: 3,123,963).

(F) Purchase of Treasury shares:

The Company has constituted a 'Cyient Associate Stock Option Plan 2021 Trust ('Trust'), to grant, offer and issue options to the employees of the Company and its subsidiaries. During the year, the Trust has acquired 1,079,000 equity shares from the secondary market amounting to ₹ 950 based on the loan received from the Company. The Company has treated the Trust as its direct extension, such that the assets and liabilities of the Trust are included in the standalone and consolidated financial statements and the shares acquired/held by the Trust are classified as "Treasury Shares".

(G) Details of shares allotted under Associate Stock Option Plans:

- (i) 1,151,208 (March 31, 2021: 1,078,568) equity shares of ₹ 5 each fully paid-up was allotted to associates of the Company pursuant to the Associate Stock Option Plan - 2008 (ASOP - 2008)
- (ii) 184,265 (March 31, 2021: 20,841) equity shares of ₹ 5 each fully paid-up was allotted to associates of the Company pursuant to the Associate Stock Option Plan - 2015 (ASOP - 2015)
- (iii) 51,540 (March 31, 2021: Nil) equity shares of ₹ 5 each fully paid-up was allotted to associates of the Company pursuant to the Associate Stock Option Plan - 2020 (ASOP - 2020)

(H) Details of shares reserved for issue:

- (i) Shares aggregating 35,860 and 121,000 as at March 31, 2022 and March 31, 2021 respectively, reserved for issue under ASOP 2008 scheme.
- (ii) Shares aggregating 679,898 and 855,468 as at March 31, 2022 and March 31, 2021 respectively, reserved for issue under ASOP 2015 scheme.
- (iii) Shares aggregating 164,646 and 186,200 as at March 31, 2022 and March 31, 2021 respectively, reserved for issue under RSU scheme 2020.
- (iv) Shares aggregating 1,026,500 and Nil as at March 31, 2022 and March 31, 2021 respectively, reserved for issue under ASOP scheme 2021.

(I) i. Associate Stock Option Plans**Associate Stock Option Plan – 2008 (ASOP 2008):**

The Company instituted ASOP 2008 in July 2008 and earmarked 1,000,000 equity shares of ₹ 5 each for issue to the employees under ASOP. The Company modified ASOP 2008 and adjusted the number of options and exercise price on account of bonus issue 1:1 during financial year 2010-11. Under ASOP 2008, options will be issued to employees at an exercise price, which shall not be less than the market price on the date of grant. These options vest over a period ranging from one to three years from the date of grant, starting with 10% at the end of first year, 15% at the end of one and half years, 20% after two years, 25% at the end of two and half years and 30% at the end of third year.

Movements in stock options during the year

ASOP 2008

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2022		For the year ended March 31, 2021	
	No. of Options	Weighted average exercise price	No. of Options	Weighted average exercise price
Options outstanding at the beginning of the year	121,000	510	204,750	522
Forfeited	(12,500)	500	(46,000)	547
Exercised	(72,640)	507	(37,750)	515
Options outstanding at the end of the year	35,860	518	121,000	510

Out of the total outstanding options, 20,000 (March 31, 2021: 47,503) options pertain to options granted to the associates of subsidiary companies.

As at March 31, 2022, 1,151,208 (March 31, 2021: 1,078,568) equity shares of ₹ 5 each have been allotted to the associates under ASOP 2008 plan. Accordingly, options (net of cancellations) for a total number of 35,860 (March 31, 2021: 121,000) are outstanding as at March 31, 2022.

Associate Stock Option Plan – 2015 (ASOP 2015):

The Company instituted ASOP 2015 in July 2015 and earmarked 1,200,000 equity shares of ₹ 5 each for issue to the employees under ASOP. Under ASOP 2015, options will be issued to employees at an exercise price, which shall not be less than the market price on the date of grant. These options vest over a period ranging from one to three years from the date of grant, starting with 10% at the end of first year, 15% at the end of one and half years, 20% after two years, 25% at the end of two and half years and 30% at the end of third year.

Movements in stock options during the year

ASOP 2015

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2022		For the year ended March 31, 2021	
	No. of Options	Weighted average exercise price	No. of Options	Weighted average exercise price
Options outstanding at the beginning of the year	855,468	522	701,434	551
Granted	92,000	929	316,240	467
Forfeited	(104,146)	497	(141,365)	545
Exercised	(163,424)	558	(20,841)	529
Options outstanding at the end of the year	679,898	572	855,468	522

Out of the total outstanding options 316,177 (March 31, 2021: 365,080) options pertain to options granted to the associates of subsidiary companies.

As at March 31, 2022, 184,265 (March 31, 2021: 20,841) equity shares of ₹ 5 each have been allotted to the associates under ASOP 2015 plan. Accordingly, options (net of cancellations) for a total number of 679,898 (March 31, 2021: 855,468) are outstanding as at March 31, 2022.

Associate Restricted Stock Units Scheme 2020 (ARSU 2020):

The Company has instituted the ARSU's 2020 plan earmarking 1,050,000 shares of ₹ 5 each which provided for grant of RSUs to eligible associates of the Company and its subsidiaries. The Board of Directors recommended the establishment of the plan on January 16, 2020 and the shareholders approved the recommendation of Board of Directors on March 5, 2020 through a postal ballot. The RSUs will vest over a period of three years from the date of grant.

Movements in stock options during the year

ASRSU 2020

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2022		For the year ended March 31, 2021	
	No. of Options	Weighted average exercise price	No. of Options	Weighted average exercise price
Options outstanding at the beginning of the year	186,200	5	-	-
Granted	33,780	5	193,030	5
Exercised	(51,540)	5	-	-
Forfeited	(3,794)	5	(6,830)	5
Options outstanding at the end of the year	164,646	5	186,200	5

Out of the total outstanding options 14,840 (March 31, 2021: 13,210) options pertain to options granted to the associates of subsidiary companies.

As at March 31, 2022, 51,540 (March 31, 2021: Nil) equity shares of ₹ 5 each have been allotted to the associates under ASRSU 2020 plan. Accordingly, Options (net of cancellations) for a total number of 164,646 (March 31, 2021: 186,200) are outstanding as at March 31, 2022.

ASOP 2021

The Company has instituted the ASOP 2021 scheme and also incorporated 'Cyient Associate Stock Option Scheme 2021 Trust' (ASOP Trust), whereunder shares were purchased from the stock exchanges through the ASOP Trust. KP Corporate Solutions Limited, Corporate Trustee, has been appointed as trustee for this ASOP Trust. Shareholders of the Company have approved the Scheme and the formation of ASOP Trust through postal ballot on 23rd February 2021.

During the financial year, ASOP Trust purchased 1,079,000 shares and movement in stock options during the year is as follows:

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2022		For the year ended March 31, 2021	
	No. of Options	Weighted average exercise price	No. of Options	Weighted average exercise price
Options outstanding at the beginning of the year	-	-	-	-
Granted*	1,026,500	5	-	-
Forfeited	-	-	-	-
Exercised	-	-	-	-
Options outstanding at the end of year	1,026,500	5	-	-

*During the current year, Company has intimated the grant of performance based stock incentive in the form of Stock options (SO's) to certain eligible employees, which could eventually result in the issue of 1,026,500 shares against such options, Subject to the fulfilment of vesting conditions.

Out of the total outstanding options 394,000 (March 31, 2021: Nil) options pertain to options granted to the associates of subsidiary companies.

ii. Fair value of stock options granted during the year:

The weighted average fair value of the share options during the year is ₹ 61.69 - ₹713.88 (2020-21: ₹ 61.69 - ₹ 256.08). Options and RSUs were priced using Black Scholes pricing model. Where relevant, the expected life used in the model has been adjusted based on management's best estimate for the effects of non-transferability, exercise restrictions, and behavioural considerations. Expected volatility is based on the historical share price volatility over the past years.

The following assumptions were used for calculation of fair value of grants:

Particulars	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
a) ASOP 2008		
Exercise price (₹)	184 - 559	184 - 559
Grant date share price (₹)	185 - 531.5	185 - 531.5
Dividend yield (%)	1.53 - 2.64	1.53 - 2.64
Expected volatility (%)	28.66 - 65.53	28.66 - 65.53
Risk-free interest (%)	6.41 - 8.4	6.41 - 8.4
Expected term (in years)	3 - 4	3 - 4
b) ASOP 2015		
Exercise price (₹)	222 - 1011	222 - 741
Grant date share price (₹)	235 - 986	235 - 734.95
Dividend yield (%)	1.7 - 2.9	1.7 - 2.5
Expected volatility (%)	29.8 - 41.60	29.8 - 38.96
Risk-free interest (%)	4.49 - 7.9	4.49 - 7.9
Expected term (in years)	3 - 4	3 - 4
c) RSU 2020		
Exercise price (₹)	5	5
Grant date share price (₹)	284.15 - 874	284.15
Dividend yield (%)	2.5 - 2.9	2.5
Expected volatility (%)	34.7 - 40.30	34.7 - 37.1
Risk-free interest (%)	4.49 - 5.36	4.49 - 4.91
Expected term (in years)	3 - 4	3 - 4
d) ASOP 2021		
Exercise price (₹)	5	-
Grant date share price (₹)	982.9	-
Dividend yield (%)	2.9	-
Expected volatility (%)	36-41	-
Risk-free interest (%)	5.1 - 6.3	-
Expected term (in years)	5-9	-

iii. Details of Share options exercised during the year:

Options series	Year	Number exercised	Exercise date*	Share price (₹) at exercise date
Associate Stock Option Plan – 2008 (ASOP 2008)*	2021-22	72,640	6th Apr 21 to 31st Mar 22	679.65 - 928
Associate Stock Option Plan – 2015 (ASOP 2015)*	2021-22	163,424	10th Jun 21 to 31st Mar 22	814.10 - 928
Associate Restricted Stock option plan - 2020 (ARSU 2020)*	2021-22	51,540	26th Aug 21 to 31st Mar 22	928 - 942.70
Associate Stock Option Plan – 2008 (ASOP 2008)	2020-21	37,750	6th Mar 21	630.45
Associate Stock Option Plan – 2015 (ASOP 2015)	2020-21	20,841	6th Mar 21	630.45

* Allotment happened at various dates during that period

11B. Other equity

Particulars	As at	
	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
(a) Capital redemption reserve		
Opening and closing balance	16	16
	16	16
(b) Securities premium		
Opening balance	2,111	2,075
Options exercised	56	6
Premium received on allotment of shares	128	30
	2,295	2,111
(c) General reserve		
Opening and closing balance	5,273	5,273
	5,273	5,273
(d) Share based payments reserve		
Opening balance	158	106
Stock option expense	130	57
Options exercised	(56)	(5)
	232	158
(e) Cash flow hedge reserve		
Opening balance	124	(78)
Effective portion of gain/(loss) on designated portion of hedging instruments (net of tax)	4	202
	128	124
(f) Special Economic Zone ('SEZ') re-investment reserve		
Opening balance	-	-
Add: Additions during the year	65	-
	65	-
(g) Retained earnings		
Opening balance	15,734	13,035
Other comprehensive income arising out of remeasurement of defined benefit obligation (net of taxes)	(37)	(82)
Profit for the year	5,691	2,781
	21,388	15,734
Less: Appropriations		
Dividend on equity shares (refer note 31)	2,952	-
Transfer to Special Economic Zone ('SEZ') re-investment reserve account	65	-
	18,371	15,734
(h) Treasury shares		
Opening balance	-	-
Purchase of Treasury shares	(950)	-
	(950)	-

(i) Equity instrument through other comprehensive income		
Opening balance	6	6
Increase in fair value of equity instruments (net of tax) (refer note 5)	(1)	-
	5	6
(j) Share application money pending for allotment		
Opening balance	7	-
Received during the year	-	7
Allotment during the year	(7)	-
	-	7
Total	25,435	23,429

Nature of reserves:

(a) Capital redemption reserve

Represents the nominal value of equity shares bought back pursuant to Buyback in accordance with Section 69 of the Companies Act, 2013.

(b) Securities premium

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

(c) General reserve

This represents appropriation of profit by the Company. General reserve is appropriated for the creation of capital redemption reserve up on Buyback of equity shares pursuant to section 69 of the Companies Act, 2013.

(d) Share based payments reserve

The Share based payments reserve is used to record the value of equity-settled share based payment transactions with employees. The amounts recorded in this account are transferred to securities premium upon exercise of stock options by employees.

(e) Cash flow hedge reserve

Represents effective portion of gains and loss on designated portion of hedging instruments in a cash flow hedge, net of tax.

(f) Special Economic Zone ('SEZ') re-investment reserve

The Special Economic Zone (SEZ) re-investment reserve is created out of the profit of eligible SEZ units in terms of the provisions of section 10AA(1)(ii) of the Income-tax Act, 1961. The reserve will be utilised by the Company for acquiring new assets for the purpose of its business as per the terms of section 10AA(2) of Income-tax Act, 1961.

(g) Retained earnings

- Retained earnings comprises of prior years' undistributed earnings after taxes along with current year profit, net of dividends declared and dividend distribution tax thereon.
- Remeasurement gains and losses arising from experience adjustments and changes in actuarial assumptions are recognised in the year in which they occur, directly in other comprehensive income. These are presented within retained earnings.

(h) Treasury shares

The Company has constituted a 'Cyient Associate Stock Option Plan 2021 Trust ('Trust'), to grant, offer and issue options to the employees of the Company and its subsidiaries. During the year, the Trust has acquired 1,079,000 equity shares from the secondary market amounting to ₹ 950 based on the loan received from the Company. The Company has treated the Trust as its direct extension, such that the assets and liabilities of the Trust are included in the standalone and consolidated financial statements and the shares acquired/held by the Trust are classified as "Treasury Shares".

(i) Equity instruments through OCI

Represents the cumulative gains and loss arising from fair valuation of the equity instruments measured at the fair value through OCI, net of amounts reclassified to retained earnings when the investments have been disposed off.

(j) Share application money pending for allotment

Represents amount received from associates on exercise of stock options, pending allotment.

12. Provisions

Particulars	As at	
	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
Gratuity [refer note (i) below]	947	882
Compensated absences [refer note (ii) below]	311	269
Other provisions	4	5
Total	1,262	1,156
Non-current:		
Gratuity	830	772
Compensated absences	222	184
Total Non current provisions	1,052	956
Current:		
Gratuity	117	110
Compensated absences	89	85
Other provisions	4	5
Total current provisions	210	200
Total	1,262	1,156

Notes:

i. Defined Benefit Plans - Gratuity

In accordance with the 'Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972' of India, the Company provides for gratuity, a defined retirement benefit plan (the 'Gratuity Plan') covering eligible employees. Liabilities with regard to such gratuity plan are determined by an independent actuarial valuation and are charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss in the year determined. The gratuity plan is administered by the Company's own trust which has subscribed to the "Group Gratuity Scheme" of Life Insurance Corporation of India.

The present value of the defined benefit obligation (DBO), and the related current service cost and past service cost, were measured using the projected unit credit method.

Principal assumptions used for the purposes of the actuarial valuation	As at	
	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
Discount rate (%)	6.15%	5.75%
Salary increase rate (%)	7%	6% - 10%
Attrition (%)	20%	20%
Mortality table	IALM (2012-14) Ultimate	IALM (2012-14) Ultimate
Retirement age	60 years	60 years

The following table sets out the defined benefit costs as per actuarial valuation:

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2022	For the year ended March 31, 2021
Amounts recognised in statement of profit and loss in respect of these defined benefit plans		
Current service cost	114	97
Past service cost	-	20
Total service cost (A)	114	117
Interest expense on defined benefit obligation	50	46
Interest income on plan assets	(4)	(5)
Net interest cost (B)	46	41
Defined benefit cost recognised in statement of profit and loss (A) + (B)	160	158
Remeasurement effects recognised in other comprehensive income		
Actuarial (gain) /loss due to financial assumptions change in defined benefit obligation	19	65
Actuarial (gain) /loss due to experience on defined benefit obligation	25	36
Return on plan assets less than discount rate	3	3
Components of defined benefit costs recognised in other comprehensive income	47	104
Total	207	262

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

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Present value of funded defined benefit obligation	1,030	954
Fair value of plan assets	(83)	(72)
Net liability arising from defined benefit obligation	947	882

Movement in the present value of the defined benefit obligation

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2022	For the year ended March 31, 2021
Projected benefit obligation at the beginning of the year	954	844
Current service cost	114	97
Past service cost	-	20
Interest cost	50	46
Actuarial (gain)/loss on change in experience and financial assumptions	44	101
Payments	(132)	(154)
Defined benefit obligation at the end of the year	1,030	954

Change in Plan assets

Particulars	For the year ended	
	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
Plan assets at the beginning of the year	72	80
Return on plan assets	4	5
Employer contribution	142	145
Payments	(132)	(154)
Actuarial loss on plan assets	(3)	(3)
Plan assets at the end of the year	83	72

The average rate of increase in compensation levels is determined by the Company, considering factors such as, the Company's past compensation revision trends and management's estimate of future salary increases. The discount rate is based on the prevailing market yields of Government of India securities as at the Balance Sheet date for the estimated term of the obligation.

Sensitivity analysis:

Reasonably possible changes at the reporting date to one of the relevant actuarial assumptions, holding other assumptions constant, would have affected the defined benefit obligation by the amounts shown below:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022		As at March 31, 2021	
	Increase	Decrease	Increase	Decrease
Discount rate (1% movement)	(41)	45	(47)	34
Future salary growth (1% movement)	44	(41)	33	(47)

Maturity profile of defined benefit obligation:

Particulars	As at	
	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
Within 1 year	193	180
1-2 year	180	160
2-3 year	150	147
3-4 year	132	122
4-5 year	114	106
5-10 year	374	330

The expected contribution to the plan for the year ended March 31, 2023 is ₹ 193.

Composition of plan assets:

Plan assets comprise of 100% insurer managed funds. Fund is managed by Life Insurance Corporation as per Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority of India (IRDA) guidelines, category wise composition of the plan assets is not available.

ii. Assumptions for compensated absences

a) Compensated absences – India:

Actuarial assumptions for long-term compensated absences	As at	
	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
Discount rate (%)	6.15%	5.75%
Salary escalation (%)	7.00%	6.00% - 10.00%
Attrition (%)	20.00%	20.00%
Mortality table	IALM (2012-14) Ultimate	IALM (2012-14) Ultimate
Retirement age	60 years	60 years

b) Compensated absences – Overseas branches:

Actuarial assumptions for long-term compensated absences	As at	
	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
Discount rate (%)	2.90%	1.95%
Salary escalation (%)	2.00%	2.00%
Attrition (%)	5.00%	5.00%
Mortality table	IALM (2012-14) Ultimate	IALM (2012-14) Ultimate
Retirement age	60 years	60 years

The accrual for unutilised leave is determined for the entire available leave balance standing to the credit of the employees at year-end as per Company's policy. The value of such leave balance eligible for carry forward, is determined by an independent actuarial valuation and charged to statement of profit and loss in the year determined.

The average rate of increase in compensation levels is determined by the Company, considering factors such as, the Company's past compensation revision trends and management's estimate of future salary increases. The discount rate is based on the prevailing market yields of Government of India securities as at the Balance Sheet date for the estimated term of the obligation.

c) Long Service Leave – Australia:

The regulations of long service leave are applicable to the associates of the Company employed at its Australia Branch. The accrual of long service leave is in addition to the compensated absences to which the associates are entitled to. These long service leaves are dependent on the tenure of the employee with the same employer and are regulated by respective state laws.

13. Trade payables

Particulars	As at	
	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
(at amortised cost)		
Non-current		
Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises (refer note 30)	-	-
Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	63	-
Current		
Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises (refer note 30)	21	11
Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises (refer notes below)	2,577	2,741
Total	2,661	2,752

Notes:

- (i) Includes amount payable to its related parties (refer note 24).
- (ii) The company normally settles trade payables in 30-60 days.

Ageing for trade payable	As at March 31, 2022						Total
	Unbilled	Not Due	Less than 1 year	1 - 2 years	2 - 3 years	More than 3 years	
MSME	-	21	-	-	-	-	21
Others	1,595	217	828	-	-	-	2,640
Disputed dues - MSME	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed dues - Others	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance at the end of the year	1,595	238	828	-	-	-	2,661

Ageing for trade payable	As at March 31, 2021						Total
	Unbilled	Not Due	Less than 1 year	1 - 2 years	2 - 3 years	More than 3 years	
MSME	-	11	-	-	-	-	11
Others	984	156	1,601	-	-	-	2,741
Disputed dues - MSME	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed dues - Others	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance at the end of the year	984	167	1,601	-	-	-	2,752

14. Other financial liabilities

Particulars	As at	
	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
Non Current:		
(at amortised cost)		
Sale and lease back liability (refer note 3A)	28	32
Current:		
(at amortised cost)		
Unpaid dividends	24	24
Capital creditors	31	14
Sale and lease back liability (refer note 3A)	32	19
(at FVOCI)		
Derivative instruments designated in a hedging relationship	49	46
Total	136	103

15. Other current liabilities

Particulars	As at	
	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
Unearned revenue*	174	185
Advance from customers*	56	843
Statutory remittances	274	187
Others	14	14
Total	518	1,229

* Includes amount from related parties (refer note 24)

16. Income taxes

a. Income tax expense recognized in the statement of profit and loss

Particulars	For the year ended	
	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
Current tax:		
In respect of the current year	1,177	755
In respect of earlier years	(15)	-
	1,162	755
Deferred tax:		
In respect of the current year	(43)	(7)
In respect of MAT credit	-	(9)
	(43)	(16)
Total	1,119	739

b. Income tax expense/(benefit) recognised directly in other comprehensive income

Particulars	For the year ended	
	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
Income tax expense/(benefit) recognized directly in OCI consists of:		
Tax effect on effective portion of change in fair value of cash flow hedges	(2)	(109)
Tax effect on actuarial (gain)/ loss on defined benefit obligations	10	22
Total	8	(87)
Bifurcation of the income tax recognized in other comprehensive income into:		
Items that will not be reclassified to statement of profit and loss	10	22
Items that will be reclassified to statement of profit and loss	(2)	(109)
Total	8	(87)

c. Reconciliation of effective tax rate

The following is the reconciliation of the Company's effective tax rates.

Particulars	For the year ended	
	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
Profit before tax	6,810	3,520
Enacted rate in India	34.94%	34.94%
Computed expected tax expense	2,380	1,230
Tax effect of adjustments to reconcile expected tax expense:		
Exemptions / deductions for tax purposes / tax holidays	(739)	(576)
Exempted income of Dividend received from Subsidiary (Refer note 18)	(598)	-
Expenses that are not deductible in determining taxable profit	87	62
Adjustments in respect of current income tax of previous years	(15)	-
Others	4	23
Total income tax expense	1,119	739
Effective tax rate	16.43%	20.99%

The difference between the tax rate enacted in India and the effective tax rate of the Company is primarily on account of the benefit availed on the profits of the undertakings situated in Special Economic Zones (SEZ). The SEZ units of the Company which began to provide the services on or after April 1, 2005 are eligible for 100% deduction of profits and gains derived from export of services for a period of first five years from the year of commencement of provision of services. For the next five years, they are eligible for deduction of 50% of profits and gains derived from export of services.

d. Deferred tax assets and liabilities

The following is the analysis of deferred tax assets/(liabilities) presented in the balance sheet

Particulars	As at	
	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
Deferred tax assets	353	295
Deferred tax liabilities	(150)	(91)
Deferred tax assets (net)	203	204

e. Movement in deferred tax assets and liabilities

2021-22	Opening Balance	Recognised in the statement of profit and loss	Recognised in other comprehensive income	MAT credit utilisation	Closing balance
Deferred tax assets/(liabilities) in relation to :					
Cash flow hedges	(67)	-	(2)	-	(69)
Property, plant and equipment and Intangible assets	(91)	9	-	-	(82)
Provision for employee benefits	245	44	10	-	299
Right of use assets/lease liabilities (refer note 3C)	46	(8)	-	-	38
Provision for doubtful debts	19	(2)	-	-	17
MAT credit entitlement	52	-	-	(52)	-
Net deferred tax assets/(liabilities)	204	43	8	(52)	203

2020-21	Opening Balance	Recognised in the statement of profit and loss	Recognised in other comprehensive income	Closing balance
Deferred tax assets/(liabilities) in relation to :				
Cash flow hedges	42	-	(109)	(67)
Property, plant and equipment and Intangible assets	(90)	(1)	-	(91)
Provision for employee benefits	220	3	22	245
Right of use assets/lease liabilities (refer note 3C)	19	27	-	46
Provision for doubtful debts	40	(22)	-	19
MAT credit entitlement	43	9	-	52
Net deferred tax assets/(liabilities)	274	16	(87)	204

f. Income tax assets and liabilities

The following is the analysis of income tax assets/(liabilities) presented in the balance sheet:

Particulars	As at	
	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
Income tax assets [net of provisions ₹ 4,608 (March 31, 2021 - ₹ 4,592)]	763	771
Income tax liabilities [net of advance tax ₹ 5,361 (March 31, 2021 - ₹ 4,258)]	114	97

17. Revenue from operations

Particulars	For the year ended	
	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
Revenue from services	17,465	13,798
Revenue from products	40	1
Total revenue from operations	17,505	13,799

The Company presents revenues net of indirect taxes in the statement of profit and loss.

(A) Disaggregated revenue information

The table below presents disaggregated revenues from contracts with customers by contract type and geography. The Company believes that this disaggregation best depicts how the nature, amount, timing and uncertainty of revenues and cash flows are affected.

Segment	For the year ended	
	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
Revenues by contract type		
Fixed-price	6,556	4,818
Time and material	10,900	8,963
Product sale	40	1
Others	9	17
Total	17,505	13,799
Revenues by Geography		
North America	8,285	6,465
Europe	5,600	4,638
Asia Pacific (including India)	3,620	2,696
Total	17,505	13,799
Revenues by time of recognition		
Goods and services transferred		
- At a point in time	40	1
- Over time	17,465	13,798
Total	17,505	13,799

Fixed price:

Fixed price arrangements with customers have defined delivery milestones with agreed scope of work and pricing for each milestone. Revenue from fixed-price contracts, where the performance obligations are satisfied over time and when there is no uncertainty as to measurement or collectability of consideration, is recognised as per the 'percentage-of-completion' method. When there is uncertainty as to measurement or ultimate collectability, revenue recognition is postponed until such uncertainty is resolved. Percentage of completion is determined based on the project costs incurred to date as a percentage of total estimated project costs required to complete the project. The input method has been used to measure the progress towards completion as there is direct relationship between input and productivity. In certain projects, a fixed quantum of service or output units is agreed at a fixed price for a fixed term. In such contracts, revenue is recognised with respect to the actual output achieved till date as a percentage of total contractual output. Any residual service unutilised by the customer is recognised as revenue on completion of the term.

Time and material:

Revenue from time and material contracts are recognised as and when services are rendered to the customer. These are based on the efforts spent and rates agreed with the customer. Revenue from the end of the last invoicing to the reporting date is recognised as unbilled revenue.

Product sale:

Revenue from sale of products is recognised at the point in time when control of the asset is transferred to the customer, generally on delivery of the products.

Sales volume discounts are reduced from the contract price to recognise the revenue and does not have material impact on revenue recognised.

(B) Trade receivables and contract balances

Particulars	As at	
	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
Trade receivables	4,589	4,297
Unbilled revenue	1,112	782
Unearned revenue	174	185

The Company classifies the right to consideration in exchange for deliverables as either a receivable or as unbilled revenue. A receivable is a right to consideration that is unconditional upon passage of time. Revenue in excess of invoicing are classified as contract assets (unbilled revenue) while invoicing in excess of revenue are classified as contract liabilities (unearned revenues).

Contract assets:

During the year ended March 31, 2022, ₹ 776 of contract assets as at March 31, 2021 has been reclassified to receivables on completion of performance obligation. During the year ended March 31, 2021, ₹ 1,136 of contract assets as at March 31, 2020 has been reclassified to receivables on completion of performance obligation.

Contract liabilities:

During the year ended March 31, 2022 the Company has recognized revenue of ₹ 185 arising from contract liabilities as at March 31, 2021. During the year ended March 31, 2021, the Company recognized revenue of ₹ 105 arising from opening unearned revenue as at March 31, 2020."

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 the right to consideration that corresponds directly with the value of entity's performance completed to date. Consequently, disclosure related to transaction price allocated to remaining performance obligation is not material.

18. Other income

Particulars	For the year ended	
	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
Interest income on financial assets carried at amortised cost:		
Deposits with banks and financial institutions	449	458
Interest on loan to subsidiaries	90	86
	539	544
Dividend income		
Dividend from subsidiary (refer note (i) below)	1,711	-
	1,711	-
Other non-operating income		
Operating lease rental income	-	5
Liabilities no longer required, written back	-	7
Export incentives (refer note (ii) below)	42	519
Miscellaneous income	86	90
	128	621
Other gains and (losses)		
Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment (net)	(14)	(5)
Foreign exchange gain / (loss) (net)	(10)	218
Gain on Mutual Funds	11	-
Exchange gain / (loss) on foreign currency forward contracts (net)	388	(180)
	375	33
Total	2,753	1,198

Notes:

- (i) During the year ended March 31, 2022, the Company received a dividend of ₹ 1,711 from Cyient Inc, its wholly owned subsidiary.
- (ii) During the year, the Company has recognised export incentives of ₹ 42 (2020-21: ₹ 519) aggregating under schemes defined by the Government of India, as other income upon satisfying the conditions specified in the applicable scheme and monetized ₹ 42 (2020-21: ₹ 519).

19. Employee benefits expense

Particulars	For the year ended	
	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
Salaries and wages	8,012	6,413
Contribution to provident and other funds (refer note (i) below)	615	537
Social security and other benefits to overseas employees (refer note (ii) below)	4	4
Share based payments to employees (refer note 11A)	115	42
Staff welfare expenses	250	279
Less: Capitalised	(42)	(40)
Total	8,954	7,235

Notes:

i. Contribution to provident fund and other funds

Provident fund:

The Company makes provident fund contributions which are defined contribution plans for qualifying employees. Under the scheme, the Company is required to contribute a specified percentage of the payroll costs to fund the benefits. These contributions are made to the Fund administered and managed by the Government of India. The Company's monthly contributions are charged to the statement of profit and loss in the year they are incurred. Total expense recognised during the year aggregated ₹ 392 (2020-21: ₹ 323).

Gratuity (funded):

Amount recognised in statement of profit and loss in respect of gratuity: ₹ 160 (2020-21: ₹ 158). [refer note 12 (i)].

National Pension Scheme:

Amount recognised in statement of profit and loss in respect of national pension scheme - ₹ 14 (2020-21 - ₹ 12)

Superannuation fund - India:

The employees receive benefit under a Superannuation scheme which is a defined contribution scheme wherein the employee has an option to choose the percentage of contribution between 5% to 15% of the basic salary of the covered employee. These contributions are made to a fund administered by Life Insurance Corporation of India. The Company's monthly contributions are charged to the statement of profit and loss in the year they are incurred. Total expense recognised during the year aggregated ₹ 21 (2020-21 - ₹ 24).

Employees' State Insurance Scheme:

Amount recognised in the statement of profit and loss in respect of Company's contribution to employees' state insurance scheme ₹ 28 (2020-21 - ₹ 20).

ii. Superannuation fund - Australia

The employees at the Australia branch of the Company are also covered under a superannuation scheme. The Company contributes 9.5% of the basic salary of the employee. The Company's monthly contributions are charged to the statement of profit and loss in the year they are incurred. Total expense recognised during the year aggregated ₹ 4 (2020-21 - ₹ 4).

20. Finance cost

Particulars	For the year ended	
	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
Interest on lease liabilities (refer note 3C)	101	137
Other interest expense	3	9
Total	104	146

21. Depreciation and amortisation expense

Particulars	For the year ended	
	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment (refer note 3A)	467	461
Depreciation on right of use assets (refer note 3C)	409	381
Amortisation of intangible assets (refer note 4A)	91	120
Total	967	962

22. Other expenses

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2022	For the year ended March 31, 2021
Rent including lease rentals [refer note 3C]	35	58
Rates and taxes	18	24
Insurance	32	17
Travelling and conveyance	177	136
Sub-contracting charges	235	275
Communication	219	195
Printing and stationery	2	3
Power and fuel	139	136
Marketing and advertising expenses	47	18
Repairs and maintenance		
- Buildings	8	4
- Machinery	946	920
- Others	200	129
Non-executive directors' commission	30	14
Legal and professional charges	863	579
Expenditure for corporate social responsibility [refer note (i) below]	94	102
Expected credit loss for trade receivables [refer note (ii) below]	26	39
Auditors' remuneration [refer note (iii) below]	28	28
Recruitment expenses	76	12
Training and development	43	25
Software charges	-	3
Miscellaneous expenses	205	303
Total	3,423	3,020

Notes:

(i) Expenditure for Corporate Social Responsibility:

The Company contributes towards Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) activities through Cyient Foundation and Cyient Urban Micro Skill Centre Foundation (refer note 24). The Company has formed CSR committee as per Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013 to formulate and recommend to the Board, a Corporate Social Responsibility Policy which shall indicate the activities to be undertaken by the company as specified by law. The areas for CSR activities are promoting education, adoption of schools, facilitating skill development, medical and other social projects. Expenses incurred on CSR activities through Cyient Foundation and contributions towards other charitable institutions are charged to the statement of profit and loss under 'Other Expenses': ₹ 94 (2020-21 - ₹ 102).

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2022	For the year ended March 31, 2021
Gross amount required to be spent by the Company	81	87
Actual amount spent	94	102
1. Construction / acquisition of any asset	-	-
2. On purposes other than (1) above (in cash)	94	102
Shortfall	-	-

Nature of CSR activities:

Promoting education and skill development initiatives, community development initiatives, covid-19 relief and rehabilitation, national heritage and development programs and other social and research/ development projects.

(ii) Expected credit loss:

Bad debts written off during the year ended March 31, 2022 was ₹ 16 (2020-21- ₹ 57) and reversal of provision for doubtful debts was ₹ 74 (2020-21: ₹71). Provision for ECL allowance made for the year ended March 31, 2022 was ₹ 84 (2020-21: ₹ 53).

(iii) Auditors' remuneration (net of applicable taxes) comprises of:

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2022	For the year ended March 31, 2021
Payment to the auditors of the Company		
(a) For audit and related services of Company	10	8
(b) For audit and related services of subsidiaries	14	14
(c) For certification and other services	3	5
(d) Reimbursement of expenses	1	1
Total Auditors' remuneration	28	28

23. Contingent liabilities and commitments

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
(A) Contingent liabilities:		
(a) Claims against the Company not acknowledged as debt (refer note (i) to (v) below)	553	558
(b) Guarantees (refer note (vi) below)	10,573	12,480
	11,126	13,038
(B) Commitments:		
Contracts remaining to be executed on capital account and not provided for (net of capital advances)	159	140
	159	140
Total	11,285	13,178

Notes:

- (i) The Company disputed various demands raised by income tax authorities for the assessment years 2002-03, 2004-05, 2013-14, 2014-15, 2016-17, 2017-18 and 2018-19 (March 31, 2021: 2002-03, 2004-05, 2013-14, 2014-15, 2016-17, 2017-18 and 2018-19) which are pending at various stages of appeals. The aggregate amount of disputed tax not provided for is ₹ 40 (March 31, 2021 - ₹ 40). The Company is confident that these appeals will be decided in its favour.
 - (ii) The Company disputed various demands raised by the sales tax authorities for the financial years 2004-05 to 2009-10 and 2015-16 to 2017-18 (till June 2017) (March 31, 2021 - 2004-05 to 2009-10 and 2015-16 to 2017-18 (till June 2017)). The Company filed appeals, which are pending with the appropriate authorities. The aggregate amount of disputed tax not provided for is ₹ 21 (March 31, 2021 - ₹ 21). The Company is confident that these appeals will be decided in its favour. The above does not include show cause notices received by the Company.
 - (iii) The Company disputed various demands raised by the service tax authorities for the financial years 2006-07 to 2009-10 and 2013-14 to 2017-18 (till June 2017) (March 31, 2021: 2006-07 to 2009-10 and 2013-14 to 2017-18 (till June 2017)). The Company filed appeals, which are pending with the appropriate authorities. The aggregate amount of disputed tax not provided for is ₹ 371 (March 31, 2021 - ₹ 371). The Company is confident that these appeals will be decided in its favour. The above does not include show cause notices received by the Company.
 - (iv) The Company is contesting certain pending service tax refunds amounting to ₹ 29 (March 31, 2021 : ₹ 34) at various appellate authorities. The Company is confident that these appeals will be decided in its favour.
 - (v) During the financial year 2015-16, the Government of India notified an amendment to the Payment of Bonus Act, 1961 whereby the applicable slabs as well as coverage limit was enhanced. The said amendment was made effective April 1, 2014. The Company is contesting the retrospective applicability of the amendment for the financial year 2014-15 in the High Court of Judicature at Hyderabad for the states of Telangana and Andhra Pradesh. The aggregate amount of liability pertaining to the financial year 2014-15, not provided for, is ₹ 92 (March 31, 2021 - ₹ 92).
 - (vi) Corporate guarantee has been extended to subsidiaries/ step down subsidiaries for availing loans from respective banks/ fellow subsidiaries and the Company charges commission from subsidiaries, wherever applicable. (refer note 24 (B))
- (C)** The Company has certain outstanding export obligations/commitments as at March 31, 2021 and March 31, 2022. Further, the Company has certain commitments to bankers relating to receivable factoring arrangements entered with them in respect of receivables from few customers. These factoring arrangements are without recourse to the Company and in the normal course of business. The Company is confident of meeting these commitments arising from such arrangements.

24. Related Party Transactions

(A) The list of related parties of the Company is given below:

Name of Subsidiaries	Country of incorporation	Extent of holding (%) as at	
		March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
Cyient Europe Limited	UK	100%	100%
Cyient Inc.	USA	100%	100%
Cyient GmbH	Germany	100%	100%
Cyient KK	Japan	14%	14%
Cyient Insights Private Limited	India	100%	100%
Cyient Australia Pty Limited	Australia	100%	100%
Cyient DLM Private Limited	India	100%	100%
Cyient Singapore Private Limited (refer note 2 below)	Singapore	100%	100%
Cyient Israel India Limited (refer note (ii) below)	Israel	100%	100%
Cyient Engineering (Beijing) Limited (refer note (i) below)	China	-	-
Cyient Solutions and Systems Private Limited (refer note 3 below)	India	51%	51%
Cyient Urban Micro Skill Centre Foundation	India	100%	100%

Notes:

- (i) Effective December 01, 2020 Cyient Engineering (Beijing) Limited, China has been deregistered.
- (ii) The Board of Directors of the Company at their meeting held on October 14, 2021 approved the closure of its wholly owned subsidiary, Cyient Israel India Limited (CIIL) in line with its strategy and simplification of legal entity structure. CIIL did not have any operations and the financial results of CIIL are not material to the Group. This has no impact on business as the same is serviced by the existing legal entities.

Name of the Joint Venture	Country of incorporation	Extent of holding (%) as at	
		March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
Infotech HAL Limited (refer note 1)	India	50%	50%

Subsidiaries of Cyient Inc.:

Name of Subsidiaries	Country of incorporation	Extent of holding (%) as at	
		March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
Cyient Canada Inc.	Canada	100%	100%
Cyient Defense Services Inc.	USA	100%	100%

Subsidiaries of Cyient Europe Limited:

Name of Subsidiaries	Country of incorporation	Extent of holding (%) as at	
		March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
Cyient Benelux BV	Netherlands	100%	100%
Cyient Schweiz GmbH	Switzerland	100%	100%
Cyient SRO	Czech Republic	100%	100%
AnSem NV	Belgium	100%	100%
AnSem BV	Netherlands	100%	100%

Subsidiary of Cyient GmbH:

Name of the Subsidiary	Country of incorporation	Extent of holding (%) as at	
		March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
Cyient AB	Sweden	100%	100%

Subsidiaries of Cyient Australia Pty Limited:

Name of Subsidiaries	Country of incorporation	Extent of holding (%) as at	
		March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
Integrated Global Partners Pty Limited [refer note (i) below]	Australia	100%	100%
Integrated Global Partners Pte. Limited [refer note (i) below]	Singapore	100%	100%
Integrated Global Partners SpA [refer note (i) below]	Chile	100%	100%
Workforce Delta Pty Limited [refer note (ii) below]	Australia	100%	-
IG Partners South Africa (Pty) Ltd [refer note (i) below]	South Africa	100%	100%

(i) Cyient Australia Pty Limited, Australia, acquired 100% of equity shares of Integrated Global Partners Pty Limited, Australia (and its wholly owned subsidiaries Integrated Global Partners Pte. Limited, Singapore; Integrated Global Partners SpA, Chile and IG Partners South Africa (Pty) Ltd, South Africa) on November 06, 2020.

(ii) Cyient Australia Pty Limited, Australia, acquired 100% of equity shares of Workforce Delta Pty Limited ('WFD'), Australia on August 05, 2021.

Other related party:

Entity	Country of incorporation	Nature of relationship
Cyient Foundation	India	Entity with common KMP
Infotech ESOP Trust	India	Entity with common KMP
Cyient Associate stock option scheme 2021 Trust	India	Entity with common KMP

Key Managerial Personnel (KMP):

Name	Designation
M.M. Murugappan	Non-Executive Chairman
B.V.R Mohan Reddy	Non-Executive and Non-independent Director
Krishna Bodanapu	Managing Director and CEO
Ajay Aggarwal	Executive Director and Chief Financial Officer
Karthikeyan Natarajan	Executive Director and Chief Operating Officer
Sudheendhra Putty	Company Secretary
Som Mittal (until 06 Feb, 2022)	Independent Director
Vinai Kumar Thummalapally	Independent Director
Vikas Sehgal	Independent Director
Vivek Gour	Independent Director
Matangi Gowrishankar	Independent Director
Ramesh Abhishek (effective 12 Aug, 2020)	Independent Director
Alain De Taeye	Non-Executive and Non-independent Director

Relative of Non-Executive & Non-independent Director and Managing Director & CEO

B. Ashok Reddy	President – Corporate Affairs & Infrastructure (till 30 June, 2020) & Advisor to Company (till 31 March, 2021)
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(B) Summary of the transactions and balances with the above related parties:**(a) Transactions during the year:**

Nature of the transaction	Party name	For the year ended	
		March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
Revenue from operations	Cyient Inc.	4,581	3,848
	Cyient Europe Limited	1,493	891
	Cyient Benelux BV	672	534
	Integrated Global Partners Pty Limited	(56)	1
	Cyient Schweiz GmbH	280	212
	Cyient S.R.O.*	(91)	(13)
	Cyient GmbH	825	727
	Cyient AB	167	150
	Cyient Canada Inc.	592	235
	Cyient KK	548	387
	Cyient Australia Pty Limited	911	803
	Cyient Singapore Private Limited	44	7
	Cyient DLM Private Limited	1	8
	AnSem NV	11	2

Nature of the transaction	Party name	For the year ended	
		March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
Sub-contracting charges	Cyient Inc.	35	59
	Cyient Europe Limited*	-	(1)
	Integrated Global Partners Pty Limited	-	3
	Cyient Australia Pty Limited*	-	(1)
	Cyient Insights Private Limited	9	8
	Cyient DLM Private Limited	12	11
Reimbursement of expenses (net)	Cyient Inc.	(49)	44
	Cyient Europe Limited	(19)	(42)
	Cyient Benelux BV	(6)	(6)
	Cyient S.R.O.	(4)	(4)
	Cyient GmbH	(10)	(34)
	Cyient AB	-	(10)
	Cyient Canada Inc.	(5)	(9)
	Cyient KK	(3)	(3)
	Cyient Singapore Private Limited	(3)	(1)
	Cyient Insights Private Limited	(1)	-
	Cyient DLM Private Limited	(42)	(37)
	Cyient Australia Pty Limited	(11)	(5)
	Cyient Defence Servi. Inc	(1)	(1)
	AnSem NV	(2)	-
	Integrated Global Partners Pty Limited	(1)	-
Corporate guarantee given to subsidiary's bankers	Cyient Inc.	-	1,065
	Cyient GmbH	-	396
	Cyient Europe Limited	-	313
	Cyient Australia Pty Limited	-	671

Nature of the transaction	Party name	For the year ended	
		March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
Corporate guarantee given to subsidiary's bankers liquidated	Cyient Inc.	1,085	497
	Cyient GmbH	-	382
	Cyient Defense Services Inc.	250	-
	Cyient Europe Limited	417	-
	Cyient Australia Pty Limited	234	-
Other income on corporate guarantee given to subsidiary's bankers	Cyient Australia Pty Limited	6	5
	Cyient Defense Services Inc.	1	1
	Cyient Europe Limited	16	16
	Cyient GmbH	2	2
	Cyient Inc.	8	11
	Cyient S.R.O.	2	2
Impairment of investments in subsidiaries	Cyient Singapore Private Limited (refer note 2 below)	-	(94)
Impairment of investments in joint venture	Infotech HAL Limited (refer note 1 below)	-	(20)
Advance received from customer	Cyient KK	-	100
	Cyient AB	26	-
	Cyient GmbH	30	-
	Cyient Inc.	-	734
Loans given	Cyient DLM Private Limited	825	530
Loans recovered	Cyient DLM Private Limited	600	300
	Cyient Insights Private Limited	47	-
Interest on loans given	Cyient Insights Private Limited	8	9
	Cyient DLM Private Limited	82	77
Rental income	Cyient Insights Private Limited	3	3
Dividend from subsidiary	Cyient Inc.	1,711	-
CSR expenditure	Cyient Foundation	94	102

* Net of revenue and subcontract provision reversal.

Compensation to Key Managerial Personnel is as follows:

Nature of the transaction	Party name	For the year ended	
		March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
Short-term benefits	Non-Executive and Non-independent Director, Managing Director & CEO and Executive Officers#1&2	400*	267
Dividend paid during the year	Non-Executive and Non-independent Director, Managing Director & CEO and Executive Officers#1&2	64	-
Commission and other benefits	Non-Executive and Independent Directors	30	14

* Includes ₹ 50 accrued in the previous year as a part of overall incentive provision and paid during the year for Executive Officers

#1 Executive officers includes Ajay Aggarwal (Executive Director and Chief Financial Officer), Sudheendra Putty (Company Secretary), Karthikeyan Natarajan (Executive Director and Chief Operating Officer) and B. Ashok Reddy (Relative of Non-executive and Non-independent Director, Managing Director & CEO).

#2 The above figures do not include provisions for encashable leave, gratuity and premium paid for group health insurance, as separate actuarial valuation / premium paid are not available.

(b) Balances at the year-end:

Nature of the balance	Party name	As at	
		March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
Trade receivables	Cyient Inc.	1,318	1,065
	Cyient Europe Limited	163	344
	Cyient Benelux BV	179	165
	Cyient Schweiz GmbH	30	72
	Cyient S.R.O.	94	174
	Cyient GmbH	-	266
	Cyient AB	-	32
	Cyient Canada Inc.	210	109
	Cyient KK	183	49
	Cyient Australia Pty Limited	270	341
	Cyient Insights Private Limited	27	27
	Cyient DLM Private Limited	261	223
	Integrated Global Partners Pty Limited	-	1
	Cyient Singapore Private Limited	119	79
	Cyient Israel Limited	10	9
	AnSem NV	18	5
	Cyient Defense Services Inc.	6	4
	Cyient Solutions and Systems Private Limited	8	8

Nature of the balance	Party name	As at	
		March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
Unbilled revenue	Cyient Inc.	277	247
	Cyient Canada Inc.	99	15
	Cyient Europe Limited	115	73
	Cyient S.R.O.	-	(2)
	Cyient Benelux BV	38	18
	Cyient GmbH	58	67
	Integrated Global Partners Pty Limited	2	-
	Cyient Schweiz GmbH	11	2
	Cyient AB	4	4
	Cyient KK	4	1
	Cyient Australia Pty Limited	84	71
	Cyient DLM Private Limited	1	1
	Cyient Singapore Private Limited	5	6
	Advance from subsidiaries	Cyient Inc.	-
Cyient AB		26	-
Cyient GmbH		30	-
Cyient KK		-	110
Trade payables	Cyient Inc.	364	1,257
	Cyient Europe Limited	36	38
	Cyient Benelux BV	41	41
	Cyient AB	48	49
	Cyient Singapore Private Limited	43	37
	Cyient S.R.O.	4	4
	Cyient GmbH	100	103
	Cyient KK	39	41
	Integrated Global Partners Pty Limited	85	3
	Cyient Insights Private Limited	23	20
	Cyient Canada Inc.	11	40
	Cyient Defense Services Inc.	4	4
	Cyient Australia Pty Limited	129	31

Nature of the balance	Party name	As at	
		March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
Other receivables	Cyient Inc.	15	54
	Cyient Canada Inc.	2	1
	Cyient Europe Limited	14	12
	Cyient Benelux BV	1	1
	AnSem NV	1	-
	Cyient GmbH	3	2
	Cyient DLM Private Limited	1	-
	Cyient KK	1	1
	Cyient Australia Pty Limited	12	11
	Cyient Singapore Private Limited	1	1
Unearned revenue	Cyient Inc.	82	99
	Cyient Europe Limited	31	21
	Cyient Benelux BV	1	3
	Cyient GmbH	23	18
	Cyient Canada Inc.	2	-
	Cyient Singapore Private Limited	1	-
	Cyient Australia Pty Limited	9	6
Corporate guarantee given to subsidiary's bankers (refer note 23(A))	Cyient Inc.	1,100	2,115
	Cyient Defense Services Inc.	-	242
	Cyient Europe Limited	3,192	3,647
	Cyient S.R.O	305	290
	Cyient GmbH	389	396
	Cyient DLM Private Limited	4,520	4,520
	Cyient Australia Pty Limited	980	1,186
	Cyient Singapore Private Limited	76	73
	Cyient Solutions and Systems Private Limited	11	11

Nature of the balance	Party name	As at	
		March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
Advances to suppliers and service providers	Cyient KK	6	6
	Cyient DLM Private Limited	2	2
Loans outstanding	Cyient Insights Private Limited	115	162
	Cyient DLM Private Limited	1,536	1,311
	Cyient Solutions and Systems Private Limited (refer note 3 below)	311	311
Interest on loans outstanding	Cyient DLM Private Limited	144	71
	Cyient Insights Private Limited	3	-
Short-term benefits payable	Non-Executive & Non-independent Director and Managing Director & CEO	231	136
Commission and other benefits payable	Non-Executive and Independent Directors	22	14

Notes:

1. During the previous year, the Company has impaired the carrying value of its investment in joint venture company, Infotech HAL Limited, India of ₹ 20, based on the long term outlook of the business.
2. During the previous year, the Company has impaired the carrying value of investment in its subsidiary company, Cyient Singapore Private Limited by ₹ 94, based on the business forecasts and long term outlook of the business.
3. During the FY 2019-20, Company's subsidiary, Cyient Solutions and Systems Private Limited ('CSS') has recognised one-time charge of ₹ 222 relating to costs incurred on development of UAV systems in view of the potential delays in materialization of orders. Accordingly, a corresponding provision for impairment of the loan given to CSS of ₹ 311 has been recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss for FY 20.
During the previous year, CSS has recovered ₹ 35 against aforesaid impairment of non-current assets.
4. Foreign exchange restatements have not been disclosed as transactions during the year.

25. Earnings per share

Particulars	For the year ended	
	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
Profit after tax	5,691	2,781
Basic:		
Number of shares outstanding at the year end	110,317,416	110,029,812
Less: Treasury shares	1,079,000	-
Number of shares for earnings per share	109,238,416	110,029,812
Weighted average number of equity shares	109,379,568	109,975,395
Earnings per share (₹)	52.03	25.29
Diluted:		
Effect of potential equity shares on ASOPs and RSUs outstanding	487,183	59,559
Weighted average number of equity shares outstanding	109,866,751	110,034,954
Earnings per share (₹)	51.80	25.27

26. Research & Development:

i. Property, plant and equipment used in Research and Development

The following table provides the break-up of 'Property, plant and equipment' used specifically for the research and development:

Carrying amounts of:	As at	
	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
Buildings - Freehold	28	29
Plant and Equipment - Freehold	31	5
Furniture and Fixtures	6	7
Electrical Installations	12	14
Computers	7	8
Office Equipment	4	5
Total Tangible Assets	88	68

Particulars	Buildings	Plant and Equipment	Furniture and Fixtures	Electrical Installations	Computers	Office Equipment	Total
Balance as at April 1, 2020	30	5	8	16	13	10	82
Additions	-	1	-	-	1	-	2
Depreciation	(1)	(1)	(1)	(2)	(6)	(2)	(13)
Deletions	-	-	-	-	-	(3)	(3)
Balance as at March 31, 2021	29	5	7	14	8	5	68
Additions	-	28	-	-	6	1	35
Depreciation	(1)	(2)	(1)	(2)	(7)	(2)	(15)
Deletions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance as at March 31, 2022	28	31	6	12	7	4	88

ii. Revenue Expenditure:

Revenue expenditure pertaining to research and development are charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss aggregated to ₹ 215 (2020-21: ₹ 238).

27. Financial Instruments

27.1 Capital management

The Company manages its capital to ensure that it maximises the return to stakeholders through the optimisation of the capital structure. The Company monitors the return on capital as well as the level of dividends on its equity shares. The Company is predominantly equity financed which is evident from the capital structure. Further the Company has always been positive on its net cash position with cash and bank balances along with investments in liquid and short term mutual funds.

27.2 Financial instruments by category:

Particulars	Carrying value as at	
	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
Financial assets:		
Amortised cost		
Loans	1,651	1,473
Trade receivables	4,589	4,297
Cash and cash equivalents	8,748	11,541
Other bank balance	1	2
Other financial assets	1,678	1,415
Fair value through other comprehensive income		
Investment in unquoted equity shares	923	39
Derivative instruments designated in a hedging relationship	245	237
Investment carried at amortised cost		
(i) Investment in Tax free bonds (quoted)*	1,716	-
(ii) Investment in Perpetual Bonds (quoted)*	603	-
Fair value through profit and loss		
Investments in mutual funds	704	-
Investment in unquoted Compulsorily convertible preference shares (CCPS)	10	12
Total financial assets	20,868	19,016
Financial liabilities:		
Amortised cost		
Trade payables	2,661	2,752
Other liabilities	55	38
Lease liabilities	1,156	1,041
Sale and lease back	60	51
Fair value through other comprehensive income		
Derivative instruments designated in a hedging relationship	49	46
Total financial liabilities	3,981	3,928

* Fair value of the investments in tax free and perpetual bonds is ₹ 2,276 (March 31, 2021: Nil)

The management assessed that fair value of cash & cash equivalents and other bank balances, trade receivables, other financial assets, loans, trade payables, lease liability and other financial liabilities approximate their carrying amounts largely due to the short-term maturities of these instruments, and hence these are carried at amortised cost.

The fair value of the financial assets and liabilities is included at the amount at which the instrument could be exchanged in a current transaction between willing parties, other than in a forced or liquidation sale.

Investment in unquoted equity shares are measured at fair value through initial designation in accordance with Ind-AS 109.

Investments in mutual funds and derivative assets/ (liabilities) are mandatorily measured at fair value.

27.3 Fair value hierarchy

Valuation technique and key inputs

Level 1 - Quoted prices (unadjusted) in an 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).

Quantitative disclosures of fair value measurement hierarchy for financial instruments as at March 31, 2022:

Particulars	Date of valuation	As at March 31, 2022	Fair value measurement at the end of year using		
			Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Assets					
Investment in unquoted equity shares (refer note 5)*	March 31, 2022	923	-	-	923
Investment in unquoted CCPS (refer note 5)*	March 31, 2022	10	-	-	10
Investment in tax free and perpetual bonds	March 31, 2022	2,276	-	2,276	-
Investment in mutual funds (refer note 5)	March 31, 2022	704	704	-	-
Derivative instruments designated in a hedging relationship (refer note 7)**	March 31, 2022	245	-	245	-
Liabilities					
Derivative instruments designated in a hedging relationship (refer note 14)**	March 31, 2022	49	-	49	-

There have been no transfers among Level 1, Level 2 and Level 3 during the year.

Quantitative disclosures of fair value measurement hierarchy for financial instruments as at March 31, 2021:

Particulars	Date of valuation	As at March 31, 2021	Fair value measurement at the end of year using		
			Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Assets					
Investment in unquoted equity shares (refer note 5)*	March 31, 2021	39	-	-	39
Investment in unquoted CCPS (refer note 5)*	March 31, 2021	12	-	-	12
Derivative instruments designated in a hedging relationship (refer note 7)**	March 31, 2021	237	-	237	-
Liabilities					
Derivative instruments designated in a hedging relationship (refer note 14)**	March 31, 2021	46	-	46	-

There have been no transfers among Level 1, Level 2 and Level 3 during the year.

The following methods and assumptions were used to estimate the fair values:

- * The fair values of the unquoted equity shares and CCPS have been estimated using a DCF model. The valuation requires management to make certain assumptions about the model inputs, including forecast cash flows, earnings growth, discount rate, and probabilities of the various estimates within the range used in management's estimate of fair value for these unquoted equity investments.
- ** The Company enters into derivative financial instruments with various counterparties, principally financial institutions with investment grade credit ratings. Foreign exchange forward contracts are valued using valuation techniques, which employs the use of market observable inputs. The most frequently applied valuation techniques include forward pricing using present value calculations. The models incorporate various inputs including the credit quality of counterparties, foreign exchange spot and forward rates, yield curves of the respective currencies, etc. As at March 31, 2022 the marked-to-market value of derivative asset positions is net of a credit valuation adjustment attributable to derivative counterparty default risk. The changes in counterparty credit risk had insignificant impact on the hedge effectiveness assessment for derivatives designated in hedge relationships.

Fair value measurements using significant unobservable inputs (level 3)

The following table presents changes in level 3 items for the year ended March 31, 2022 and March 31, 2021:

Particulars	Investment in unquoted equity shares	Investment in unquoted CCPS	Total
As at March 31, 2020	24	12	36
Acquisitions	15	-	15
Gains/(losses) recognised	-	-	-
As at March 31, 2021	39	12	51
Acquisitions	885	-	885
losses recognised	(1)	(2)	(3)
As at March 31, 2022	923	10	933

Valuation inputs and relationships to fair value:

The following table summarises the quantitative information about the significant unobservable inputs used in level 3 fair value measurements.

Particulars	Fair value as at March 31, 2022	Fair value as at March 31, 2021	Significant unobservable inputs	Valuation process	Sensitivity of the inputs to fair value
Investment in unquoted equity shares and compulsorily convertible preference shares (CCPS)	933	51	Earnings growth rate	i) Earnings growth factor for unquoted equity shares and CCPS are estimated based on the market information of similar type of companies and also considering the economic environment impact.	a) Any increase in the earnings growth rate would result in a increase in fair value.
			Discount rate	ii) Discount rates are determined using a capital asset pricing model to calculate a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and risk specific to that asset.	b) Any increase in the discount rate would result in a decrease in the fair value.

27.4 Financial risk management

Financial risk factors

The Company's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks: market risk, credit risk, liquidity risk and other price risk. The Company's primary focus is to foresee the unpredictability of financial markets and seek to minimize potential adverse effects on its financial performance. The primary market risk to the Company is foreign exchange risk.

Foreign exchange risk

The Company operates internationally and a major portion of the business is dominated in foreign currency predominantly US Dollar, Pound Sterling and Euro currencies. Consequently the Company is exposed to foreign exchange risk through its services and purchases / import of services from overseas suppliers in various foreign currencies. The Company holds derivative financial instruments such as foreign exchange forward contracts to mitigate the risk of changes in exchange rates on foreign currency exposures. The exchange rate between the rupee and foreign currencies has changed substantially in recent years and may fluctuate substantially in the future. Consequently, the results of the Company's operations are affected as the rupee appreciates/ depreciates against these currencies.

The Company monitors and manages its financial risks by analysing its foreign exchange exposures.

The Company, in accordance with its Board approved risk management policies and procedures, enters into foreign exchange forward contracts to manage its exposure in foreign exchange rates.

The Company has applied the hedge accounting principles set out in Indian Accounting Standard – 109 "Financial Instruments" (Ind AS - 109) in respect of such derivative contracts, designated in a hedging relationship, used to hedge its risks associated with foreign currency fluctuations relating to certain highly probable forecast transactions. Accordingly, in respect of all such outstanding contracts as at March 31, 2022 that were designated as effective hedges of highly probable forecast transactions, (loss)/ gain aggregating ₹ 128 (net of tax ₹ 69) (March 31, 2021: ₹ 124 (net of tax ₹ 67)) have been recognised under the cash flow hedge reserve.

Derivative financial instruments:

Outstanding forward exchange contracts as on March 31, 2022:

Currency	No. of contracts	Amount in foreign currency	Amount in ₹	Buy/Sell	Cross currency
AUD	35	28,000,000	1,605	Sell	Rupees
CAD	27	18,000,000	1,115	Sell	Rupees
EUR	40	30,000,000	2,743	Sell	Rupees
GBP	13	7,200,000	767	Sell	Rupees
USD	74	75,200,000	5,858	Sell	Rupees

Outstanding forward exchange contracts as on March 31, 2021:

Currency	No. of contracts	Amount in foreign currency	Amount in ₹	Buy/Sell	Cross currency
AUD	32	26,900,000	1,526	Sell	Rupees
CAD	25	16,900,000	1,003	Sell	Rupees
EUR	33	28,450,000	2,611	Sell	Rupees
GBP	14	6,500,000	666	Sell	Rupees
USD	64	68,000,000	5,245	Sell	Rupees

All outstanding forward exchange contracts as at March 31, 2022 and March 31, 2021 have maturity period of less than one year.

Sensitivity analysis:

In respect of the Company's forward exchange contracts, a 5% increase/decrease in the respective exchange rates of each of the currencies underlying such contracts would have resulted in:

* an approximately ₹ (577)/ 577 (decrease)/increase in the Company's other comprehensive income as at March 31, 2022.

* an approximately ₹ (528)/ 528 (decrease)/increase in the Company's other comprehensive income as at March 31, 2021.

Foreign currency exposure unhedged

The Company's exposure to the risk of changes in foreign exchange rates relates primarily to the volatility of the Company's net financial assets (viz. which includes cash and cash equivalents, trade receivables, other financial assets, trade payables, other financial liabilities), which are denominated in various foreign currencies (USD, Euro, UK pound sterling, Aus \$, SGD, CAD, Yen etc.)

Sensitivity analysis:

For the year ended March 31, 2022 and March 31, 2021, every 5% increase / decrease of the respective foreign currencies compared to functional currency of the Company would impact profit before tax by ₹ 110 / (₹ 110) and ₹ 113 / (₹ 113) respectively.

Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the Company if a customer or counterparty to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations, and arises principally from the Company's receivables from customers and investment securities. Financial instruments that are subject to concentrations of credit risk principally consist of trade receivables, investments, derivative financial instruments, cash and cash equivalents, bank deposits and other financial assets. None of the financial instruments of the Company result in material concentration of credit risk, except for trade receivables. Credit risk is managed through credit approvals, establishing credit limits and continuously monitoring the creditworthiness of customers to which the Company grants credit terms in the normal course of business. The Company establishes an allowance for doubtful debts and impairment that represents its estimate of expected losses in respect of trade and other receivables and investments.

In addition, the Company is exposed, to credit risk in relation to financial guarantees given to subsidiary's banks. The Company's exposure in this respect is limited to the maximum amount the Company could have to pay if the guarantee is called on (refer note 23 (A))

The following table gives details in respect of percentage of total receivables and unbilled receivables from top direct customer and top five direct customers:

Particulars	(in %)	
	Year ended	
	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
Receivables from top customer	15.47	10.85
Receivables from top five customers	51.48	38.63

Investments:

The Company limits its exposure to credit risk by generally investing in liquid securities and only with counterparties that have a good credit rating. The Company does not expect any losses from non-performance by these counter-parties, and does not have any significant concentration of exposures to specific industry sectors or specific country risks.

Liquidity risk

The Company's principal sources of liquidity are cash & bank balances, investments in mutual funds and cash generated from operations. The Company believes that working capital is sufficient to meet its current requirements. Accordingly, no liquidity risk is perceived.

As of March 31, 2022 and March 31, 2021, the Company had unutilized credit limits from banks of ₹ 2,669 and ₹ 2,643, respectively. The returns/ statements filed by the Company with such banks are in agreement with the books of accounts of the Company.

As of March 31, 2022, the Company had working capital of ₹ 13,575, (March 31, 2021: ₹ 14,151) including cash and bank balances of ₹ 8,749 (March 31, 2021: ₹ 11,543)

The table below provides details regarding the contractual maturities of significant financial liabilities (excluding lease liabilities) as at March 31, 2022:

Particulars	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2 years and above
Trade payables	2,598	63	-
Other financial liabilities	136	28	-
Total	2,734	91	-

The table below provides details regarding the contractual maturities of significant financial liabilities (excluding lease liabilities) as at March 31, 2021:

Particulars	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2 years and above
Trade payables	2,752	-	-
Other financial liabilities	103	32	-
Total	2,855	32	-

Note: The Company's obligation towards payment of lease liabilities has been included in note 3C.

Other price risks

The Company is exposed to equity price risks arising from equity investments. Certain of the Company's equity investments are held for strategic rather than trading purposes.

28. Segment information

Segment information has been presented in the Consolidated Financial Statements in accordance with Ind AS 108 notified under the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015.

29. Disclosures under 34(3) of SEBI (listing obligation and disclosure requirement) regulations, 2015:

The details of loans and advances to subsidiaries / joint venture are given below (refer note 24):

Particulars	Relationship	Nature	As at		Maximum amount outstanding at any time during the year ended	
			March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
Cyient KK	Subsidiary	Advance	6	6	6	6
Cyient DLM Private Limited	Subsidiary	Advance	2	2	2	2
Infotech HAL Limited	Joint Venture	Advance	-	-	-	-
Cyient Insights Private Limited	Subsidiary	Loan	115	162	161	162
Cyient DLM Private Limited	Subsidiary	Loan	1,536	1,311	1,736	1,611
Cyient Solutions and Systems Private Limited (refer note 6)	Subsidiary	Loan	311	311	311	311
Total			1,970	1,792	2,216	2,092

30. Disclosures required under Section 22 of the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006

Particulars	As at	
	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
(i) Principal amount remaining unpaid to any supplier as at the end of the accounting year	21	11
(ii) Interest due thereon remaining unpaid to any supplier as at the end of the accounting year	-	-
(iii) The amount of interest paid along with the amounts of the payment made to the supplier beyond the appointed day	-	-
(iv) The amount of interest due and payable for the year	-	-
(v) The amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of the accounting year	-	-
(vi) The amount of further interest due and payable even in the succeeding year, until such date when the interest dues as above are actually paid	-	-

The disclosures in respect of the amounts payable to such enterprises as at March 31, 2022 and March 31, 2021 has been made in the financial statements based on information received and available with the Group. Further in view of the Management, the impact of interest, if any, that may be payable in accordance with the provisions of the Act is not expected to be material. The Group has not received any claim for interest from any supplier as at the balance sheet date.

31. Dividends distribution made and proposed

Particulars	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
Cash dividends on equity shares declared and paid:		
Final dividend for the year ended on March 31, 2021 : ₹ 17 per share (March 31, 2020: ₹ Nil per share)	1,871	-
Interim dividend for the year ended on March 31, 2022 : ₹ 10 per share (March 31, 2021: ₹ Nil per share)	1,102	-
Total#*	2,973	-
Proposed dividends on equity shares:		
Final dividend for the year ended on March 31, 2022 : ₹ 14 per share (March 31, 2021: ₹ 17)	1,544	1,871
	1,544	1,871

Includes unclaimed dividend amount of ₹ 5 (2020-21: ₹ Nil)

*Includes dividend on treasury shares ₹ 21 (2020-21: ₹ Nil)

Proposed dividends on equity shares are subject to approval at the annual general meeting and are not recognised as a liability as at March 31, 2022.

With effect from April 1, 2020, the Dividend Distribution Tax ('DDT') payable by the company under section 115O of Income Tax Act was abolished and a withholding tax was introduced on the payment of dividend. As a result, dividend is now taxable in the hands of the recipient.

The dividend declared/proposed and paid is in accordance with Section 123 of The Companies Act, 2013.

32. Ratios

Particulars	Numerator	Denominator	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021	% Variance	Reason for variance
(a) Current Ratio	Current Asset	Current Liabilities	4.45	4.04	10%	
(b) Debt-Equity Ratio	Total Debt*	Shareholder's Equity	0.05	0.05	3%	
(c) Debt Service Coverage Ratio	Earnings for debt service = Net profit after taxes + Non-cash operating expenses+ finance cost	Debt service = Interest & Lease Payments + Principal Repayments	13.36	7.74	73%	Note 1(a)
(d) Return on Equity Ratio	Net Profits after taxes	Average Shareholder's Equity	23%	12%	84%	Note 1(a)
(e) Trade Receivables turnover ratio	Net credit sales = Gross credit sales - sales return	Average Trade Receivable	3.94	2.77	42%	Note 1(b)
(f) Trade payables turnover ratio	Other expenses + Employee benefit expenses	Average Trade Payable	4.63	3.84	20%	
(g) Net capital turnover ratio	Net sales = Total sales - sales return	Working capital = Current assets – Current liabilities	1.29	0.98	32%	Note 1(c)
(h) Net profit ratio	Net Profit after taxes	Net sales = Total sales - sales return	33%	20%	61%	Note 1(a)
(i) Return on Capital employed	Earnings before interest and taxes	Capital Employed = Tangible Net Worth + Total Debt*	26%	15%	74%	Note 1(a)
(j) Return on investment#	Finance Income	Time weighted average Investment	3.38%	-	-	

*Debt represents lease liabilities and sale and lease back liability

Mutual funds, Tax free bonds and perpetual bonds are considered for the purpose of computing return on investments.

Explanations given where the change in the ratio is more than 25% as compared to the preceding year.

Note.1: Improvement in ratio is due to: a) Increased earnings on account of overall business growth and dividend from overseas subsidiary company;

b) Improved collections and revenue growth

c) Revenue growth along with higher efficiency on working capital improvements"

33. Other statutory information

- (i) The Company does not have any Benami property, where any proceeding has been initiated or pending against the Group for holding any Benami property.
 - (ii) The Company does not have any transactions with companies struck off.
 - (iii) The Company does not have any charges or satisfaction which is yet to be registered with ROC beyond the statutory period,
 - (iv) The Company has not traded or invested in Crypto currency or Virtual Currency during the financial year.
 - (v) The Company has not been declared wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or government or any government authority.
 - (vi) The Company has not advanced or loaned or invested funds to any other person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (Intermediaries) with the understanding that the Intermediary shall:
 - (a) directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the company (Ultimate Beneficiaries) or
 - (b) provide any guarantee, security or the like to or on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries
 - (vii) The Company has not received any fund from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (Funding Party) with the understanding (whether recorded in writing or otherwise) that the Group shall:
 - (a) directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party (Ultimate Beneficiaries) or
 - (b) provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries,
 - (viii) The Company has not any such transaction which is not recorded in the books of accounts that has been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 (such as, search or survey or any other relevant provisions of the Income Tax Act, 1961
34. The code of Social Security, 2020 ('Code') relating to employee benefits during employment and post-employment received Presidential assent in September 2020 and its effective date is yet to be notified. The Company will assess and record the impact of the Code, once it is effective.

35. Previous year figures have been regrouped / reclassified, where necessary, to confirm to the current years' classification.

For **S.R. Batliboi & Associates LLP**
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm registration number: 101049W/E300004

Vikas Pansari
Partner
Membership No.: 093649

Place : Mumbai
Date : April 21, 2022

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors
Cyient Limited

M.M.Murugappan
Non-Executive Chairman
(DIN - 00170478)

Ajay Aggarwal
Executive Director and
Chief Financial Officer
(DIN - 02565242)

Place : Hyderabad
Date : April 21, 2022

Krishna Bodanapu
Managing Director and CEO
(DIN - 00605187)

Sudheendhra Putty
Company Secretary
(M.No. - F5689)

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members of Cyient Limited

Report on the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of Cyient Limited (hereinafter referred to as "the Parent Company"), its subsidiaries (the Parent Company and its subsidiaries together referred to as "the Group") and its joint venture comprising of the Consolidated Balance Sheet as at March 31 2022, the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss, including Statement of Other Comprehensive Income, the Consolidated Cash Flow Statement and the Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity for the year then ended, and notes to the consolidated financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information (hereinafter referred to as "the Consolidated Financial Statements").

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid Consolidated Financial Statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013, as amended ("the Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the consolidated state of affairs of the Group, its joint venture as at March 31, 2022, their consolidated profit including other comprehensive income, their consolidated cash flows and the consolidated statement of changes in equity for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements in accordance with the Standards on Auditing (SAs), as 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 Consolidated Financial Statements' section of our report. We are independent of the Group, joint venture in accordance with the 'Code of Ethics' issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India ('ICAI') together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements under the 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 is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the Consolidated Financial Statements.

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements for the financial year ended March 31, 2022. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters. For each matter below, our description of how our audit addressed the matter is provided in that context.

We have determined the matters described below to be the key audit matters to be communicated in our report. We have fulfilled the responsibilities described in the Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements section of our report, including in relation to these matters.

Accordingly, our audit included the performance of procedures designed to respond to our assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the Consolidated Financial Statements. The results of audit procedures performed by us including those procedures performed to address the matters below, provide the basis for our audit opinion on the accompanying Consolidated Financial Statements.

Key audit matters	How our audit addressed the key audit matter
<p>Impairment assessment of Goodwill and non-current investments carried at fair value through other comprehensive income ("FVOCI") and fair value through profit and loss ("FVTPL") (as described in note 4 and 6 respectively of the Consolidated Financial Statements)</p> <p>As at March 31, 2022, the Group has goodwill of Rs. 6,185 mn on consolidation pertaining to acquisitions and Rs. 1,425 mn of non-current investments carried at FVOCI and FVTPL. The goodwill and non-current investments carried at FVOCI and FVTPL are tested annually for impairment using discounted cash-flow models of recoverable value compared to the carrying value of the assets. A deficit between the recoverable value and carrying value would result in impairment.</p> <p>The inputs to the impairment testing model include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Projected revenue growth, operating margins, operating cash-flows and capex during the periods relating to explicit forecasts. • Stable long-term growth rates beyond explicit forecast period and in perpetuity; and • Discount rates that represent the current market assessment of the risks specific to the cash generating unit, taking into consideration the time value of money. <p>The financial projections basis which the future cash flows have been estimated consider the impact of the economic uncertainties on the discount rates, the projected growth rates and terminal values and subjecting these variables to sensitivity analysis.</p> <p>The annual impairment testing is considered a key audit matter because the assumptions on which the tests are based are highly judgmental and are affected by future market and economic conditions which are inherently uncertain, and because of the materiality of the balances to the Consolidated Financial Statements as a whole.</p>	<p>Our audit procedures include the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • We tested the design and operative effectiveness of management's key internal controls over impairment assessments. • Gained an understanding of and evaluated the methodology used by management to prepare its cash flow forecasts and the appropriateness of the assumptions applied. In making this assessment, we also evaluated the competence, professional qualification, objectivity and independence of Company's specialists involved in the process. • With the assistance of specialists, we assessed the assumptions on the key drivers of the cash flow forecasts including discount rates, expected growth rates and terminal growth rates used; in consideration of the current and estimated future economic conditions. • We assessed the historical accuracy of management's forecasting by comparing actual financial performance to management's previous forecasts. We also analysed the consistency of cash flow forecasts with Management's latest estimates presented to the Board of Directors as part of the budget process. • We assessed the recoverable value headroom by performing sensitivity testing of key assumptions used. • We tested the arithmetical accuracy of the models. • We assessed the adequacy of the related disclosures in note 4 and 6 to the Consolidated Financial Statements.

Key audit matters	How our audit addressed the key audit matter
<p>Accuracy of recognition and measurement of Revenues (as described in note 2 and 21 of the Consolidated Financial Statements)</p> <p>The application of the revenue recognition standard Ind AS 115 – “Revenue from contracts with customers” involves certain key judgements and principles for evaluating various distinctive terms/matters.</p> <p>Revenue contracts with customers have defined delivery milestones with agreed scope of work and pricing for each milestone depending on the nature of service/industry served. The pricing arrangement of these contracts vary between time and material, fixed bid/unit based, etc.</p> <p>Revenue from fixed bid/unit-based contracts, where the performance obligation is satisfied over time has been recognised using the percentage of completion method. Use of the percentage-of-completion method requires the Group to determine the actual efforts or costs expended to date as a proportion of the estimated total efforts or costs to be incurred.</p> <p>Identification of performance obligations involves high degree of judgement and assessment of contractual terms. Also, the estimate of total efforts or remaining efforts to complete fixed bid/unit-based contracts measured using the percentage of completion method involves significant judgement throughout the period of the contract and is subject to revision as the contract progresses based on the latest available information.</p> <p>As the revenue recognition involves significant estimates and judgments, we regard this as a key audit matter.</p>	<p>Our audit procedures include the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Evaluated the design and operating effectiveness of management’s key internal controls over revenue recognition. • Tested relevant information technology systems’ controls relating to contracts and related information used in recording and disclosing revenue. • Substantive testing of sample revenue contracts and performed the following procedures to assess management analysis and impact of Ind AS 115: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Read, analyzed and identified the distinct performance obligations in these contracts. o Compared these performance obligations with that identified and recorded by the Company. o Considered the terms of the contracts and assessed the transaction price including any variable consideration to test revenue. • Sample contracts in respect of revenue recorded for time and material contracts were tested using a combination of approved time sheets including customer acceptances and subsequent invoicing. • In respect of fixed price contracts, progress towards completion of performance obligation used to compute revenue was verified based on actual cost relative to estimated cost from management analysis and systems or external evidence of progress. Also, reviewed cost incurred with estimated cost to identify significant variations and reasons and to verify whether those variations have been considered in estimating the remaining cost to complete the contract.
<p>Allowance for credit losses for trade receivables including unbilled revenue (as described in note 2, 7 and 10 of the Consolidated Financial Statements)</p> <p>As at March 31, 2022, the Group has outstanding trade receivables and unbilled revenue of Rs. 7,333 mn and Rs. 2,986 mn respectively. The Group has determined the allowance for credit losses based on the ageing status and historical loss experience adjusted to reflect current and estimated future economic conditions.</p> <p>We considered this as key audit matter due to the materiality of the amounts and significant estimates and judgements as stated above.</p>	<p>Our audit procedures included the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • We tested the design and operative effectiveness of management’s key internal controls over allowance for credit losses. • We assessed the completeness and accuracy of the information used in the estimation of probability of default and tested historical payment records, correspondence with customers, credit related information and subsequent collection of the customers’ balances. • We assessed the allowance for expected credit loss made by management and performed analysis of ageing of receivables, tested the mathematical accuracy and computation of the allowance for credit losses.

Other Information

The Parent Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Annual Report, but does not include the Consolidated Financial Statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinion on the Consolidated 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 Consolidated Financial Statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether such other information is materially inconsistent with the Consolidated 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 Consolidated Financial Statements

The Parent Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the preparation and presentation of these Consolidated Financial Statements in terms of the requirements of the Act that give a true and fair view of the Consolidated financial position, Consolidated financial performance including other comprehensive income, Consolidated cash flows and Consolidated statement of changes in equity of the Group including its joint venture in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) specified under section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended.

The respective Board of Directors of the companies included in the Group and its joint venture are responsible for maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding of the assets of the Group and its joint venture 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 the 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 Consolidated Financial Statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, which have been used for the purpose of preparation of the Consolidated Financial Statements by the Directors of the Parent Company, as aforesaid.

In preparing the Consolidated Financial Statements, the respective Board of Directors of the companies included in the Group and its joint venture are responsible for assessing the ability of the Group and of its joint venture to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Group or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those respective Board of Directors of the companies included in the Group and its joint venture are also responsible for overseeing the financial reporting process of the Group and its joint venture.

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

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the Consolidated 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 SAs 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 Consolidated Financial Statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with SAs, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the Consolidated 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 Parent 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 ability of the Group 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 Consolidated 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 Group to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the Consolidated Financial Statements, including the disclosures, and whether the Consolidated Financial Statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Group of which we are the independent auditors and whose financial information we have audited, to express an opinion on the Consolidated Financial Statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the audit of the financial statements of such entities included in the Consolidated Financial Statements of which we are the independent auditors.

We communicate with those charged with governance of the Parent Company and such other entities included in the Consolidated Financial Statements of which we are the independent auditors 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.

We also provide those charged with governance with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, related safeguards.

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements for the financial year ended March 31, 2022 and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

Other Matter

The Consolidated Financial Statements include the Group's share of net loss of Rs. Nil for the year ended March 31, 2022, as considered in the Consolidated Financial Statements, in respect of a joint venture, whose financial statements, other financial information have not been audited and whose unaudited financial statements, other unaudited financial information have been furnished to us by the Management. Our opinion, in so far as it relates amounts and disclosures included in respect of joint venture, and our report in terms of sub-sections (3) of Section 143 of the Act in so far as it relates to the aforesaid joint venture, is based solely on such unaudited financial statements and other unaudited financial information. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us by the Management, these financial statements and other financial information are not material to the Group.

Our opinion above on the Consolidated Financial Statements is not modified in respect of this matter.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

1. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 ("the Order"), issued by the Central Government of India in terms of sub-section (11) of section 143 of the Act, based on our audit we give in the "Annexure 1" a statement on the matters specified in paragraph 3(xxi) of the Order.

2. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, 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 purposes of our audit of the aforesaid Consolidated Financial Statements;
- (b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law relating to preparation of the aforesaid consolidation of the financial statements have been kept so far as it appears from our examination of those books;
- (c) The Consolidated Balance Sheet, the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss including the Statement of Other Comprehensive Income, the Consolidated Cash Flow Statement and Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account maintained for the purpose of preparation of the Consolidated Financial Statements;
- (d) In our opinion, the aforesaid Consolidated Financial Statements comply with the Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended;
- (e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors of the Parent Company and its subsidiaries incorporated in India as on March 31, 2022 taken on record by the respective Board of Directors of the Parent Company and its subsidiaries, none of the directors of the Group's companies, incorporated in India, is disqualified as on March 31, 2022 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164 (2) of the Act;
- (f) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls with reference to Consolidated Financial Statements of the Parent Company and its subsidiary companies incorporated in India, and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "Annexure 2" to this report.
- (g) In our opinion, the managerial remuneration for the year ended March 31, 2022 has been paid / provided by the Parent Company and its subsidiary company incorporated in India to their directors in accordance with the provisions of section 197 read with Schedule V to the Act. The provisions of section 197 read with Schedule V of the Act are not applicable to the other two subsidiaries incorporated in India for the year ended March 31, 2022;
- (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:
 - i. The Group had disclosed the impact of pending litigations on its consolidated financial position of the Group in its Consolidated Financial Statements – Refer note 35(A) to the Consolidated Financial Statements;
 - ii. Provision has been made in the Consolidated Financial Statements, as required under the applicable law or accounting standards, for material foreseeable losses, if any, on long-term contracts including derivative contracts – Refer note 16 to the Consolidated Financial Statements in respect of such items as it relates to the Group;
 - iii. There has been no delay in transferring amounts, required to be transferred, to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Parent Company during the year ended March 31, 2021. There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the subsidiaries incorporated in India during the year ended March 31, 2022;
 - iv.
 - a) The respective managements of the Parent Company and its subsidiaries which are companies incorporated in India, have represented to us that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, no funds have been advanced or loaned or invested either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds by the Parent Company or its subsidiaries to or in any other person or entity, including foreign entities ("Intermediaries"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediaries shall, whether, directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the respective Parent Company or its subsidiaries ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries;
 - b) The respective managements of the Parent Company and its subsidiaries, which are companies incorporated in India, have represented to us that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, no funds which are material either individually or in the aggregate have been received by the respective Parent Company or its subsidiaries from any person or entity, including foreign entities ("Funding Parties"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Parent Company or its subsidiaries shall, whether, directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other person or entity identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries; and

- c) Based on the audit procedures that has been considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances performed by us which are companies incorporated in India whose financial statements have been audited under the Act, nothing has come to our notice that has caused us to believe that the representations under sub-clause (a) and (b) contain any material misstatement.
- v. a) The final dividend paid by the Parent Company during the year in respect of the same declared for the previous year is in accordance with section 123 of the Act to the extent it applies to payment of dividend.
b) The interim dividend declared and paid by the Parent Company during the year and until the date of this audit report is in accordance with section 123 of the Act.
c) The Board of Directors of the Parent Company have proposed final dividend for the year which is subject to the approval of the members at the ensuing Annual General Meeting. The dividend declared is in accordance with section 123 of the Act to the extent it applies to declaration of dividend.

For S.R. Batliboi & Associates LLP

Chartered Accountants

ICAI Firm Registration Number: 101049W/E300004

per Vikas Pansari

Partner

Membership Number: 093649

UDIN: 22093649AHMNWJ9970

Place of Signature: Mumbai

Date: April 21, 2022

ANNEXURE '1' REFERRED TO IN PARAGRAPH UNDER THE HEADING "REPORT ON OTHER LEGAL AND REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS" OF OUR REPORT OF EVEN DATE ON THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF CYIENT LIMITED ("THE PARENT COMPANY")

In terms of the information and explanations sought by us and given by the Company and to the best of our knowledge and belief, we state that:

3 (xxi) There are no qualifications or adverse remarks in the Companies (Auditors Report) Order (CARO) reports of the Company and its subsidiary companies included in the Consolidated Financial Statements. The report of a joint venture included in the Consolidated Financial Statements has not been issued by its auditor till the date of our auditor's report.

S.No	Name of the joint venture company	Corporate Identification Number
1	Infotech HAL Limited	U29200KA2007PLC043691

For S.R. Batliboi & Associates LLP

Chartered Accountants

ICAI Firm Registration Number: 101049W/E300004

per Vikas Pansari

Partner

Membership Number: 093649

UDIN: 22093649AHMNWJ9970

Place of Signature: Mumbai

Date: April 21, 2022

ANNEXURE-2 REFERRED TO IN OUR REPORT OF EVEN DATE ON THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF CYIENT LIMITED (“THE PARENT COMPANY”)

Report on the Internal Financial Controls under Clause (i) of Sub-section 3 of Section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013 (“the Act”)

We have audited the internal financial controls with reference to Consolidated Financial Statements of the Parent Company and its subsidiaries (the Parent Company and its subsidiaries together referred to as “the Group”), which are companies incorporated in India, as of March 31, 2022, in conjunction with our audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements of the parent company for the year ended on that date.

Management’s Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

The respective Board of Directors of the companies included in the Group, which are companies incorporated in India, are responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Parent 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 its business, including adherence to the respective 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

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Parent Company’s internal financial controls with reference to Consolidated Financial Statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note and the Standards on Auditing, specified under section 143(10) of the Act, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls, both, issued by ICAI. 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 Consolidated Financial Statements was established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.

Our audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the adequacy of the internal financial controls with reference to Consolidated Financial Statements and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial controls with reference to Consolidated Financial Statements included obtaining an understanding of internal financial controls with reference to Consolidated Financial Statements, 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.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the internal financial controls with reference to Consolidated Financial Statements.

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls with reference to Consolidated Financial Statements

A company’s internal financial controls with reference to Consolidated 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 Consolidated Financial Statements includes 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 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 Consolidated Financial Statements

Because of the inherent limitations of internal financial controls with reference to Consolidated 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 Consolidated Financial Statements to future periods are subject to the risk that the internal financial controls with reference to Consolidated Financial Statements may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or that the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate.

Opinion

In our opinion, the Parent Company and its subsidiary companies, which are companies incorporated in India, have maintained in all material respects, adequate internal financial controls with reference to Consolidated Financial Statements and such internal financial controls with reference to Consolidated Financial Statements were operating effectively as at March 31, 2022, based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Parent Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note issued by the ICAI.

For S.R. Batliboi & Associates LLP

Chartered Accountants

ICAI Firm Registration Number: 101049W/E300004

per Vikas Pansari

Partner

Membership Number: 093649

UDIN: 22093649AHMNWJ9970

Place of Signature: Mumbai

Date: April 21, 2022

Consolidated Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2022

(All amounts in ₹ millions, except share and per share data and where otherwise stated)

Particulars	Notes	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
ASSETS			
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	3A	4,540	4,870
Right of use assets	3C	2,247	2,311
Capital work-in-progress	3B	134	113
Goodwill	4	6,185	5,830
Other intangible assets	5A	477	598
Intangible assets under development	5B	-	763
Financial assets			
(a) Investments	6	3,582	344
(b) Other financial assets	7	257	266
Deferred tax assets (net)	18.2	248	319
Income tax assets (net)	18.3	876	804
Other non-current assets	8	355	192
Total non-current assets		18,901	16,410
Current assets			
Inventories	9	2,790	1,586
Financial assets			
(a) Investments	6	866	-
(b) Trade receivables	10	7,333	8,026
(c) Cash and cash equivalents	11A	12,157	14,408
(d) Other bank balances	11B	509	242
(e) Other financial assets	7	3,476	2,838
Other current assets	8	1,841	1,418
Total current assets		28,972	28,518
Total assets		47,873	44,928
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
EQUITY			
Equity share capital	12	552	550
Other equity	13	30,614	29,023
Equity attributable to Shareholders of the Company		31,166	29,573
Non-controlling interests	14	(32)	(32)
Total equity		31,134	29,541

Particulars	Notes	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
LIABILITIES			
Non-current liabilities			
Financial liabilities			
(a) Borrowings	15	23	453
(b) Trade Payables			
(i) total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises		-	-
(ii) total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises		63	-
(c) Lease liabilities	3C	1,732	1,958
(d) Other financial liabilities	16	345	231
Provisions	17	1,347	1,288
Deferred tax liabilities (net)	18.2	345	182
Other non-current liabilities	19	261	166
Total non-current liabilities		4,116	4,278
Current liabilities			
Financial liabilities			
(a) Borrowings	15	3,241	2,731
(b) Trade payables	20		
(i) total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises		53	72
(ii) total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises		5,206	4,460
(c) Lease liabilities	3C	738	632
(d) Other financial liabilities	16	425	302
Income tax liabilities (net)	18.3	350	296
Provisions	17	414	384
Other current liabilities	19	2,196	2,232
Total current liabilities		12,623	11,109
Total liabilities		16,739	15,387
Total equity and liabilities		47,873	44,928
Corporate information and significant accounting policies	1 & 2		
Accompanying notes form an integral part of the consolidated financial statements			

As per our report of even date

For **S.R. Batliboi & Associates LLP**
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm registration number: 101049W/E300004

Vikas Pansari
Partner
Membership No.: 093649

Place : Mumbai
Date : April 21, 2022

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors
Cyient Limited

M.M. Murugappan
Non-Executive Chairman
(DIN - 00170478)

Ajay Aggarwal
Executive Director and
Chief Financial Officer
(DIN-02565242)

Place : Hyderabad
Date : April 21, 2022

Krishna Bodanapu
Managing Director and CEO
(DIN - 00605187)

Sudheendra Putty
Company Secretary
(M.No. - F5689)

Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended March 31, 2022

(All amounts in ₹ millions, except share and per share data and where otherwise stated)

Particulars	Notes	For the year ended March 31, 2022	For the year ended March 31, 2021
INCOME			
Revenue from operations	21	45,344	41,324
Other income	22	1,121	1,399
Total income		46,465	42,723
EXPENSES			
Employee benefits expense	23	22,665	21,611
Cost of materials consumed	24	5,881	5,165
Changes in inventories of finished goods, stock-in-trade and work-in-progress	25	(175)	98
Finance costs	26	393	433
Depreciation and amortisation expense	27	1,922	1,945
Impairment of non-current assets	36	-	274
Other expenses	28	8,795	8,426
Total expenses		39,481	37,952
Profit before share of profit/ loss from joint venture and tax		6,984	4,771
Share of profit/loss from joint venture	6(iii)	-	-
Profit before tax		6,984	4,771
Tax expense			
Current tax	18.1	1,692	1,351
Deferred tax charge / (credit)	18.1	69	(218)
Total tax expense		1,761	1,133
Profit for the year		5,223	3,638
Other comprehensive income (OCI)			
(a) Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to statement of profit and loss:			
(i) Remeasurements of the net defined benefit liability	17(i)	(52)	(100)
(ii) Equity instruments through other comprehensive income	13	(1)	-
(iii) Income tax relating to items that will not be reclassified to statement of profit and loss	18.1 (B)	11	22

Particulars	Notes	For the year ended March 31, 2022	For the year ended March 31, 2021
(b) Items that will be reclassified subsequently to statement of profit and loss:			
(i) Exchange differences in translating the financial statements of foreign operations	13	57	105
(ii) Effective portion of gain on designated portion of hedging instruments in a cash flow hedge	13	6	313
(iii) Income tax on items that will be reclassified to statement of profit and loss	18.1 (B)	(2)	(109)
Total other comprehensive income for the year		19	231
Total comprehensive income for the year		5,242	3,869
Profit for the year attributable to:			
- Shareholders of the Company		5,223	3,638
- Non-controlling interests		-	-
		5,223	3,638
Other comprehensive income for the year attributable to:			
- Shareholders of the Company		19	231
- Non-controlling interests		-	-
		19	231
Total comprehensive income for the year attributable to:			
- Shareholders of the Company		5,242	3,869
- Non-controlling interests		-	-
		5,242	3,869
Earnings per equity share (par value of ₹ 5 each)	29		
Basic (₹)		47.75	33.08
Diluted (₹)		47.54	33.06
Corporate information and significant accounting policies	1 & 2		
Accompanying notes form an integral part of the consolidated financial statements			

As per our report of even date

For **S.R. Batliboi & Associates LLP**
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm registration number: 101049W/E300004

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors
Cyient Limited

Vikas Pansari
Partner
Membership No.: 093649

M.M. Murugappan
Non-Executive Chairman
(DIN - 00170478)

Krishna Bodanapu
Managing Director and CEO
(DIN - 00605187)

Ajay Aggarwal
Executive Director and
Chief Financial Officer
(DIN-02565242)

Sudheendhra Putty
Company Secretary
(M.No. - F5689)

Place : Mumbai
Date : April 21, 2022

Place : Hyderabad
Date : April 21, 2022

Consolidated statement of changes in equity for the year ended March 31, 2022

(All amounts in ₹ millions, except share and per share data and where otherwise stated)

a. Equity share capital

Particulars	Notes	Amount
Balance as at April 1, 2020		550
Issue of shares during the year*	12A	0
Balance as at March 31, 2021		550
Issue of shares during the year	12A	2
Balance as at March 31, 2022		552

* During the year, the Company allotted 287,604 (March 31, 2021 - 58,591) equity shares of ₹ 5 each valuing ₹ 1.44 (March 31, 2021 - ₹ 0.29) (rounded off), consequent to the exercise of the stock options by the associates of the Company under the Associate Stock Option Plan.

b. Other equity

Particulars	Notes	Attributable to shareholders of the Company										Non-controlling Interests (NCI)	Total other equity (Including NCI)	
		Reserves and surplus					Items of other comprehensive income							
		Capital redemption reserve	Securities premium	General reserve	Share based payments reserve	Special Economic Zone (SEZ) Re-investment reserve	Retained earnings	Treasury shares	Share application money pending allotment	Capital reserve	Cash flow hedge reserve			Foreign currency translation reserve
Balance as at April 1, 2020		16	2,075	5,139	106	-	16,652	-	35	(80)	1,111	5	(32)	25,027
Profit for the year	13	-	-	-	-	-	3,638	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,638
Other comprehensive income	13	-	-	-	-	-	(78)	-	-	204	105	-	-	231
Total comprehensive income for the year		-	-	-	-	-	3,560	-	-	204	105	-	-	3,869
Issue of shares under Company's associate stock option plan/Share application money	13	-	36	-	(5)	-	-	7	-	-	-	-	-	38
Share based payments expense	13	-	-	-	57	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	57
Balance as at March 31, 2021		16	2,111	5,139	158	-	20,212	-	7	35	124	1,216	(32)	28,991

Particulars	Notes	Attributable to shareholders of the Company										Non-controlling Interests (NCI)	Total other equity (Including NCI)		
		Reserves and surplus					Items of other comprehensive income								
		Capital redemption reserve	Securities premium	General reserve	Share based payments reserve	Special Economic Zone (SEZ) Re-investment Reserve	Retained earnings	Treasury shares	Share application money pending allotment	Capital reserve	Cash flow hedge reserve			Foreign currency translation Reserve	Equity instruments through OCI
Profit for the year	13	-	-	-	-	5,223	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,223
Other comprehensive income	13	-	-	-	-	(41)	-	-	-	4	57	(1)	-	-	19
Total comprehensive income for the year		-	-	-	-	5,182	-	-	-	4	57	(1)	-	-	5,242
Issue of shares under Company's associate stock option plan/against Share application money	13	-	184	-	(56)	-	-	(7)	-	-	-	-	-	-	121
Purchase of treasury shares	13	-	-	-	-	-	(950)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(950)
Share based payment expense	13	-	-	-	130	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	130
Dividends	38	-	-	-	-	(2,952)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(2,952)
Transfer to SEZ re-investment reserve	13	-	-	-	-	65	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance as at March 31, 2022		16	2,295	5,139	232	65	22,377	(950)	-	35	128	1,273	4	(32)	30,582

Accompanying notes form an integral part of the consolidated financial statements

As per our report of even date

For **S.R. Batliboi & Associates LLP**

Chartered Accountants

ICAI Firm registration number: 101049W/E300004

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors
Cyient Limited

M.M. Murugappan

Non-Executive Chairman
(DIN - 00170478)

Krishna Bodanapu

Managing Director and CEO
(DIN - 00605187)

Vikas Pansari

Partner
Membership No.: 093649

Ajay Aggarwal

Executive Director and
Chief Financial Officer
(DIN-02565242)

Sudheendra Putty

Company Secretary
(M.No. - F5689)

Place : Mumbai

Date : April 21, 2022

Place : Hyderabad

Date : April 21, 2022

Consolidated Cash Flow Statement for the Year Ended March 31, 2022

(All amounts in ₹ millions, except share and per share data and where otherwise stated)

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2022	For the year ended March 31, 2021
A. CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Profit for the year	5,223	3,638
<i>Adjustments for:</i>		
Tax expense	1,761	1,133
Depreciation and amortisation expense	1,922	1,945
Impairment of non-current assets	-	274
Profit on sale of property, plant and equipment and termination of leases (net)	(29)	(25)
Finance costs	393	433
Interest income	(479)	(497)
Liabilities no longer required written back	-	(341)
Fair value changes in liability towards acquisition of business	52	-
(Gain)/Loss on fair valuation of investments carried at FVTPL	(19)	86
Gain from mutual funds	(11)	-
Share-based payments to employees	130	57
Provision for expected credit loss, net	36	381
Unrealised forex (gain)/loss, net	(9)	80
Operating profit before working capital changes	8,970	7,164
<i>Changes in operating assets and liabilities:</i>		
Adjustments for (increase) / decrease in operating assets:		
Trade receivables	744	(900)
Other financial assets	(725)	1,838
Inventories	(1,203)	681
Other assets	(609)	120
Adjustments for increase / (decrease) in operating liabilities:		
Trade payables	756	737
Other liabilities	45	194
Provisions	19	16
Cash generated from operations	7,997	9,850
Net income taxes paid	(1,652)	(1,292)
Net cash flow from operating activities (A)	6,345	8,558

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2022	For the year ended March 31, 2021
B. CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Payment towards purchase of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets	(647)	(985)
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment	21	36
Payments towards purchase of investments*	(3,250)	(15)
Interest received	545	397
Net cash outflow on acquisition of subsidiary (refer note (ii) below)	(180)	(622)
Settlement of deferred consideration pertaining to prior year acquisitions	(45)	(99)
Movement in other bank balances (net)	(267)	281
Net cash flow used in investing activities (B)	(3,823)	(1,007)
C. CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Purchase of treasury shares (refer note 12(F))	(950)	-
Proceeds from shares issued on exercise of associate stock options	121	37
Interest paid	(166)	(213)
Repayment of non-current borrowings	(447)	(394)
Movement in current borrowings (net)	(98)	(1,072)
Repayment of lease liabilities	(962)	(925)
Proceeds from sale and leaseback of assets	9	51
Dividends paid (includes transfer to investor education and protection fund)	(2,952)	(10)
Net cash flow used in financing activities (C)	(5,445)	(2,526)
Net increase/(decrease) in Cash and cash equivalents (A+B+C)	(2,923)	5,025
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	13,989	8,995
Effect of exchange differences on translation of foreign currency cash and cash equivalents	52	(31)
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year (refer note below)	11,118	13,989

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2022	For the year ended March 31, 2021
Notes:		
(i) Cash and cash equivalents comprises of: (refer note 11A)		
Cash on hand	-	1
Balances with banks		
in current accounts	3,682	3,667
in deposit accounts	5,103	10,633
Deposits with financial institutions	3,150	-
Unpaid dividend	19	24
Remittances in transit	203	83
	12,157	14,408
Bank overdraft account balances	(1,039)	(419)
	11,118	13,989

(ii) Net cash outflow on acquisition of subsidiary:

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2022	For the year ended March 31, 2021
Consideration paid in cash	255	646
Less: Cash and cash equivalent balances acquired on the acquisition	(75)	(24)
Net cash outflow on acquisition of subsidiary	180	622

*Excludes purchase of investment in consideration of transfer of intangible assets under development (refer note 5B(a)).

Accompanying notes form an integral part of the consolidated financial statements

As per our report of even date

For **S.R. Batliboi & Associates LLP**
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm registration number: 101049W/E300004

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors
Cyient Limited

Vikas Pansari
Partner
Membership No.: 093649

M.M. Murugappan
Non-Executive Chairman
(DIN - 00170478)

Krishna Bodanapu
Managing Director and CEO
(DIN - 00605187)

Ajay Aggarwal
Executive Director and
Chief Financial Officer
(DIN-02565242)

Sudheendhra Putty
Company Secretary
(M.No. - F5689)

Place : Mumbai
Date : April 21, 2022

Place : Hyderabad
Date : April 21, 2022

Notes Forming Part of the Consolidated Financial Statements for the Year Ended March 31, 2022

All amounts in ₹ millions, except share and per share data and where otherwise stated

1. Corporate information

Cyient Limited ('Cyient' or 'the Company') and its subsidiaries (collectively referred to as 'the Group') and its joint venture is engaged in providing global technology services and solutions specialising in geospatial, engineering design, IT solutions and data analytics. The Group also specialises in the areas of total electronics manufacturing solutions in the fields of medical, industrial, automotive, telecommunications, defence and aerospace applications, including manufacturing and machining of components for aerospace, automotive and defence industries. The Company is a public limited Company incorporated in India and has its headquarters and development facilities in India and serves a global customer base through its subsidiaries and joint ventures in the United States of America (USA), United Kingdom (UK), Germany, Japan, Australia and Singapore. Cyient Group's range of services include digitisation of drawings and maps, photogrammetry, computer aided design/engineering (CAD/CAE), design and modelling, repair development engineering, reverse engineering application software development, software products development, consulting, analytics and implementation. Cyient Group specialises in software services and solutions for the manufacturing, utilities, telecommunications, transportation & logistics, local government and financial services markets. Further, the Group is also engaged in the business of manufacturing, assembling, integrating, testing and sale of unmanned aerial systems.

The Company's shares are listed on the BSE Limited and National Stock Exchange of India Limited. The registered office of the Company is located at 4th Floor, "A" Wing, Plot No. 11, Software Units Layout, Infocity, Madhapur, Hyderabad 500 081, India.

The consolidated financial statements were authorised for issue in accordance with a resolution of the directors on April 21, 2022.

2. Significant accounting policies

2.1 Statement of compliance

The consolidated financial statements of the Group have been prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) notified under the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 (as amended from time to time) and presentation requirements of Division

II of Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013, (Ind AS compliant Schedule III), as applicable to the Consolidated financial statements.

2.2 Basis of preparation and presentation

These consolidated financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis except for the following assets and liabilities which have been measured at fair value a) Derivative financial instruments and b) Certain financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value (refer accounting policy regarding financial instruments) and consistent with previous year subject to changes in accounting policies. The consolidated financial statements are presented in INR and all values are rounded to the nearest millions, except when otherwise indicated.

Current versus non-current classification

The Group presents assets and liabilities in the balance sheet based on current/ non-current classification. An asset is treated as current when it is:

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

All other assets are classified as non-current.

A liability is current when:

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

The Group classifies all other liabilities as non-current.

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

The operating cycle is the time between the acquisition of assets for processing and their realisation in cash and cash equivalents. The group has identified twelve months as its operating cycle.

2.3 Basis of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements incorporate the financial statements of the Company and entities controlled by the Company and its subsidiaries. Control is achieved when the Company:

- has power over the investee;
- is exposed, or has rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the investee; and
- has the ability to use its power to affect its returns.

Generally, there is a presumption that a majority of voting rights result in control. To support this presumption and when the Group has less than a majority of the voting or similar rights of an investee, the Group considers all relevant facts and circumstances in assessing whether it has power over an investee, including:

- The contractual arrangement with the other vote holders of the investee;
- Rights arising from other contractual arrangements;
- The Group's voting rights and potential voting rights; and
- The size of the group's holding of voting rights relative to the size and dispersion of the holdings of the other voting rights holders.

The Group re-assesses whether or not it controls an investee if facts and circumstances indicate that there are changes to one or more of the three elements of control. Consolidation of a subsidiary begins when the Group obtains control over the subsidiary and ceases when the Group loses control of the subsidiary. Assets, liabilities, income and expenses of a subsidiary acquired or disposed of during the year are included in the consolidated financial statements from the date the Group gains control until the date the Group ceases to control the subsidiary.

Consolidated financial statements are prepared using uniform accounting policies for like transactions and other events in similar circumstances. If a member of the group uses accounting policies other than those adopted in the consolidated financial statements for like transactions and events in similar circumstances, appropriate adjustments are made to that group member's financial statements in preparing the consolidated financial statements to ensure conformity with the group's accounting policies.

Profit or loss and each component of other comprehensive income are attributed to the owners of the Company and to the non-controlling interests. Total comprehensive income of subsidiaries is attributed to the owners of the Company and to the non-controlling interests even if this results in the non-controlling interests having a deficit balance.

The financial statements of all entities used for the purpose of consolidation are drawn up to same reporting date as that of the Company.

Consolidation procedures

- Combining like items of assets, liabilities, equity, income, expenses and cash flows of the Company with those of its subsidiaries.
- Offset (eliminate) the carrying amount of the Company's investment in each subsidiary and the Company's portion of equity of each subsidiary.
- All intragroup assets and liabilities, equity, income, expenses, and cash flows relating to transactions between members of the Group are eliminated in full on consolidation.

2.4 Use of estimates and judgements

The preparation of the consolidated financial statements in conformity with Ind AS requires the management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions considered in the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosures relating to contingent liabilities as at the date of the consolidated financial statements and the reported amounts of income and expenditure for the periods presented. The management believes that the estimates used in preparation of the consolidated financial statements are prudent and reasonable.

Future results could differ from these estimates. Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. The effects of changes in accounting estimates are reflected in the consolidated financial statements in the period in which results are known and, if material, are disclosed in the consolidated financial statements.

Significant areas of estimation of uncertainty and critical judgments in applying accounting policies that have the most significant effect on the amounts recognised in the consolidated financial statements such as:

- Impairment assessment of Goodwill and Intangible assets under development
- Revenue recognition and related cost estimation
- Share based payments
- Provision for income tax and recoverability of deferred tax assets
- Fair Value measurement of financial instruments
- Allowance for credit losses on receivables and unbilled revenue

2.5 Estimation of uncertainties relating to the global health pandemic from COVID-19

The Group has considered the possible effects that may result from the pandemic relating to COVID-19 on the carrying amounts of receivables, unbilled revenues, goodwill and intangible assets. In developing the assumptions relating to the possible future uncertainties in the global economic conditions because of this pandemic, the Group, as at the date of approval of these financial statements, has used internal and external sources of information including credit reports and related information, economic forecasts and consensus estimates from market sources on the expected future performance of the Group. The Group has performed sensitivity analysis on the assumptions used and, based on the current estimates, expects the carrying amount of these assets will be recovered. The impact of COVID-19 on the Group's financial statements may differ from that estimated as at the date of approval of these consolidated financial statements.

2.6 Business combination and goodwill

The Company accounts for its business combinations under acquisition method of accounting. The consideration transferred in a business combination is measured at fair value, which is calculated as the sum of the acquisition-date fair value of the assets transferred by the Group, liabilities incurred by the Group to the former owners of the acquiree and the equity interest issued by the Group in exchange of control of the acquiree. Acquisition related costs are generally recognised in consolidated statement of profit and loss as incurred.

Goodwill is measured as the excess of the sum of the consideration transferred, the amount of any non-controlling interests in the acquiree, and the fair value of the acquirer's previously held equity interest in the acquiree, if any over the net of the acquisition-date amounts of the identifiable assets acquired and the liabilities assumed.

If those amounts are less than the fair value of the net identifiable assets of the business acquired, the difference is recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in equity as capital reserve provided there is clear evidence of the underlying reasons for classifying the business combination as a bargain purchase. In other cases, the bargain purchase gain is recognised directly in equity as capital reserve.

When the consideration transferred by the Group in a business combination includes assets or liabilities resulting from a contingent consideration arrangement, the contingent consideration is measured at its acquisition-date fair value and included as part of the

consideration transferred in business combination. Changes in the fair value of the contingent consideration that qualify as measurement period adjustments are adjusted retrospectively, with corresponding adjustments against goodwill or capital reserve, as the case may be. Measurement period adjustments are adjustments that arise from the additional information obtained during the 'measurement period' (which cannot exceed one year from the acquisition date) about facts and circumstances that existed as on the acquisition date.

The subsequent accounting for changes in the fair value of the contingent consideration that do not qualify as measurement period adjustments and are classified as an asset or liability and are remeasured at fair value at subsequent reporting dates with the corresponding gain or loss being recognised in consolidated statement of profit and loss.

Acquisition of some or all of the non-controlling interest ("NCI") is accounted for as a transaction with equity holders in their capacity as equity holders. Consequently, the difference arising between the fair value of the purchase consideration paid and the carrying value of the NCI is recorded as an adjustment to retained earnings that is attributable to the Company. No goodwill is recognised as a result of such transactions.

Where settlement of any part of cash consideration is deferred, the amounts payable in the future are discounted to their present value as at the date of exchange. The discount rate used is the entity's incremental borrowing rate, being the rate at which a similar borrowing could be obtained from an independent financier under comparable terms and conditions.

Business combinations arising from entities that are under the common control are accounted at historical cost. The difference between any consideration given and the aggregate historical carrying amounts of assets and liabilities of the entity are recorded in other equity.

Goodwill

Goodwill arising on an acquisition of a business is carried at cost as established at the date of acquisition of the business less accumulated impairment losses, if any.

For the purposes of impairment testing, goodwill is allocated to each of the Group's cash generating units that is expected to benefit from the synergies of the combination.

A cash generating unit to which goodwill has been allocated is tested for impairment annually or more frequently when there is an indication that the unit may be impaired. Any impairment loss for goodwill is recognised

directly in consolidated statement of profit and loss. An impairment loss recognised for goodwill is not reversed in the subsequent periods.

2.7 Foreign currency translation

i) Functional and presentation currency

These consolidated financial statements are presented in Indian rupees, which is the functional and presentation currency of the Company. For each entity the Group determines the functional currency and items included in the financial statements of each entity are measured using that functional currency.

ii) Transactions and balances

Foreign currency denominated monetary assets and liabilities are translated into the relevant functional currency at exchange rates in effect at the balance sheet date. The gains or losses resulting from such translations are included in net profit in the consolidated statement of profit and loss. Non-monetary assets and non-monetary liabilities denominated in a foreign currency and measured at fair value are translated at the exchange rate prevalent at the date when the fair value was determined. Non-monetary assets and non-monetary liabilities denominated in a foreign currency and measured at historical cost are translated at the exchange rate prevalent at the date of the transaction.

Transaction gains or losses realised upon settlement of foreign currency transactions are included in determining net profit for the period in which the transaction is settled.

iii) Group companies

The results and financial position of foreign operations (none of which has the currency of a hyperinflationary economy) that have a functional currency different from the presentation currency is translated into the presentation currency as follows:

- Assets and liabilities are translated at the closing rate at the date of balance sheet;
- Income and expenses are translated at average exchange rates;
- All resulting exchange differences are recognised in other comprehensive income; and
- When a foreign operation is sold, the associated exchange differences are reclassified to consolidated statement of profit and loss, as part of gain or loss on sale.

2.8 Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment are stated at cost, less accumulated depreciation and impairment, if any. Costs directly attributable to the acquisition are capitalised until the property, plant and equipment are ready for use, as intended by management. Capital work in progress is stated at cost, net of accumulated impairment loss, if any.

The Group depreciates property, plant and equipment over their estimated useful lives using the straight-line method as per the useful life prescribed in Schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013 except in respect of the following categories of assets, in whose case the life of the assets has been assessed 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. Freehold land is not depreciated.

Type of asset	Useful life
Building	28 years
Leasehold improvements	Shorter of lease period or estimated useful lives
Computers	3 years
Plant and equipment	10 years
Furniture and fixtures	3-10 years
Electrical installations	3-10 years
Vehicles	8 years
Tools and equipment	5 years

Depreciation methods, useful lives and residual values are reviewed periodically including at each financial year-end.

An item of property, plant and equipment is derecognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected to arise from the continued use of the asset. Any gain or loss arising on the disposal or retirement of an item of property, plant and equipment is determined as the difference between the sales proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and is recognised in 'other income' of the consolidated statement of profit and loss.

The residual values, useful lives and methods of depreciation of property, plant and equipment are reviewed at each financial year end and adjusted prospectively, if appropriate.

2.9 Intangible assets

Intangible assets are stated at cost less accumulated amortisation and impairment.

Intangible assets acquired in a business combination and recognised separately from goodwill are initially recognised at their fair value at the acquisition date (which is regarded as their cost). Subsequent to initial recognition, intangible assets acquired in a business combination are reported at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses.

Intangible assets are amortised over their estimated useful life on a straight-line basis as follows:

Type of asset	Useful life
Computer software	3 years/ Over the period of the respective project
Technology/ Intellectual property	2 - 6 years
Customer contracts	2 - 6 years
Process knowhow	5 years
Other intangible assets	Over the period of the respective project

An intangible asset is de-recognised on disposal, or when no future economic benefits are expected from use. Gains or losses arising from de-recognition of an intangible asset, measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset, are recognised in 'other income' of consolidated statement of profit and loss when the asset is de-recognised.

Expenditure incurred towards development is eligible for capitalisation are carried as intangible assets under development where such assets are not yet ready for their intended use.

Amortisation methods and useful lives are reviewed periodically at each financial year-end.

Research and development costs

Research costs are expensed as incurred. Development costs are expensed as incurred unless technical and commercial feasibility of the project is demonstrated, future economic benefits are probable, availability of resources to complete the asset is established, the Group has intention and ability to complete and use the asset and the costs are reliably measured, in which case such expenditure is capitalised. The amount capitalised comprises expenditure that can be directly attributed or allocated on a reasonable and consistent basis for

creating, producing and making the asset ready for its intended use.

Amortization and impairment of development cost:

Following initial recognition of the development expenditure as an asset, the asset is carried at cost less any accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. Amortisation of the asset begins when development is complete and the asset is available for use. It is amortised over the period of expected future benefit. Amortisation expense is recognised in the statement of profit and loss unless such expenditure forms part of carrying value of another asset.

During the period of development, the asset is tested for impairment annually.

2.10 Leases

Group as a lessee

The Group 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.

At the date of commencement of the lease, the Group recognizes a right-of-use asset ("ROU") 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 low value leases. For these short-term and low value leases, the Group recognizes the lease payments as an operating expense on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease.

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

i) Right-of-use assets

The right-of-use assets are initially recognized at cost, which comprises the initial amount of the lease liability adjusted for any lease payments made at or prior to the commencement date of the lease plus any initial direct costs less any lease incentives. They are subsequently measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses and adjusted for any remeasurement of lease liabilities.

Right-of-use assets are depreciated from the commencement date on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the lease term and useful life of the underlying asset. Right of use assets are evaluated for recoverability whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate

that their carrying amounts may not be recoverable. The right-of-use assets are also subject to impairment.

ROU asset	Useful lives
Leasehold land	15-33 years
Buildings	2-15 years
Computers	2-4 years

ii) Lease liabilities

The lease liability is initially measured at amortized cost at the present value of the future lease payments. The lease payments are discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease or, if not readily determinable, using the incremental borrowing rates in the country of domicile of the leases. After the commencement date, the amount of lease liabilities is increased to reflect the accretion of interest and reduced for the lease payments made or a change in the assessment of extension or termination options. Lease liabilities are remeasured with a corresponding adjustment to the related right of use asset if there is a modification, a change in the lease term, a change in the lease payments (e.g., changes to future payments resulting from a change in an index or rate used to determine such lease payments).

Lease liability and ROU asset have been separately presented in the Balance Sheet and lease payments have been classified as financing cash flows.

Group as a lessor

Leases for which the group is a lessor is classified as a finance or operating lease. Whenever the terms of the lease transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the lessee, the contract is classified as a finance lease. All other leases are classified as operating leases.

For operating leases, rental income is recognized on a straight-line basis over the term of the relevant lease.

2.11 Investments in joint venture

A Joint venture is a joint arrangement whereby the parties that have joint control of the arrangement have rights to the net assets of the joint arrangement. Joint control is the contractually agreed sharing of control of an arrangement, which exists only when decisions about the relevant activities require unanimous consent of the parties sharing control.

The results and assets and liabilities of joint ventures are incorporated in these consolidated financial statements using the equity method of accounting. Under the equity method, an investment in a joint venture is initially recognised in the consolidated balance sheet at cost and adjusted thereafter to recognise the Group's share of the profit or loss and other comprehensive income of the joint venture. Distributions received from a joint venture reduce the carrying amount of the investment. If entity's share of losses of a joint venture equals or exceeds its interest in the joint venture (which includes any long term interest that, in substance, form part of the Group's net investment in the joint venture), the entity discontinues recognising its share of further losses.

After application of the equity method of accounting, the Group determines whether there is any objective evidence of impairment as a result of one or more events that occurred after the initial recognition of the net investment in a joint venture and that event (or events) has an impact on the estimated future cash flows from the net investment that can be reliably estimated. If there exists such an objective evidence of impairment, then it is necessary to recognise impairment loss with respect to the Group's investment in a joint venture.

2.12 Income taxes

The income tax expense or credit for the period is the tax payable on the taxable income based on the applicable income tax rate for each jurisdiction adjusted by changes in deferred tax assets and liabilities attributable to temporary differences and to unused tax losses.

Current and deferred tax is recognised in consolidated statement of profit and loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity. In this case, the tax is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, respectively.

The current tax and deferred tax calculated on the basis of the tax laws enacted or substantively enacted at the end of the reporting period in the countries where the Company and its subsidiaries operate and generate taxable income.

Deferred tax is provided in full, using the balance sheet method, on temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the consolidated financial statements. However, deferred tax liabilities are not recognised if they arise from the initial recognition of goodwill. Deferred tax is also not accounted for if it arises from initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction other than a business combination that at the time of the transaction affects neither accounting profit nor taxable profit/loss.

Deferred tax liabilities and assets are not recognised for temporary differences between the carrying amount and tax bases of investments in subsidiaries, branches and associates and interest in joint arrangements where the Group is able to control the timing of the reversal of the temporary differences and it is probable that the differences will not reverse in the foreseeable future.

Deferred tax assets are recognised for all deductible temporary differences and unused tax losses only if it is probable that future taxable amounts will be available to utilise those temporary differences and losses.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets and liabilities and when the deferred tax balances relate to the same taxation authority. Current tax assets and tax liabilities are offset where the entity has a legally enforceable right to offset and intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Minimum alternate tax (MAT) paid in a year is charged to the consolidated statement of profit and loss as current tax for the year. MAT credit is recognised in accordance with tax laws in India as a deferred tax asset only to the extent that is probable that the Group will pay normal income tax during the specified period i.e. the period for which MAT credit is allowed to be carried forward. The Group reviews the MAT credit at each balance sheet date and writes down the carrying amount of MAT credit entitlement to the extent there is no longer convincing evidence to the effect that the Group will pay normal income tax during the specified period.

In the situations where one or more entities in the Group are entitled to a tax holiday under the Income-tax Act, 1961 enacted in India or tax laws prevailing in the respective tax jurisdictions where they operate, no deferred tax (asset or liability) is recognized in respect of temporary differences which reverse during the tax holiday period, to the extent the concerned entity's gross total income is subject to the deduction during the tax holiday period. Deferred tax in respect of temporary differences which reverse after the tax holiday period is recognized in the year in which the temporary differences originate. However, the group restricts recognition of deferred tax assets to the extent it is probable that sufficient future taxable income will be available against which such deferred tax assets can be realized. For recognition of deferred taxes, the temporary differences which originate first are considered to reverse first.

2.13 Inventories

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value.

Costs of inventories are determined on a weighted average basis. Net realisable value represents the estimated selling price for inventories less all estimated costs of completion and costs necessary to make the sale.

Inventories are valued in accordance with the below method of valuation.

- i) Raw materials & consumables: Valued at cost or net realisable value whichever is less. Cost includes purchase costs and other costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition.
- ii) Stores and spares: Valued at cost. Cost includes purchase costs and other costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition.
- iii) Work in progress & finished Goods: Valued at cost or net realisable value whichever is less. Costs includes direct material costs, wages and applicable overheads.

2.14 Cash and cash equivalents:

Cash comprises cash on hand, in bank, demand deposits with banks and with financial institutions. The Group considers all highly liquid financial instruments, which are readily convertible into cash and have original maturities of three months or less from the date of purchase, to be cash equivalents. Such cash equivalents are subject to insignificant risk of changes in value.

Cash flows are reported using indirect method, whereby profit / (loss) after tax is adjusted for the effects of transaction of non- cash nature and any deferrals or accruals of past or future cash receipts or payments for the year. The cash flows from operating, investing and financing activities of the Group are segregated based on the available information.

2.15 Equity Share Capital:

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Shares bought back are shown as a deduction from equity. No gain or loss is recognised in the statement of profit or loss on purchase, sale, issue or cancellation of equity instruments, except in case of employee stock options. Incremental costs directly attributable to the issuance of equity shares or buyback of equity shares are recognised as a deduction from equity, net of taxes.

2.16 Provisions and contingent liabilities

Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the Group has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events, it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation and the amount can be reliably estimated.

Provisions are measured at the present value of management's best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the present obligation at the end of the reporting period. The discount rate used to determine the present value is a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the liability. The increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognised as an interest expense. Provisions are not recognised for future operating losses.

Provisions for onerous contracts are recognised when the expected benefits to be desired by the Group from a contract are lower than unavoidable costs of meeting to future obligations under the contract and are measured at the present value of lower than expected net cost of fulfilling the contract and expected cost of terminating the contract.

Contingencies

Contingent liabilities are not recognised in the financial statements. A contingent asset is neither recognised nor disclosed in the financial statements.

2.17 Revenue

The Group derives revenue primarily from services and solutions specialising in geospatial, engineering design, analytics, network and operations solutions. Revenue is measured based on the consideration specified in a contract with a customer. The Group recognizes revenue when it transfers control over a product or a service to a customer. The method for recognizing revenues and costs depends on the nature of services rendered as mentioned below:

- a) Time and material: Revenue from time and material contracts are recognized as the related services are performed, which is pursued based on the efforts spent and agreed rate with the customer. Revenue from the end of the last invoicing to the reporting date is recognized as unbilled revenue.
- b) Fixed price contracts: Revenue from fixed-price contracts is recognized as per the 'percentage-of-completion' method, where the performance obligations are satisfied over time and when there is

no uncertainty as to measurement or collectability of consideration. When there is uncertainty as to measurement or ultimate collectability, revenue recognition is postponed until such uncertainty is resolved. Percentage of completion is determined based on the project costs incurred to date as a percentage of total estimated project costs required to complete the project. The input method has been used to measure the progress towards completion as there is direct relationship between input and productivity. In certain projects, a fixed quantum of service or output units is agreed at a fixed price for a fixed term. In such contracts, revenue is recognised with respect to the actual output achieved till date as a percentage of total contractual output. Any residual service unutilised by the customer is recognised as revenue on completion of the term.

- c) Maintenance contracts: Revenue from fixed-price maintenance contracts are recognised pro-rata over the term of the maintenance arrangement.
- d) Sale of products: Revenue from sale of products is recognised at the point in time when control of the asset is transferred to the customer, generally on delivery of the products.

Revenue from contract with customers is recognised by applying revenue recognition criteria specified in Ind AS 115 for each distinct performance obligation. The arrangement with customer specify services to be rendered which meet criteria of performance obligations. For allocation, transaction price, the Group measures the revenue in respect of each performance obligation of a contract at its relative standalone selling price.

Contract modifications are accounted for when additions, deletions or changes are approved either to the contract scope or contract price. The accounting for modifications of contracts involves assessing whether the services added to an existing contract are distinct and whether the pricing is at the standalone selling price. Services that are not distinct are accounted for on a cumulative catchup basis, while those that are distinct are accounted for prospective, either as a separate contract, if the additional services are priced at the standalone selling price, or as a termination of existing contract and creation of a new contract if not priced at the standalone selling price.

The Group classifies the right to consideration in exchange for deliverables as either a receivable or as unbilled revenue. A receivable is a right to consideration that is unconditional upon passage of time. Revenue in excess of invoicing are classified as contract assets (unbilled revenue) while invoicing in excess of revenue are classified as contract liabilities (unearned revenues).

The Group accounts for the Deferred contract costs, upfront costs incurred for the contract, on a systematic amortisation that is consistent with the transfer to the customer of the goods or services to which the asset relates.

The Group accounts for volume discounts and pricing incentives to customers as a reduction of revenue based on the ratable allocation of discounts/incentives to each of the underlying performance obligation that corresponds to the progress by the customer towards earning the discount/incentive.

The Group presents revenues net of indirect taxes in the consolidated statement of profit and loss.

2.18 Other income

Interest income from a financial asset is recognised when it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Group and the amount of income can be measured reliably.

Interest income is recognised on a time proportion basis taking into account the amount outstanding and rate applicable in the transaction.

Dividend income is recognised when the Group's right to receive dividend is established.

Foreign currency gains and losses are reported on net basis. This includes the changes in the fair value of foreign exchange derivative instruments, which are accounted at fair value through consolidated statement of profit and loss.

2.19 Government grants/incentives

Government grants are recognised when there is a reasonable assurance that:

- a) The Group will comply with the conditions attached to them; and
- b) The grant will be received.

Export entitlements from government authorities are recognised in the statement of consolidated profit and loss when the right to receive credit as per the terms of the scheme is established in respect of the exports made by the Company, and where there is no significant uncertainty regarding the ultimate collection of the relevant export proceeds. Grants are recognised net of attributable expenses.

2.20 Employee benefit plans

Employee benefits include provident fund, superannuation fund, employee's state insurance scheme, gratuity fund and compensated absences.

Defined contribution plans

Contributions in respect of Employees Provident Fund and Pension Fund which are defined contribution schemes, are made to a fund administered and managed by the Government of India and are charged as an expense based on the amount of contribution required to be made and when service are rendered by the employees.

Contributions under the superannuation plan which is a defined contribution scheme, are made to a fund administered and managed by the Life Insurance Corporation of India and are charged as an expense based on the amount of contribution required to be made and when services are rendered by the employees.

The Group provides a defined contribution plan benefit such as 401(K) Retirement Plan and other social security benefits to all of its eligible employees of subsidiaries and are charged as an expense based on the amount of contribution required to be made and when services are rendered by the employees.

Defined benefit plans

Gratuity

The Group accounts for its liability towards Gratuity based on actuarial valuation made by an independent actuary as at the balance sheet date using projected unit credit method. The liability recognised in the balance sheet in respect of the gratuity plan is the present value of the defined benefit obligation at the end of the reporting period less the fair value of the plan assets.

The present value of the defined benefit obligation is determined by discounting the estimated future cash outflows by reference to market yields at the end of the reporting period on government bonds that have terms approximating to the terms of the related obligation. The net interest cost is calculated by applying the discount rate to the net balance of the defined obligation and the fair value of plan assets. This cost is included in the employee benefit expense in the consolidated statement of profit and loss. Remeasurement gains and losses arising from experience adjustments and changes in actuarial assumptions are recognised in the period in which they occur, directly in other comprehensive income. Changes in the present value of the defined benefit obligation resulting from plan amendments or curtailments are recognised immediately in the consolidated statement of profit and loss as past service cost.

Compensated absences

The employees of the Group are entitled to compensated absences. The employees can carry-forward a portion of the unutilised accrued compensated absence and

utilise it in future periods or receive cash compensation at retirement or termination of employment. The Group records an obligation for compensated absences in the period in which the employee renders the services that increase this entitlement. The Group measures the expected cost of compensated absence based on actuarial valuation made by an independent actuary as at the balance sheet date on projected unit credit method.

Medical benefits

In Cyient Inc, medical insurance plan is offered to the associates on self-insured basis which consists of fixed costs of administration charges and stop loss insurance that are charged on a per associate and monthly claims being settled from consolidated fund maintained by third party insurance fund. At the end of every calendar year, the insurance agency provides an estimate of "Claims Not Yet Received" computed on actuarial valuation based on number of associates and claims received over the last 12 months. This estimate is extrapolated on the basis of the closing enrolments as of March 31 and the management creates a liability for medical expenses.

Other short-term employee benefits

Other short-term employee benefits, including overseas social security contributions and performance incentives expected to be paid in exchange for the services rendered by employees are recognised during the period when the employee renders service.

2.21 Share based payments

The Company recognizes compensation expense relating to share based payments in the statement of profit and loss, using fair value in accordance with Ind AS 102, Share based payments. The Company issues equity-settled and cash-settled share based options to eligible employees under various stock option schemes established after June 19, 1999.

These stock options are measured at the fair value of the equity instruments at the grant date, based on option valuation model (Black Scholes model). The fair value determined at the grant date of the stock options is expensed on a straight-line basis over the vesting period, based on the Company's estimate of the equity instruments that will eventually vest, with a corresponding increase in share based payments reserve in equity.

At the end of each reporting period, the Company revises its estimate of the number of equity instruments expected to vest. The impact of the original estimates, if any, is recognised in consolidated statement of profit

and loss such that the cumulative expense reflects the revised estimate, with a corresponding adjustment to the share based payments reserve in equity.

The equity settlement component is not remeasured at each reporting date. The cash settlement component is remeasured at each reporting date and at settlement date based on the fair value of the liability with any changes in the fair value recognised in the consolidated statement of profit and loss.

The dilutive effect of outstanding options if any is reflected as additional share dilution in the computation of diluted earnings per share.

2.22 Earnings per share

The Group presents basic and diluted earnings per share ("EPS") data for its ordinary shares. Basic EPS is calculated by dividing the consolidated profit attributable to ordinary shareholders of the Group by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the year.

Diluted EPS is determined by adjusting the consolidated statement of profit and loss attributable to ordinary shareholders and the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding for the effects of all dilutive potential ordinary shares, which includes all stock options granted to employees and RSU's outstanding.

2.23 Operating Segments

Operating segments are reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting provided to the chief operating decision maker.

The Managing Director and Chief Executive Officer evaluates Cyient Group's performance and allocates resources based on analysis of various performance indicators by business verticals and geographical segmentation of customers. Refer note 30 for operating segment information.

2.24 Financial instruments

(A) Initial recognition:

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when a Group entity becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instruments. Financial assets and financial liabilities are initially measured at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost, fair value through other comprehensive income and fair value through profit or loss. Transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of financial assets and financial liabilities (other than financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss) are

added to or deducted from the fair value of the financial assets or financial liabilities, as appropriate, on initial recognition. Transaction costs directly attributable to the acquisition of financial assets or financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss are recognised immediately in consolidated statement of profit and loss.

(B) Subsequent measurement:

a. Non-derivative financial instruments

- i) Financial assets carried at amortised cost: A financial asset is subsequently measured at amortised cost if it is held within 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.
- ii) Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income: 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. The Group has made an irrevocable election for its investments which are classified as equity instruments to present the subsequent changes in fair value in other comprehensive income based on its business model.
- iii) Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss: Financial assets which are 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 amortised cost using the effective interest method, except for contingent consideration recognised in a business combination which is subsequently measured at fair value through consolidated statement of profit and loss. For trade and other payables maturing within one year from the Balance Sheet date, the carrying amounts approximate fair value due to the short maturity of these instruments.

b. Derivative financial instruments:

The Group enters into a variety of derivative financial instruments to manage its exposure to interest rate and foreign exchange rate risks, including foreign exchange forward contracts.

Derivatives are initially recognised at fair value at the date the derivative contracts are entered into and are subsequently remeasured to their fair value at the end of each reporting period. The resulting gain or loss is recognised in consolidated statement of profit and loss immediately unless the derivative is designated and effective as a hedging instrument, in which event the timing of the recognition in consolidated statement of profit and loss depends on the nature of the hedging relationship and the nature of the hedged item.

Effective interest method

The effective interest method is a method of calculating the amortised cost of a debt instrument and of allocating interest income/expense over the relevant period. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts (including all fees and points paid or received that form an integral part of the effective interest rate, transaction costs and other premiums or discounts) through the expected life of the debt instrument, or, where appropriate, a shorter period, to the net carrying amount on initial recognition.

Income is recognised on an effective interest basis for debt instruments other than those financial assets classified as at FVTPL. Interest income is recognised in consolidated statement of profit and loss and is included in "Other income".

c. Hedge accounting

The Group designates derivative contracts in a cash flow hedging relationship by applying the hedge accounting principles designated in a hedging relationship, used to hedge its risks associated with foreign currency fluctuations relating to certain highly probable forecast transactions.

At the inception of the hedge relationship, the Group documents the relationship between the hedging instrument and the hedged item, along with its risk management objectives and its strategy for undertaking various hedge transactions. Furthermore, at the inception of the hedge and on an ongoing basis, the Group documents whether the hedging instrument is highly effective in offsetting changes in fair values or cash flows of the hedged item attributable to the hedged risk.

These derivative contracts are stated at the fair value at each reporting date.

The effective portion of changes in the fair value of derivatives that are designated and qualify as cash flow hedges is recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated under cash flow hedge reserve.

The gain or loss relating to the ineffective portion is recognised immediately in consolidated statement of profit and loss.

Amounts previously recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in equity relating to (effective portion as described above) are reclassified to consolidated statement of profit and loss in the periods when the hedged item affects profit or loss.

Hedge accounting is discontinued when the hedging instrument expires or is sold, terminated, or exercised, or when it no longer qualifies for hedge accounting. Any gain or loss recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in equity at that time remains in equity and is recognised when the forecast transaction is ultimately recognised in consolidated statement of profit and loss. When a forecast transaction is no longer expected to occur, the gain or loss accumulated in equity is recognised immediately in consolidated statement of profit and loss.

d. De-recognition of financial assets and liabilities

Financial assets

The Group derecognises a financial asset when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire, or when it transfers the financial asset and substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the asset to another party. If the Group retains substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of a transferred financial asset, the Group continues to recognise the financial asset and also recognises a collateralised borrowing for the proceeds received.

On de-recognition of a financial asset in its entirety, the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the sum of the consideration received and receivable and the cumulative gain or loss that had been recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in equity is recognised in consolidated statement of profit and loss if such gain or loss would have otherwise been recognised in consolidated statement of profit and loss on disposal of that financial asset.

Financial liabilities

The Group derecognises financial liabilities when, and only when, the Group's obligations are discharged, cancelled or have expired. The difference between the carrying amount of the financial liability derecognised and the consideration paid and payable is recognised in consolidated statement of profit and loss.

e. Foreign exchange gains and losses

- For foreign currency denominated financial assets measured at amortised cost and FVTPL, the exchange differences are recognised in consolidated statement of profit and loss except for those which are designated as hedging instruments in a hedging relationship.
- Changes in the carrying amount of investments in equity instruments at FVTOCI relating to changes in foreign currency rates are recognised in other comprehensive income.
- For the purposes of recognising foreign exchange gains and losses, FVTOCI debt instruments are treated as financial assets measured at amortised cost. Thus, the exchange differences on the amortised cost are recognised in consolidated statement of profit and loss and other changes in the fair value of FVTOCI financial assets are recognised in other comprehensive income.
- For financial liabilities that are denominated in a foreign currency and are measured at amortised cost at the end of each reporting period, the foreign exchange gains and losses are determined based on the amortised cost of the instruments and are recognised in the consolidated statement of profit and loss.
- The fair value of financial liabilities denominated in a foreign currency is determined in that foreign currency and translated at the spot rate at the end of the reporting period. For financial liabilities that are measured as at FVTPL, the foreign exchange component forms part of the fair value gains or losses and is recognised in consolidated statement of profit and loss.

2.25 Determination of fair values

In determining the fair value of its financial instruments, the Group uses a variety of methods and assumptions that are based on market conditions and risks existing at each reporting date. The methods used to determine fair value include discounted cash flow analysis, available quoted market prices and dealer quotes. All methods of assessing fair value result in general approximation of value, and such value may never actually be realised.

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, regardless of whether that price is directly observable or estimated using another valuation technique. In estimating the fair value of an asset or a liability, the Group takes into account the characteristics of asset or

liability of market participants when pricing the asset or liability at the measurement date.

Fair value for measurement and/or disclosure purposes in these consolidated financial statements is determined on such a basis, except for share-based payment transactions that are within the scope of Ind AS 102, leasing transactions that are within the scope of Ind AS 116, and measurements that have some similarities to fair value but are not fair value, such as net realisable value in Ind AS 2 or value in use in Ind AS 36.

In addition, for financial reporting purposes, fair value measurements are categorised 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 inputs are quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the entity can access at the measurement date;
- Level 2 inputs are inputs, other than quoted prices included within Level 1, that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly; and
- Level 3 inputs are unobservable inputs for the asset or liability.

2.26 Impairment of assets

a. Financial assets

The Group recognises loss allowances using the expected credit loss (ECL) model for the financial assets which are not fair valued through consolidated statement of profit and loss. Loss allowance for trade receivables with no significant financing component is measured at an amount equal to lifetime ECL. For all other financial assets, expected credit losses are measured at an amount equal to the 12 month ECL, unless there has been a significant increase in credit risk from initial recognition in which case those are measured at lifetime ECL. The amount of expected credit losses (or reversal) that is required to adjust the loss allowance at the reporting date to the amount that is required to be recognised as an impairment gain or loss in consolidated statement of profit and loss.

For trade receivables, the Group applies the simplified approach permitted by Ind AS 109 Financial Instruments, which requires expected lifetime losses to be recognised from initial recognition of the receivables. As a practical expedient, the Group uses a provision matrix to determine impairment loss of its trade receivables. The provision matrix is based on its historically observed

default rates over the expected life of the trade receivable and is adjusted for forward looking estimates. The ECL loss allowance (or reversal) during the year is recognised in the consolidated statement of profit and loss.

b. Non-financial assets

Intangible assets, Intangible assets under development, property, plant and equipment, capital work-in-progress and ROU assets are evaluated for recoverability whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that their carrying amounts may not be recoverable. For the purpose of impairment testing, the recoverable amount (i.e. the higher of the fair value less cost to sell and the value-in-use) is determined on an individual asset basis unless the asset does not generate cash flows that are largely independent of those from other assets. In such cases, the recoverable amount is determined for the CGU to which the asset belongs. Intangible assets under development are tested for impairment annually. The Group bases its impairment calculation on detailed budgets and forecast calculations, which are prepared separately for each of the Group's CGUs to which the individual assets are allocated.

If such assets are considered to be impaired, the impairment to be recognised in the statement of profit and loss is measured by the amount by which the carrying value of the assets exceeds the estimated recoverable amount of the asset. An impairment loss is reversed in the consolidated 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 amortisation or depreciation) had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset in prior years.

2.27 Cash dividend to equity holders

The Company recognises a liability to make cash distributions to equity holders when the distribution is authorised and the distribution is no longer at the discretion of the Company. As per the corporate laws in India, a distribution is authorised when it is approved by the shareholders. A corresponding amount is recognised directly in equity.

2.28 Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of an asset that necessarily takes a substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use or sale are capitalised as part of the cost

of the asset. All other borrowing costs are expensed in the period in which they occur. Borrowing costs consist of interest and other costs that an entity incurs in connection with the borrowing of funds. Borrowing cost also includes exchange differences to the extent regarded as an adjustment to the borrowing costs.

2.29 Treasury shares

The Group has created an Employee Benefit Trust (EBT) for providing share-based payment to its employees. The Group uses EBT as a vehicle for distributing shares to employees under the employee remuneration schemes. The EBT buys shares of the Company from the market, for giving shares to employees. The Group treats EBT as its extension and shares held by EBT are treated as treasury shares.

Own equity instruments that are reacquired (treasury shares) are recognised at cost and deducted from equity. No gain or loss is recognised in profit or loss on the purchase, sale, issue or cancellation of the Group's own equity instruments. Any difference between the carrying amount and the consideration, if reissued, is recognised in capital reserve. Share options exercised during the reporting period are satisfied with treasury shares.

2.30 New and amended standards

The Group applied for the first-time aforesaid new standards and amendments, which are effective for annual periods beginning on or after April 1, 2021. The Group has not early adopted any other standard or amendment that has been issued but is not yet effective.

- (i) Interest Rate Benchmark Reform – Phase 2: Amendments to Ind AS 109, Ind AS 107, Ind AS 104 and Ind AS 116

The amendments provide temporary reliefs which address the financial reporting effects when an interbank offered rate (IBOR) is replaced with an alternative nearly risk-free interest rate (RFR). The amendment includes the following practical expedients:

- A practical expedient to require contractual changes, or changes to cash flows that are directly required by the reform, to be treated as changes to a floating interest rate, equivalent to a movement in a market rate of interest
- Permit changes required by IBOR reform to be made to hedge designations and hedge documentation without the hedging relationship being discontinued

- Provide temporary relief to entities from having to meet the separately identifiable requirement when an RFR instrument is designated as a hedge of a risk component

These amendments had no impact on the financial statements of the Group. The Group intends to use the practical expedients in future periods if they become applicable.

- (ii) Conceptual framework for financial reporting under Ind AS issued by ICAI

The Framework is not a Standard and it does not override any specific standard. Therefore, this does not form part of a set of standards pronounced by the standard-setters. While, the Framework is primarily meant for the standard-setter for formulating the standards, it has relevance to the preparers in certain situations such as to develop consistent accounting policies for areas that are not covered by a standard or where there is choice of accounting policy, and to assist all parties to understand and interpret the Standards.

The amendments made in following standards due to Conceptual Framework for Financial Reporting under Ind AS includes amendment of the footnote to the definition of an equity instrument in Ind AS 102- Share Based Payments, footnote to be added for definition of liability i.e. definition of liability is not revised on account of revision of definition in conceptual framework in case of Ind AS 37 - Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets etc.

The MCA has notified the Amendments to Ind AS consequential to Conceptual Framework under Ind AS vide notification dated June 18, 2021, applicable for annual periods beginning on or after April 1, 2021. Accordingly, the Conceptual Framework is applicable for preparers for accounting periods beginning on or after April 1, 2021.

These amendments had no impact on the financial statements of the Group.

- (iii) Ind AS 116: COVID-19 related rent concessions

MCA issued an amendment to Ind AS 116 Covid-19-Related Rent Concessions beyond June 30, 2021 to update the condition for lessees to apply the relief to a reduction in lease payments originally due on or before June 30, 2022 from June 30, 2021. The amendment applies to annual reporting periods beginning on or after April 1, 2021. In case a lessee has not yet approved the financial statements for issue before the issuance of this amendment, then the same may be applied for annual reporting periods beginning on or after April 1, 2020.

These amendments had no impact on the financial statements of the Group.

(iv) Ind AS 103: Business combination

The amendment states that to qualify for recognition as part of applying the acquisition method, the identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed must meet the definitions of assets and liabilities in the Framework for the Preparation and Presentation of Financial Statements in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards* issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India at the acquisition date. Therefore, the acquirer does not recognise those costs as part of applying the acquisition method. Instead, the acquirer recognises those costs in its post-combination financial statements in accordance with other Ind AS.

These amendments had no impact on the financial statements of the Group.

(v) Amendment to Ind AS 105, Ind AS 16 and Ind AS 28

The definition of "Recoverable amount" is amended such that the words "the higher of an asset's fair value less costs to sell and its value in use" are replaced with "higher of an asset's fair value less costs of disposal and its value in use". The consequential amendments are made in Ind AS 105, Ind AS 16 and Ind AS 28.

These amendments had no impact on the financial statements of the Group.

Ministry of Corporate Affairs ("MCA") notifies new standards or amendments to the existing standards under Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules as issued from time to time. On March 23, 2022, MCA amended the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2022, as below:

(vi) Ind AS 16 – Property Plant and equipment –

The amendment clarifies that excess of net sale proceeds of items produced over the cost of testing, if any, shall not be recognised in the profit or loss but deducted from the directly attributable costs considered as part of cost of an item of property, plant, and equipment. The effective date for adoption of this amendment is annual periods beginning on or after April 1, 2022. The Group has evaluated the amendment and there is no significant impact on its consolidated financial statements.

(vii) Ind AS 103 – Business Combinations –

The amendments specify that to qualify for recognition as part of applying the acquisition method, the identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed must meet the definitions of assets and liabilities in the Conceptual Framework for Financial Reporting under Indian Accounting Standards (Conceptual Framework) issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India at the acquisition date. These changes do not significantly change the requirements of Ind AS 103. The Group does not expect the amendment to have any significant impact in its financial statements.

(viii) Ind AS 37 – Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets –

The amendment specifies that the 'cost of fulfilling' a contract comprises the 'costs that relate directly to the contract'. Costs that relate directly to a contract can either be incremental costs of fulfilling that contract (examples would be direct labour, materials) or an allocation of other costs that relate directly to fulfilling contracts (an example would be the allocation of the depreciation charge for an item of property, plant and equipment used in fulfilling the contract). The effective date for adoption of this amendment is annual periods beginning on or after April 1, 2022, although early adoption is permitted. The Group has evaluated the amendment and the impact is not expected to be material.

3A. Property, plant and equipment

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Carrying amount of:		
Freehold land	16	16
Buildings	2,117	2,203
Leasehold improvements	79	88
Computers	464	458
Plant and equipment	1,070	1,196
Office equipment	147	209
Furniture and fixtures	340	404
Electrical installations	187	212
Vehicles	55	14
Tools and equipment	65	70
Total	4,540	4,870

Notes:

(a) Movement in the carrying amount of property, plant and equipment is as below:

Particulars	Freehold land [refer note (b) below]	Buildings [refer note (c) below]	Leasehold improvements	Computers [refer note (d) below]	Plant and equipment	Office equipment	Furniture and fixtures	Electrical installations	Vehicles	Tools and equipment	Total
I. Cost or deemed cost											
Balance as at April 1, 2020	16	2,259	225	2,094	2,143	818	971	623	48	156	9,353
Additions	-	811	4	201	356	56	38	22	-	18	1,506
Disposals	-	-	(34)	(5)	(47)	(18)	(32)	(11)	(5)	-	(152)
Foreign currency translation adjustments	-	(7)	2	(38)	35	(29)	6	(1)	(2)	1	(33)
Balance as at March 31, 2021	16	3,063	197	2,252	2,487	827	983	633	41	175	10,674
Additions	-	58	2	280	79	12	9	7	50	6	503
Disposals	-	(5)	(1)	(6)	(37)	(2)	(18)	-	(4)	-	(73)
Foreign currency translation adjustments	-	-	3	8	2	7	3	1	-	-	24
Balance as at March 31, 2022	16	3,116	201	2,534	2,531	844	977	641	87	181	11,128
II. Accumulated depreciation											
Balance as at April 1, 2020	-	743	116	1,573	1,118	550	536	392	27	93	5,148
Depreciation for the year	-	121	25	261	181	102	65	39	5	11	810
Disposals	-	-	(31)	(4)	(27)	(12)	(24)	(11)	(2)	-	(111)
Foreign currency translation adjustments	-	(4)	(1)	(36)	19	(22)	2	1	(3)	1	(43)
Balance as at March 31, 2021	-	860	109	1,794	1,291	618	579	421	27	105	5,804
Depreciation for the year	-	141	7	274	186	78	63	33	9	11	801
Disposals	-	(1)	(1)	(4)	(16)	(2)	(6)	-	(4)	-	(34)
Foreign currency translation adjustments	-	(1)	7	6	-	3	1	-	-	-	17
Balance as at March 31, 2022	-	999	122	2,070	1,461	697	637	454	32	116	6,588
III. Carrying amounts (I-II)											
Net book value as at March 31, 2021	16	2,203	88	458	1,196	209	404	212	14	70	4,870
Net book value as at March 31, 2022	16	2,117	79	465	1,070	147	340	187	55	65	4,540

(b) Includes ₹ 4 (March 31, 2021: ₹ 4) in respect of which land allocation letters have been received, pending completion of legal formalities relating to conveyance.

(c) Includes ₹ 1,406 (March 31, 2021: ₹ 1,459) relating to building constructed on leasehold land.

(d) During the year, the Company has entered into sale and leaseback transaction for sale of computers for a consideration of ₹ 40 (March 31, 2021: ₹ 57). As the transaction has not met conditions specified under Ind AS 115, these assets continued to be recognised under property, plant and equipment and financial liability equivalent to the sale consideration has been recognised in other financial liabilities. As at March 31, 2022, closing balance of the financial liabilities, net of repayment is ₹ 60 (March 31, 2021: ₹ 51) (refer note 16).

3B. Capital work-in-progress

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Capital Work in Progress	134	113

(a) Ageing of Capital work-in-progress:

Particulars	Less than 1 year	1 - 2 years	2 - 3 years	Total
Balance as at March 31, 2022				
Projects in progress	91	38	6	134
Total	91	38	6	134
Balance as at March 31, 2021				
Projects in progress	98	15	-	113
Total	98	15	-	113

3C. Leases

(a) Right of use assets:

Movement in the carrying amount of right of use assets is as below

Particulars	Category of ROU assets			
	Leasehold land	Buildings	Computers	Total
Balance as at April 1, 2020	448	1,980	276	2,704
Additions	-	247	248	495
Deletions	-	(145)	-	(145)
Depreciation transferred to CWIP	(6)	-	-	(6)
Depreciation	(26)	(521)	(206)	(753)
Foreign currency translation adjustments	-	14	2	16
Balance as at March 31, 2021	416	1,575	320	2,311
Additions	-	237	621	858
Deletions	-	(164)	-	(164)
Depreciation	(32)	(465)	(257)	(754)
Other adjustments	-	-	(17)	(17)
Foreign currency translation adjustments	-	15	(2)	13
Balance as at March 31, 2022	384	1,198	665	2,247

(b) Current and non current lease liabilities:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Current lease liabilities	738	632
Non-current lease liabilities	1,732	1,958
Total	2,470	2,590

The following is the movement in lease liabilities during the year ended:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Balance at the beginning of the year	2,590	2,965
Additions	858	488
Finance cost transferred to CWIP	-	9
Deletions	(208)	(171)
Finance cost accrued during the year	176	212
Payment of lease liabilities	(962)	(925)
Foreign currency translation adjustments	16	12
Balance at the end of the year	2,470	2,590

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

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Less than one year	802	805
One to five years	1,440	1,483
More than five years	1,014	1,366
Total	3,256	3,654

The Group 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.

The aggregate depreciation on ROU assets has been included under depreciation and amortisation expense in the consolidated statement of profit and loss. (refer note 27)

Rental expense for low value assets and short-term leases was ₹ 130 (March 31, 2021: ₹ 170) included under other expenses in the consolidated statement of profit and loss. (refer note 28)

4. Goodwill

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Balance at beginning of the year	5,830	5,374
Additions on account of business combinations (refer note 33 A(ii))	272	603
Impairment (refer note 36 (a))	-	(309)
Foreign currency translation adjustments	83	162
Balance at end of the year	6,185	5,830

Goodwill of ₹ 2,962 (March 31, 2021: ₹ 2,951) has been allocated to the DLM segment (refer note 30). The estimated value-in-use of this cash generating unit (CGU) is based on the future cash flows using a 3%-5% annual growth rate for periods subsequent to the forecast period of 5 years and discount rate of 12.7-15.2%. An analysis of the sensitivity of the computation to a change in key parameters (operating margin, discount rates and long term average growth rate), based on reasonably probable assumptions, did not identify any probable scenario in which the recoverable amount of the CGU would decrease below its carrying amount.

Goodwill of ₹ 3,223 (March 31, 2021: ₹ 2,879) has been allocated to the Services segment (refer note 30). The estimated value-in-use of this CGU is based on the future cash flows using a 2%-3% annual growth rate for periods subsequent to the forecast period of 5 years and discount rate of 13.0%-22.1%. An analysis of the sensitivity of the computation to a change in key parameters (operating margin, discount rates and long term average growth rate), based on reasonably probable assumptions, did not identify any probable scenario in which the recoverable amount of the CGU would decrease below its carrying amount, except for the impairment provision of ₹ Nil (March 31, 2021: ₹ 309).

5A. Other Intangible assets

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Carrying amount of:		
Computer software	160	196
Technology/ Intellectual Property	46	65
Customer contracts	188	227
Process knowhow	4	17
Other intangible assets	79	93
Total intangible assets	477	598

Movement in the carrying amount of intangible assets is as below:

Particulars	Computer software	Technology/ Intellectual Property	Customer contracts	Process Knowhow	Other intangible assets	Total
I. Cost or deemed cost						
Balance as at April 1, 2020	3,522	143	486	90	1,090	5,331
Additions (refer note 5B (a))	19	-	-	-	-	19
Disposals (refer note 5B (a))	(2)	-	-	-	-	(2)
Additions through business combination	-	-	121	-	42	163
Foreign currency translation adjustments	1	-	3	(2)	60	62
Balance as at March 31, 2021	3,540	143	610	88	1,192	5,573
Additions	51	-	22	-	820	893
Disposals	-	-	-	-	(791)	(791)
Additions through business combination	-	-	81	-	42	123
Foreign currency translation adjustments	15	4	9	4	18	50
Balance as at March 31, 2022	3,606	147	722	92	1,281	5,848

Particulars	Computer software	Technology/ Intellectual Property	Customer contracts	Process Knowhow	Other intangible assets	Total
II. Accumulated amortisation						
Balance as at April 1, 2020	3,195	55	276	57	981	4,564
Amortisation for the year	151	21	90	18	102	382
Disposals	(1)	-	-	-	-	(1)
Foreign currency translation adjustments	(1)	2	17	(4)	16	30
Balance as at March 31, 2021	3,344	78	383	71	1,099	4,975
Amortisation for the year	87	21	149	16	94	367
Disposals	-	-	-	-	(6)	(6)
Foreign currency translation adjustments	15	2	2	1	15	35
Balance as at March 31, 2022	3,446	101	534	88	1,202	5,371
III. Carrying amounts (I-II)						
Net book value as at March 31, 2021	196	65	227	17	93	598
Net book value as at March 31, 2022	160	46	188	4	79	477

5B. Intangible assets under development

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Intangible assets under development	-	763
Total	-	763

Particulars	Less than 1 year	1 - 2 years	2 - 3 years	More than 3 years	Total
Balance as at March 31, 2021					
Project in progress	122	145	245	251	763
Total	122	145	245	251	763

Note:

Intangible assets under development:

- (a) The Company entered into an agreement with a third party, wherein it was granted technology license to develop (namely Software Design Radio), test and commercially utilise the benefits from such testing and development activity. Accordingly, the initial amount and subsequent development costs aggregating to ₹ 791 (March 31, 2021: ₹ 734) had been classified under 'intangible assets under development'.

On December 22, 2021, the Board of Directors authorized the Company to hive off the Software Design Radio (SDR) division to Innovation Communications Systems Limited (ICS), a company in the business of wireless communication systems. The transfer was undertaken through a Business Transfer Agreement between Cyient and ICS dated December 31, 2021 for ₹ 791.

In exchange for the SDR division and an additional cash investment of ₹ 100 by the Company in ICS aggregating to ₹ 891, the Company received a 15% stake in the paid up share capital of ICS (on a fully diluted basis). The said transfer was recorded in the books at fair value and did not result in any material profit / loss on disposal (refer note 6(A)).

6. Investments

Particulars	As at	
	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
Non-current (refer note (A) below)		
Investment carried at equity method of accounting		
(i) Equity instruments of joint venture company (unquoted) (refer note (iii) below)	-	-
	-	-
Investments carried at fair value through other comprehensive income		
(i) Equity instruments of other entities (unquoted)	926	42
	926	42
Investment carried at amortised cost		
(i) Investment in tax free bonds (quoted)	1,716	-
(ii) Investment in perpetual bonds (quoted)	441	-
	2,157	-
Investment carried at fair value through profit and loss		
(i) Compulsorily convertible preference shares of other entities (unquoted)	10	12
(ii) Preferred instruments of other entities (unquoted)	338	175
(iii) Units of Partnership fund (unquoted)	151	115
	499	302
Total non-current investments	3,582	344
Current (refer note (A) below)		
Investment carried at fair value through profit and loss		
(i) Investments in mutual funds (quoted)	704	-
	704	-
Investment carried at amortised cost		
(i) Investment in perpetual bonds (unquoted)	162	-
	162	-
Total current investments	866	-
Total investments	4,448	344
Aggregate book value of quoted investments	2,861	-
Aggregate market value of quoted investments	2,980	-
Aggregate value of unquoted investments	1,587	344
Aggregate amount of impairment in value of investments	-	-

Notes:

(i) Details of investments

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022		As at March 31, 2021	
	No. of shares	Amount	No. of shares	Amount
Non current:				
Equity instruments of joint venture company (unquoted)				
Infotech HAL Limited, India (refer note (iii) below)	2,000,000	-	2,000,000	-
		-		-
Equity instruments of other entities (unquoted)				
Traffic master Plc., United Kingdom (refer note (a) below)	35,088	-	35,088	-
Cardiac Design Labs Private Limited, India	6,036	20	6,036	24
Mysore ESDM Cluster	3,193,237	3	3,193,237	3
Qunu Labs Private Limited	67,437	18	67,437	15
Innovation Communications Systems Private Limited (refer note 5B(a))	2,342,869	885	-	-
		926		42
Investment in Bonds				
Tax Free Bonds (refer note (a)) below)		1,716		-
Perpetual Bond (refer note (a)) below)		441		-
		2,157		-
Compulsorily convertible preference shares of other entities (unquoted)				
Cardiac Design Labs Private Limited, India	3,048	10	3,048	12
Preferred instruments of other entities (unquoted)				
Jana Care Inc.	368,297	76	368,297	77
Cylus Cyber Security Ltd.	668,986	126	668,986	98
Duskriase, Inc.	42,171	136	-	-
		348		187
Investment in units of Partnership fund (unquoted)				
Vasuki 2019 SCSp, Luxembourg	NA	113	NA	115
Start Burst	NA	38	-	-
		151		115
Total		3,582		344
Current:				
Investment in Bonds				
Perpetual Bond (refer note (a)) below)	150	162	-	-
Investment in Mutual Funds				
Mutual Funds	10,370,466	704	-	-
Total		866		-
Total (Non current + current)		4,448		344

Notes:

(a) Details of investments in bonds

Particulars	March 31, 2022			March 31, 2021		
	Face Value	Number	Carrying value	Face Value	Number	Carrying value
Non-current						
Quoted investments carried at amortised cost						
Investments carried at amortised cost:						
(i) Investments in perpetual bonds						
ICICI Bank	2,000,000	400	441	-	-	-
Total (i)			441			-
(ii) Investment in Tax free bonds						
National Housing Bank	1,000,000	50	64	-	-	-
Indian Railway Finance Corp Ltd	3,007,000	438,226	1,141	-	-	-
The Housing and Urban Development Corporation Limited	1,000	12,579	16	-	-	-
REC Limited	2,003,000	65,196	109	-	-	-
Power Finance Corporation Ltd	1,003,000	91,748	262	-	-	-
The National Highways Authority of India	5,000	103,254	125	-	-	-
Total (ii)			1,716			-
Investments						
Current						
(iii) Investments in perpetual bonds						
HDFC Bank	1,000,000	150	162	-	-	-
Total (iii)			162			-
Current						
(iv) Investments in mutual funds						
IDFC Floating Rate Fund - Growth		7,313,836	76	-	-	-
ICICI Pru Floating Rate Interest Fund - Growth		209,321	75	-	-	-
ABSL Floating Rate Fund - Growth		269,272	76	-	-	-
HDFC Floating Rate Debt Fund - Growth		1,895,686	76	-	-	-
HDFC Liquid Fund - Growth option		47,802	200	-	-	-
ICICI Pru Liquid Fund - Growth		634,549	200	-	-	-
Total (iv)			704			-
Total (i+ii+iii+iv)			3,023			-

(b) As at March 31, 2022, carrying value of equity instruments in Traffic master Plc. was ₹ 0.11 (March 31, 2021: ₹ 0.11)

(c) (Gain) / Loss on fair valuation of investments:

Particulars	For the year ended	
	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
Spry Health Inc.	-	114
Jana Care Inc.	5	-
Cylus Cyber Security Ltd.	(25)	(23)
Cardiac Design Labs Private Limited, India	6	-
Qunu Labs Private Limited	(3)	-

(ii) Carrying values:

Particulars	As at	
	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
Aggregate amount of Investments carried at fair value through other comprehensive income	926	42
Investment carried at amortised cost (current and non-current)	2,319	-
Aggregate amount of Investments carried at fair value through profit and loss (current and non-current)	1,203	302

(iii) Investments in Joint Venture

The Company holds 50% stake in Infotech HAL Limited, India as at March 31, 2022 (March 31, 2021: 50%). The share in profit of joint venture is accounted for using the equity method of accounting. (refer note 31).

Summarised financial information:

Financial Position:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022 (Unaudited)	As at March 31, 2021 (Audited)**
Non-current assets	2	2
Current assets	11	28
Current liabilities	(55)	(69)
Net assets	(42)	(39)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2022 (Unaudited)	Year ended March 31, 2021 (Audited)**
Revenue	8	25
Profit/(loss) for the year	(3)	(8)
Other comprehensive income for the year	-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year	(3)	(8)
Share in profit/(loss) from Joint venture	(2)	(4)
Share of profit / (loss) from joint venture accounted in consolidated financial statements*	-	-

Reconciliation to carrying amounts

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022 (Unaudited)	As at March 31, 2021 (Audited)**
Opening net assets	(23)	(31)
Total comprehensive income for the year	(3)	8
Closing net assets	(26)	(23)
Group's share %	50%	50%
Group's share in net assets of Joint venture*	-	-

* Cyient Limited has restricted its share of loss from joint venture to its carrying value in line with it's contractual obligation.

The financial statements of joint venture is not audited as on date of approval of these financial statements.

** The disclosure pertaining to investment in Joint Venture were based on unaudited financial statements, which has been changed based on audited financial statements.

7. Other financial assets

Particulars	As at	
	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
Non-current:		
(at amortised cost)		
Security deposits		
Considered good	257	266
Considered doubtful	16	16
Less : Allowance for doubtful deposits	(16)	(16)
Total other non-current financial assets	257	266
Current:		
(at amortised cost)		
Unbilled revenue	2,986	2,259
Interest accrued on deposit accounts	171	277
Advance to employees	20	13
Other receivables	54	52
(at FVTOCI)		
Derivative instruments designated in a hedging relationship	245	237
Total other current financial assets	3,476	2,838
Total other financial assets	3,733	3,104

8. Other assets

Particulars	As at	
	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
Non-current:		
Capital advances (net of provision)	14	38
Deferred contract costs	62	139
Prepaid expenses	268	15
Balances with government authorities	11	-
Total other non-current assets	355	192
Current:		
Prepaid expenses	655	655
Deferred contract costs	149	92
Balances with government authorities	341	277
Advances to suppliers	675	350
Other receivables	21	44
Total other current assets	1,841	1,418
Total other assets	2,196	1,610

9. Inventories

Particulars	As at	
	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
Raw materials	2,220	1,191
Work-in-progress	385	138
Finished goods	154	226
Consumables & stores	31	31
Total	2,790	1,586

10. Trade receivables

Particulars	As at	
	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
Trade receivables		
Trade receivables considered good - unsecured	7,603	8,413
Less: Allowance for expected credit loss	(270)	(387)
	7,333	8,026
Trade receivables - credit impaired - unsecured	47	52
Less : Allowance for credit impairment	(47)	(52)
Total	7,333	8,026

Note:

Expected credit loss (ECL):

The Group's exposure to credit risk is influenced mainly by the individual characteristics of each customer. Credit risk is managed through credit approvals, establishing credit limits and continuously monitoring the creditworthiness of customers to which the Group grants credit terms in the normal course of business. The average credit period is between 60-90 days. Before accepting any new customer, the Company uses an internal credit scoring system to assess the potential customer's credit quality and defines credit limits for each customer. Limits and scoring attributed to customers are reviewed once a year.

As a practical expedient, the Group uses a provision matrix to determine impairment loss of its trade receivables. The provision matrix is based on its historically observed default rates over the expected life of the trade receivable and is adjusted for forward looking estimates. The ECL allowance (or reversal) during the year is recognised in the consolidated statement of profit and loss.

Ageing for receivables	As at March 31, 2022						Total
	Not Due	Less than 6 months	6 months to 1 year	1 - 2 years	2 - 3 years	More than 3 years	
Undisputed Trade Receivables							
Considered good	6,442	817	167	84	13	80	7,603
Credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed Trade Receivables							
Considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Credit impaired	-	-	-	-	11	36	47
Total	6,442	817	167	84	24	116	7,650
Less : Allowance for credit impairment and expected credit loss							(317)
Balance at the end of the year							7,333

Ageing for receivables	As at March 31, 2021						Total
	Not Due	Less than 6 months	6 months to 1 year	1 - 2 years	2 - 3 years	More than 3 years	
Undisputed Trade Receivables							
Considered good	6,243	1,655	312	93	48	62	8,413
Credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed Trade Receivables							
Considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Credit impaired	-	-	-	11	2	39	52
Total	6,243	1,655	312	104	50	101	8,465
Less : Allowance for credit impairment and expected credit loss							(439)
Balance at the end of the year							8,026

Movement in the expected credit loss allowance	As at	
	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
Balance at the beginning of the year	439	265
Provision made during the year	390	369
Reversal of provision on account of collection	(433)	(188)
Bad debts written-off	(112)	(7)
Translation adjustment	33	-
Balance at the end of the year	317	439

11. Cash and Bank Balances

11A. Cash and cash equivalents

Particulars	As at	
	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
Cash on hand	-	1
Balances with banks		
in current accounts	3,682	3,667
in deposit accounts *	8,253	10,633
Remittances in transit	203	83
Unpaid dividend	19	24
Total	12,157	14,408

* The deposits maintained by the Company with banks and financial institutions comprise time deposits, which can be withdrawn by the Company at any point without prior notice or penalty on the principal.

11B. Other bank balances

Particulars	As at	
	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
Deposits held as margin money/security for bank guarantees	509	242
Total	509	242

Reconciliation of liabilities arising from financing activities for the year ended March 31, 2022:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	Proceeds/ Additions	Repayment	Exchange difference	As at March 31, 2022
Borrowings (current & non-current)	3,184	620	(545)	5	3,264
Lease liabilities	2,590	835	(962)	16	2,470
Sale and lease back	51	40	(31)	-	60
Total liabilities from financing activities	5,825	1,495	(1,538)	21	5,794

Reconciliation of liabilities arising from financing activities for the year ended March 31, 2021:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2020	Proceeds/ Additions	Repayment	Exchange difference	As at March 31, 2021
Borrowings (current & non-current)	4,149	419	(1,466)	82	3,184
Lease liabilities	2,965	538	(925)	12	2,590
Sale and lease back	-	57	(6)	-	51
Total liabilities from financing activities	7,114	1,014	(2,397)	94	5,825

12. Equity share capital

Particulars	As at	
	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
Authorised share capital:		
280,000,000 fully paid up equity shares of ₹ 5 each (March 31, 2021 : 280,000,000)	1,400	1,400
Issued and subscribed capital:		
110,317,416 fully paid-up equity shares of ₹ 5 each (March 31, 2021 : 110,029,812)	552	550
Total	552	550

(A) Reconciliation of the number of shares outstanding:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022		As at March 31, 2021	
	Number of shares	Amount	Number of shares	Amount
Opening balance	110,029,812	550	109,971,221	550
Add: Issue of shares during the year (refer note below)	287,604	2	58,591	-
Closing balance	110,317,416	552	110,029,812	550

Note: During the year, the Company allotted 287,604 (March 31, 2021 - 58,591) equity shares of ₹ 5 each valuing ₹ 1.44 (March 31, 2021 - ₹ 0.29) (rounded off), consequent to the exercise of the stock options by the associates of the Company under the Associate Stock Option Plan.

(B) Details of shares held by each shareholder holding more than 5% shares:

Name of the shareholder	As at March 31, 2022		As at March 31, 2021	
	Number of shares held	% holding of equity shares	Number of shares held	% holding of equity shares
Fully paid up equity shares				
Vineyard Point Software Private Limited	14,000,000	12.69%	14,000,000	12.72%
Amansa Holdings Private Limited	9,568,296	8.67%	9,568,296	8.70%
Infocad Enterprises Private Limited	7,000,000	6.35%	7,000,000	6.36%

(C) Details of Shares held by promoters at the end of the year:

Name of the promoter	As at March 31, 2022			% holding of equity shares	% Change during the Year
	March 31, 2021	Change	March 31, 2022		
Vineyard Point Software Private Limited	14,000,000	-	14,000,000	12.69%	-
Infocad Enterprises Private Limited	7,000,000	-	7,000,000	6.35%	-
Bodanapu Ganesh Venkat Krishna	1,913,260	-	1,913,260	1.73%	-
Bodanapu Sri Vaishnavi	1,793,008	-	1,793,008	1.63%	-
Venkat Rama Mohan Reddy Bodanapu	373,820	-	373,820	0.34%	-
Sucharitha Bodanapu	373,820	-	373,820	0.34%	-
D. Nageswara Reddy	169,200	3,600	172,800	0.16%	2.13%
Bodanapu Avanti Reddy	137,500	-	137,500	0.12%	-
Carol Ann Reddy	38,400	-	38,400	0.03%	-
B V S Ratna Kumari	15,600	-	15,600	0.01%	-
A Amala Reddy	3,680	-	3,680	0.00%	-
B Ashok Reddy	300	-	300	0.00%	-

Name of the promoter	As at March 31, 2021			% holding of equity shares	% Change during the Year
	March 31, 2021	Change	March 31, 2021		
Vineyard Point Software Private Limited	13,256,634	743,366	14,000,000	12.72%	5.61%
Infocad Enterprises Private Limited	5,628,317	1,371,683	7,000,000	6.36%	24.37%
Bodanapu Ganesh Venkat Krishna	1,913,260	-	1,913,260	1.74%	-
Bodanapu Sri Vaishnavi	1,793,008	-	1,793,008	1.63%	-
Venkat Rama Mohan Reddy Bodanapu	1,453,254	(1,079,434)	373,820	0.34%	-74.28%
Sucharitha Bodanapu	932,883	(559,063)	373,820	0.34%	-59.93%
D. Nageswara Reddy	169,200	-	169,200	0.15%	46.88%
Bodanapu Avanti Reddy*	-	137,500	137,500	0.12%	175.00%
Carol Ann Reddy	38,400	-	38,400	0.03%	-
B V S Ratna Kumari	15,600	-	15,600	0.01%	-
A Amala Reddy	3,680	-	3,680	0.00%	-
B Ashok Reddy	300	-	300	0.00%	-

* 50,000 Shares, issued for the first time during FY 2020-21, have been considered for computation of % change during the year

(D) Rights, preferences and restrictions attached to equity shares:

The Company has only one class of equity shares having a par value of ₹ 5 per share. Each holder of equity shares is entitled to one vote per share. The dividend proposed by the Board of Directors is subject to approval of the shareholders in the ensuing Annual General Meeting, except in case of interim dividend. In the event of liquidation, the equity shareholders are eligible to receive the remaining assets of the Company in proportion to their shareholding.

(E) Buyback of Equity shares:

Aggregate number of equity shares bought back during the period of previous five years : 3,123,963 (March 31, 2021: 3,123,963).

(F) Purchase of treasury shares:

The Company has constituted a 'Cyient Associate Stock Option Plan 2021 Trust ('Trust'), to grant, offer and issue options to the employees of the Company and its subsidiaries. During the year, the Trust has acquired 1,079,000 equity shares from the secondary market amounting to ₹ 950 based on the loan received from the Company. The Company has treated the Trust as its direct extension, such that the assets and liabilities of the Trust are included in the standalone and consolidated financial statements and the shares acquired/held by the Trust are classified as "Treasury Shares".

(G) Details of shares allotted under Associate Stock Option Plans:

- (i) 1,151,208 (March 31, 2021: 1,078,568) equity shares of ₹ 5 each fully paid-up was allotted to associates of the Company pursuant to the Associate Stock Option Plan - 2008 (ASOP - 2008)
- (ii) 184,265 (March 31, 2021: 20,841) equity shares of ₹ 5 each fully paid-up was allotted to associates of the Company pursuant to the Associate Stock Option Plan - 2008 (ASOP - 2015)
- (iii) 51,540 (March 31, 2021: Nil) equity shares of ₹ 5 each fully paid-up was allotted to associates of the Company pursuant to the Associate Stock Option Plan - 2020 (ASOP - 2020)

(H) Details of shares reserved for issue:

- (i) Shares aggregating 35,860 (March 31, 2021: 121,000), reserved for issue under ASOP 2008 scheme.
- (ii) Shares aggregating 679,898 (March 31, 2021: 855,468), reserved for issue under ASOP 2015 scheme.
- (iii) Shares aggregating 164,646 (March 31, 2021: 186,200), reserved for issue under RSU 2020 scheme.
- (iv) Shares aggregating 1,026,500 (March 31, 2021: Nil), reserved for issue under ASOP 2021 scheme.

(I) (i) Associate Stock Option Plans**Associate Stock Option Plan – 2008 (ASOP 2008):**

The Company instituted ASOP 2008 in July 2008 and earmarked 1,000,000 equity shares of ₹ 5 each for issue to the employees under ASOP. The Company modified ASOP 2008 and adjusted the number of options and exercise price on account of bonus issue 1:1 during Financial year 2010-11. Under ASOP 2008, options will be issued to employees at an exercise price, which shall not be less than the market price on the date of grant. These options vest over a period ranging from one to three years from the date of grant, starting with 10% at the end of first year, 15% at the end of one and half years, 20% after two years, 25% at the end of two and half years and 30% at the end of third year.

Movements in stock options during the year

ASOP 2008

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2022		For the year ended March 31, 2021	
	No. of Options	Weighted average exercise price	No. of Options	Weighted average exercise price
Options outstanding at the beginning of the year	1,21,000	510	2,04,750	522
Forfeited	(12,500)	500	(46,000)	547
Exercised	(72,640)	507	(37,750)	515
Options outstanding at the end of year	35,860	518	1,21,000	510

Out of the total outstanding options, 20,000 (March 31, 2021: 47,503) options pertain to options granted to the associates of subsidiary companies.

As at March 31, 2022, 1,151,208 (March 31, 2021: 1,078,568) equity shares of ₹ 5 each have been allotted to the associates under ASOP 2008 plan. Accordingly, options (net of cancellations) for a total number of 35,860 (March 31, 2021: 121,000) are outstanding as at March 31, 2022.

Associate Stock Option Plan – 2015 (ASOP 2015):

The Company instituted ASOP 2015 in July 2015 and earmarked 1,200,000 equity shares of ₹ 5 each for issue to the employees under ASOP. Under ASOP 2015, options will be issued to employees at an exercise price, which shall not be less than the market price on the date of grant. These options vest over a period ranging from one to three years from the date of grant, starting with 10% at the end of first year, 15% at the end of one and half years, 20% after two years, 25% at the end of two and half years and 30% at the end of third year.

Movements in stock options during the year

ASOP 2015

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2022		For the year ended March 31, 2021	
	No. of Options	Weighted average exercise price	No. of Options	Weighted average exercise price
Options outstanding at the beginning of the year	855,468	522	701,434	551
Granted	92,000	929	316,240	467
Forfeited	(104,146)	496	(141,365)	545
Exercised	(163,424)	558	(20,841)	529
Options outstanding at the end of year	679,898	572	855,468	522

Out of the total outstanding options, 316,177 (March 31, 2021: 365,080) options pertain to options granted to the associates of subsidiary companies.

As at March 31, 2022, 184,265 (March 31, 2021: 20,841) equity shares of ₹ 5 each have been allotted to the associates under ASOP 2015 plan. Accordingly, options (net of cancellations) for a total number of 679,898 (March 31, 2021: 855,468) are outstanding as at March 31, 2022.

Associate Restricted Stock Units Scheme 2020 (ARSU 2020):

The Company has instituted the ARSU's 2020 plan earmarking 1,050,000 shares of ₹ 5 each which provided for grant of RSUs to eligible associates of the Company and its subsidiaries. The Board of Directors recommended the establishment of the plan on January 16, 2020 and the shareholders approved the recommendation of Board of Directors on March 5, 2020 through a postal ballot. The RSUs will vest over a period of three years from the date of grant.

Movements in stock options during the year

ARSU 2020

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2022		For the year ended March 31, 2021	
	No. of Options	Weighted average exercise price	No. of Options	Weighted average exercise price
Options outstanding at the beginning of the year	186,200	5	-	-
Granted	33,780	5	193,030	5
Forfeited	(3,794)	-	(6,830)	5
Exercised	(51,540)	5	-	-
Options outstanding at the end of year	164,646	5	186,200	5

Out of the total outstanding options 14,480 (March 31, 2021: 13,210) options pertain to options granted to the associates of subsidiary companies.

As at March 31, 2022, 51,540 (March 31, 2021: Nil) equity shares of ₹ 5 each have been allotted to the associates under ASRSU 2020 plan. accordingly, Options (net of cancellations) for a total number of 164,646 (March 31, 2021: 186,200) are outstanding as at March 31, 2022.

ASOP 2021

The Company has instituted the ASOP 2021 scheme and also incorporated 'Cyient Associate Stock Option Scheme 2021 Trust' (ASOP Trust), whereunder shares were purchased from the stock exchanges through the ASOP Trust. KP Corporate Solutions Limited, Corporate Trustee, has been appointed as trustee for this ASOP Trust. Shareholders of the Company have approved the Scheme and the formation of ASOP Trust through postal ballot on 23rd February 2021.

During the financial year, ASOP Trust purchased 1,079,000 shares and movement in stock options during the year is as follows:

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2022		For the year ended March 31, 2021	
	No. of Options	Weighted average exercise price	No. of Options	Weighted average exercise price
Options outstanding at the beginning of the year	-	-	-	-
Granted*	1,026,500	5	-	-
Forfeited	-	-	-	-
Exercised	-	-	-	-
Options outstanding at the end of year	1,026,500	5	-	-

*During the current year, Company has intimated the grant of performance based stock incentive in the form of Stock options (SO's) to certain eligible employees, which could eventually result in the issue of 1,026,500 shares against such options, Subject to the fulfilment of vesting conditions. Out of the total outstanding options 394,000 (March 31, 2021: Nil) options pertain to options granted to the associates of subsidiary companies.

(ii) Fair value of stock options granted during the year:

The weighted average fair value of the share options during the year is ₹ 61.69 - ₹ 713.88 (2020-21: ₹ 61.69 - ₹ 256.08). Options and RSUs were priced using Black Scholes pricing model. Where relevant, the expected life used in the model has been adjusted based on management's best estimate for the effects of non-transferability, exercise restrictions, and behavioural considerations. Expected volatility is based on the historical share price volatility over the past years.

The following assumptions were used for calculation of fair value of grants:

Particulars	Black-Scholes Model As at	
	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
a) ASOP 2008		
Exercise price (₹)	184 - 559	184 - 559
Grant date share price (₹)	185 - 531.5	185 - 531.5
Dividend yield (%)	1.53 - 2.64	1.53 - 2.64
Expected volatility (%)	28.66 - 65.53	28.66 - 65.53
Risk-free interest (%)	6.41 - 8.4	6.41 - 8.4
Expected term (in years)	3 - 4	3 - 4
b) ASOP 2015		
Exercise price (₹)	222 - 1011	222 - 741
Grant date share price (₹)	235 - 986	235 - 734.95
Dividend yield (%)	1.7 - 2.9	1.7 to 2.5
Expected volatility (%)	29.8 - 41.60	29.8 to 38.96
Risk-free interest (%)	4.49 - 7.9	4.49 to 7.9
Expected term (in years)	3 - 4	3 to 4
c) RSU 2020		
Exercise price (₹)	5	5
Grant date share price (₹)	284.15 - 874	284.15
Dividend yield (%)	2.5 - 2.9	2.5
Expected volatility (%)	34.7 - 40.30	34.7 to 37.1
Risk-free interest (%)	4.49 - 5.36	4.49 to 4.91
Expected term (in years)	3 - 4	3 to 4
d) ASOP 2021		
Exercise price (₹)	5	-
Grant date share price (₹)	982.9	-
Dividend yield (%)	2.9	-
Expected volatility (%)	36 - 41	-
Risk-free interest (%)	5.1 - 6.3	-
Expected term (in years)	5 - 9	-

(iii). Share Options exercised during the year

Series	Year	No. of options exercised	Exercise date*	Share price at exercise date
Associate Stock Option Plan – 2008 (ASOP 2008)*	2021-22	72,640	6th Apr 21 to 31st Mar 22	679.65 - 928
Associate Stock Option Plan – 2015 (ASOP 2015)*	2021-22	1,63,424	10th Jun 21 to 31st Mar 22	814.10 - 928
Associate Restricted Stock option plan - 2020 (ARSU 2020)*	2021-22	51,540	26th Aug 21 to 31st Mar 22	928 - 942.70
Associate Stock Option Plan – 2008 (ASOP 2008)	2020-21	37,750	6th March 21	630.45
Associate Stock Option Plan – 2015 (ASOP 2015)	2020-21	20,841	6th March 21	630.45

* Allotment happened at various dates during that period

13. Other equity

Particulars	As at	
	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
(a) Capital reserve		
Opening and closing balance	35	35
	35	35
(b) Capital redemption reserve		
Opening and closing balance	16	16
	16	16
(c) Securities premium		
Opening balance	2,111	2,075
Options exercised	56	6
Premium received on allotment of shares	128	30
	2,295	2,111
(d) General reserve		
Opening and closing balance	5,139	5,139
	5,139	5,139
(e) Special Economic Zone Reinvestment Reserve		
Add: Addition during the year	65	-
	65	-
(f) Share based payment reserve		
Opening balance	158	106
Share-based payments expense	130	57
Options exercised	(56)	(5)
	232	158
(g) Cash flow hedge reserve		
Opening balance	124	(80)
Effective portion of gain/(loss) on designated portion of hedging instruments (net of tax)	4	204
	128	124
(h) Foreign currency translation reserve		
Opening balance	1,216	1,111
Additions (net)	57	105
	1,273	1,216
(i) Retained earnings		
Opening balance	20,212	16,652
Profit for the year attributable to the shareholders of the Company	5,223	3,638
Other comprehensive income arising out of remeasurement of defined benefit obligation (net of taxes)	(41)	(78)
	25,394	20,212
Less: Appropriations		
Dividend on equity shares (refer note 38)	(2,952)	-
Transfer to Special Economic Zone reinvestment reserve account	(65)	
	22,377	20,212

Particulars	As at	
	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
(j) Treasury shares		
Opening balance	-	-
Purchase of Treasury shares	(950)	-
	(950)	-
(k) Equity instruments through other comprehensive income (refer note 6(i))		
Opening balance	5	5
Increase in fair value of equity instruments (net of tax)	(1)	-
	4	5
(l) Share application money pending allotment		
Opening balance	7	-
Received during the year	-	7
Allotment during the year	(7)	-
	-	7
Total	30,614	29,023

Nature of reserves:

(a) Capital reserve

Represents the gain on bargain purchase on acquisitions and other additions from components.

(b) Capital redemption reserve

Represents the nominal value of equity shares bought back pursuant to Buyback in accordance with Section 69 of the Companies Act, 2013.

(c) Securities premium

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

(d) General reserve

Represents appropriation of profit by the Group. Additionally, General reserve is appropriated for the creation of capital redemption reserve on Buyback of equity shares pursuant to section 69 of Companies Act, 2013.

(e) Special Economic Zone reinvestment reserve

Represents amount transferred to the ('SEZRR') SEZ Re-investment Reserve. This reserve has been created out of the profits of eligible SEZ units in terms of the provisions of Section 10AA(1)(ii) of the Income-tax Act, 1961. This reserve shall be utilized by the Company for acquiring new plant and machinery for the purpose of its business in the terms of Section 10AA(2) of the Income-tax Act, 1961.

(f) Share based payments reserve

The Share based payments reserve is used to record the value of equity-settled share based payment transactions with employees. The amounts recorded in this account are transferred to securities premium upon exercise of stock options by employees.

(g) Cash flow hedge reserve

Represents effective portion of gain and loss on designated portion of hedging instruments in a cash flow hedge, net of tax.

(h) Foreign currency translation reserve

Exchange difference relating to the translation of the Group's foreign operations from their functional currencies to the Company's presentation currency are recognised directly in other comprehensive income and accumulated in the foreign currency translation reserve.

(i) Retained earnings

- (i) Retained earnings comprises of prior years' undistributed earnings after taxes along with current year profit, net of dividends declared.
- (ii) Remeasurement gains and losses arising from experience adjustments and changes in actuarial assumptions are recognised in the period in which they occur, directly in other comprehensive income. These are presented within retained earnings.
- (iii) Gain or loss on disposal of equity instruments designated at fair value through other comprehensive income is reclassified to retained earnings.
- (iv) Net difference between the consideration paid for the acquisition of non-controlling interests and its respective carrying value is recognised in retained earnings.

(j) Treasury shares

The Company has constituted a 'Cyient Associate Stock Option Plan 2021 Trust ('Trust'), to grant, offer and issue options to the employees of the Company and its subsidiaries. During the year, the Trust has acquired 1,079,000 equity shares from the secondary market amounting to ₹ 950 based on the loan received from the Company. The Company has treated the Trust as its direct extension, such that the assets and liabilities of the Trust are included in the standalone and consolidated financial statements and the shares acquired/held by the Trust are classified as "Treasury Shares".

(k) Equity instruments through other comprehensive income

Represents the cumulative gains and losses arising on fair valuation of the equity instruments measured at fair value through OCI, net of amounts reclassified to retained earnings when the investments have been disposed off.

(l) Share application money pending allotment

Represents amount received from associates on exercise of stock options, pending allotment.

14. Non-controlling Interests ('NCI')

Particulars	As at	
	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
Balance at beginning of the year	(32)	(32)
Total comprehensive profit/loss for the year attributable to NCI	-	-
Balance at end of the year	(32)	(32)

Details of subsidiaries with the non-controlling interests:

Name of the subsidiary	Place of incorporation and principal place of business	Non-controlling interests	
		March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
Cyient Solutions and Systems Private Limited ('CSSPL')	India	49%	49%

15. Borrowings

Particulars	As at	
	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
Non - current		
Secured - at amortised cost		
Term loans from banks	23	453
Total	23	453
Current		
Secured - at amortised cost		
Working capital loans from banks	2,816	2,302
Current maturities of non-current borrowings	425	429
Total	3,241	2,731
Total borrowings	3,264	3,184

Details of the non-current borrowings along with their terms and conditions are mentioned in the below tables:

Particulars	Coupon/Interest Rate	Gross amount in Foreign currency	Security	Carrying value as at			
				March 31, 2022		March 31, 2021	
				Foreign currency	INR	Foreign currency	INR
Cyient Inc.							
"DECD (USD) (refer note below) (Obtained in August 2018)"	2.5%	5,00,000	None	3,50,135	27	3,95,718	29
Cyient Defense Services Inc.							
HSBC (USD) (Avalied in January 2018 repayable in quaterly installments over a period of 4 years)	LIBOR+1% Payable quarterly	30,00,000	i. Lien on cash, deposits, securities, instruments or other property in the possession of the bank ii. Corporate Guarantee from Cyient Limited	-	-	7,50,000	55
Cyient Europe Limited							
HSBC (EUR) (Avalied in October 2017 repayable in quaterly installments over a period of 4 years)	EURIBOR+0.78% per annum payable quarterly	1,15,00,000	i. First charge on all existing and future freehold and leasehold property and other assets	50,00,000	421	85,00,000	729
HSBC (USD) (Avalied in April 2018, repayable in quaterly installments over a period of 5 years and repayment will start from second year onwards)	3 Months LIBOR+1.15% per annum payable quarterly	50,00,000	ii. Corporate Guarantee from Cyient Limited	-	-	9,37,500	69

Note:

- i) In the earlier years, Cyient Inc. has received financial assistance in the form of loan of ₹ 35 (USD 500,000) from 'The Connecticut Department of Economics and Community Development' (DECD) at interest rate of 2.5% for a term of 10 years and repayable in monthly installments, as a part of the Company's project in East Hartford, Connecticut, USA ("Assistance agreement"). The Company may be eligible for a principal loan forgiveness of USD 200,000 based on creation of 85 new jobs and retention of 456 existing jobs at a specified average salary and retaining the same for 24 consecutive months. The Company is required to use the loan funds for the acquisition of machinery and equipment. As at March 31, 2022, Company has filed for an extension of timeline to meet specified terms and conditions of the assistance agreement.
- ii) Cyient DLM Private Limited and Cyient SRO have taken loans against security of current assets and quarterly returns or statements of current assets filed by these entities with banks or financial institutions are in agreement with the books of accounts.

Working capital loans:**Cyient DLM Private Limited- (Interest ranging from 1.40% - 13.6%)****(a) HDFC Bank :**

Loan outstanding balance as on March 31, 2022 is ₹ 449 (March 31, 2021: ₹ 580) This loan is secured by a corporate guarantee from Cyient Limited.

Primary Security: Paripassu charge on current assets of Cyient DLM Private Limited.

Secondary Security: Paripassu charge on movable fixed assets of Cyient DLM Private Limited.

(b) State Bank of India:

Loan outstanding balance as on March 31, 2022 is ₹ 200 (March 31, 2021 ₹ 56). This loan is secured by a corporate guarantee from Cyient Limited.

Primary Security: Paripassu charge on current assets of Cyient DLM Private Limited.

Secondary Security: Paripassu charge on movable fixed assets of Cyient DLM Private Limited.

(c) Federal Bank :

Loan outstanding balance as on March 31, 2022 is ₹ 558 (March 31, 2021: ₹ 390). This loan is secured by a corporate guarantee from Cyient Limited.

Primary Security: Paripassu charge on current assets of Cyient DLM Private Limited.

Secondary Security: Paripassu charge on movable fixed assets of Cyient DLM Private Limited.

- (d) Packing credit facility from HDFC Bank whose outstanding balance as at March 31, 2022 is ₹ 190 (March 31, 2021 is ₹ 367 from Federal bank). The rate of interest on these facilities range from 1.40% to 1.89%.

Cyient Inc. - (Interest ranging from 1.1%- 1.7%)

Loan outstanding as at March 31, 2022 is ₹ Nil (USD Nil) (March 31, 2021: ₹ 441 (USD 6,000,158)), was secured by a stand by letter of credit from HSBC Bank, India and a corporate guarantee from Cyient Limited.

Cyient Europe Limited - (Interest ranging from 0.78%- 2.9%)

- (a) Loan outstanding from HSBC bank as at March 31, 2022 is ₹ Nil (EUR Nil) (March 31, 2021: ₹ 0.3 (EUR 3,357)). This loan was secured by a corporate guarantee from Cyient Limited.
- (b) Loan outstanding from HSBC bank as at March 31, 2022 is ₹ 746 (GBP 7,492,344) (March 31, 2021: ₹ 380 (GBP 3,760,638)). This loan is secured by corporate guarantee from Cyient Limited and charge on all existing and future freehold and leasehold property and other assets and liabilities.
- (c) Loan outstanding from Citibank as at March 31, 2022 was ₹ 159 (GBP 1,600,000) (March 31, 2021: ₹ 162 (GBP 1,600,000)). This loan is secured by a corporate guarantee from Cyient Limited.

Cyient SRO - (Interest ranging from 1.8%- 2.32%)

Loan outstanding from HSBC bank as at March 31, 2022 was ₹ 13 (CZK 3,728,468) (March 31, 2021: ₹ 35 (CZK 10,657,686)). This loan is secured by a corporate guarantee from Cyient Limited.

Cyient GmbH

Loan outstanding from HSBC as at March 31, 2022 aggregating ₹ 290 (EUR 3,431,795) (March 31, 2021: ₹ Nil (EUR Nil)) from HSBC Bank. This loan is secured by a corporate guarantee from Cyient Limited.

Cyient Australia Pty Limited-(Interest rate of 1.65%)

Loan outstanding from HSBC bank as at March 31, 2022 was ₹ 211 (AUD 3,715,553) (March 31, 2021: ₹ 258 (AUD 4,615,553)). This loan is secured by a corporate guarantee from Cyient Limited.

16. Other financial liabilities

Particulars	As at	
	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
Non-current		
(at fair value through profit and loss)		
Liability towards acquisition of business (refer note (i) below)	317	199
(at amortised cost)		
Sale & lease back liability	28	32
Total	345	231
Current		
(at amortised cost)		
Capital creditors	50	55
Interest accrued	2	2
Unpaid dividends	24	24
Sale & lease back liability	32	19
(at fair value through profit and loss)		
Liability towards acquisition of business (refer note (i) below)	268	156
(at FVTOCI)		
Derivative instruments designated in a hedging relationship	49	46
Total	425	302
Total other financial liabilities	770	533

Note:

i) The Group has certain outstanding liabilities to previous shareholders of acquired entities payable on meeting certain criteria defined within acquisition agreements:

Payable by	Acquisition of	As at	
		March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
Cyient Inc.	B&F Design Inc.		
	Current	-	50
	(During the year, an amount of ₹ 50 (March 31, 2021: ₹ 36) has been paid as deferred consideration and ₹ Nil (March 31, 2021: ₹ 46) has been written back to other income.		
Cyient Australia Pty Limited	Integrated Global Partners Pty Limited		
	Non-current	247	199
	Current	153	106
	(Deferred consideration is payable through May 31, 2022 until March 31, 2024 and during the year additional liability of ₹ 52 has been recognised based on fair value changes)(refer note 33))		
Cyient Australia Pty Limited	Work Force Delta Pty Limited		
	Non-current	70	-
	Current	115	-
	(Deferred consideration is payable through September 13, 2022 until November 13, 2023 (refer note 33))		

17. Provisions

Particulars	As at	
	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
Gratuity (refer note (i) below)	1,001	925
Compensated absences (refer note (ii) below)	756	742
Other provisions	4	5
Total	1,761	1,672
Non-current:		
Gratuity	873	805
Compensated absences	474	483
Total non-current provisions	1,347	1,288
Current:		
Gratuity	128	120
Compensated absences	282	259
Other provisions	4	5
Total current provisions	414	384

Note:**Employee benefit plans:**

The employee benefit schemes are as under:

Defined benefit plans**(i). Gratuity:**

In accordance with the 'Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972' of India, the Company and two of its subsidiaries provide for gratuity, a defined retirement benefit plan (the 'Gratuity Plan') covering eligible employees. Liabilities with regard to such gratuity plan are determined by an independent actuarial valuation and are charged to the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss in the period determined. The gratuity plan is administered by the Company's own trust which has subscribed to the "Group Gratuity Scheme" of Life Insurance Corporation of India.

The present value of the defined benefit obligation (DBO), and the related current service cost and past service cost, were measured using the projected unit credit method.

Principal assumptions used for the purposes of the actuarial valuation	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Discount Rate (%)	6.15% - 7.46%	5.75% - 6.99%
Salary Increase rate (%)	7.00% - 10.06%	6.00% - 10.00%
Attrition (%)	13.01% - 20.00%	8.00% - 20.00%
Mortality Table	IALM (2012-14) Ultimate	IALM (2012-14) Ultimate
Retirement age	58 - 60 years	58 - 60 years

The following table sets out the defined benefit costs as per actuarial valuation for the Company and its subsidiaries in India:

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2022	For the year ended March 31, 2021
Amounts recognised in consolidated statement of profit and loss in respect of these defined benefit plans		
Current service cost	117	124
Total service cost (A)	117	124
Interest expense on defined benefit obligation	55	51
Interest income on plan assets	(6)	(8)
Net interest cost (B)	49	43
Defined benefit cost recognised in consolidated statement of profit and loss (A)+(B)	166	167
Remeasurement effects recognised in other comprehensive income		
Actuarial (gain)/loss due to financial assumptions change in defined benefit obligation	24	62
Actuarial (gain)/loss due to experience on defined benefit obligation	25	35
Return on plan assets less/(greater) than discount rate	3	3
Components of defined benefit costs recognised in other comprehensive income	52	100
Total	218	267

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

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Present value of funded defined benefit obligation	1,114	1,029
Fair value of plan assets	(113)	(104)
Net liability arising from defined benefit obligation	1,001	925

Movement in the present value of the defined benefit obligation:

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021
Projected benefit obligation at the beginning of the year	1,029	913
Current service cost	117	124
Interest cost	55	51
Actuarial loss/(gain)	49	97
Payments	(135)	(156)
Defined benefit obligation at the end of the year	1,114	1,029

Change in plan assets

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021
Plan assets at the beginning of the year	104	107
Return on plan assets	6	8
Employer contribution	141	148
Payments	(135)	(156)
Return on plan assets less than discount rate	(3)	(3)
Plan assets at the end of the year	113	104

The average rate of increase in compensation levels is determined by the Company, considering factors such as, the Company's past compensation revision trends and management's estimate of future salary increases.

Sensitivity analysis

Reasonably possible changes at the reporting date to one of the relevant actuarial assumptions, holding other assumptions constant, would have affected the defined benefit obligation by the amounts shown below:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022		As at March 31, 2021	
	Increase	Decrease	Increase	Decrease
Discount rate (1% movement)	(49)	53	(54)	42
Future salary growth (1% movement)	52	(48)	41	(54)

Maturity profile of defined benefit obligation:

Particulars	As at	
	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
Within 1 year	197	184
1-2 years	184	163
2-3 years	156	150
3-4 years	136	127
4-5 years	120	109
5-10 years	404	347

The expected contribution to the plan for the year ended March 31, 2023 is 197

Composition of plan assets

Plan assets comprise of 100% insurer managed funds. Fund is managed by Life Insurance Corporation of India as per Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority of India (IRDA) guidelines, category wise composition of the plan assets is not available.

(ii). Assumptions for compensated absences**a) Compensated absences – India and domestic subsidiaries:**

Actuarial assumptions for long-term compensated absences	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Discount Rate (%)	6.15% - 7.32%	5.75% - 6.99%
Salary escalation rate (%)	7.00% - 10.00%	6.00% - 10.00%
Mortality Table	IALM (2012-14) Ultimate	IALM (2012-14) Ultimate
Attrition (%)	8.00% - 20.00%	8.00% - 20.00%
Retirement age	58 - 60 years	58 - 60 years

b) Compensated absences – Overseas branches and subsidiaries:

Actuarial assumptions for long-term compensated absences	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Discount Rate (%)	2.50% - 2.90%	0.2% - 1.95%
Salary escalation rate (%)	2.00%	2.00% - 3.00%
Mortality Table	IALM (2012-14) Ultimate	IALM (2012-14) Ultimate
Attrition (%)	5.00% - 15.00%	5.00% - 15.00%
Retirement age	60 years	60 years

The accrual for unutilised leave is determined for the entire available leave balance standing to the credit of the employees at year-end as per Company's policy. The value of such leave balance eligible for carry forward, is determined by an independent actuarial valuation and charged to consolidated statement of profit and loss in the period determined.

The average rate of increase in compensation levels is determined by the Company, considering factors such as, the Company's past compensation revision trends and management's estimate of future salary increases.

c) Long Service Leave – Australia:

The regulations of long service leave are applicable to the associates of the Company employed at its Australia Branch and subsidiaries. The accrual of long service leave is in addition to the compensated absences to which the associates are entitled to. These long service leaves are dependent on the tenure of the employee with the same employer and are regulated by respective state laws.

18. Income taxes

18.1 Tax Expense

A. Income tax expense/(benefit) recognised in the consolidated statement of profit and loss

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2022	For the year ended March 31, 2021
Current tax:		
In respect of the current year	1,678	1,351
In respect of earlier years	14	-
	1,692	1,351
Deferred tax (credit)/charge:		
In respect of the current year	40	(186)
In respect of MAT credit	29	(32)
	69	(218)
Total	1,761	1,133

Notes:

- i) In FY 20-21, deferred taxes include one-time charge arising out of assets acquired as part of past business combinations of ₹ 88.

B. Income tax expense/(benefit) recognised in other comprehensive income

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2022	For the year ended March 31, 2021
Income tax expense/(benefit) recognised directly in equity consists of:		
Tax effect on remeasurements of the net defined benefit liability	11	22
Tax effect on effective portion of hedging instruments in a cash flow hedge	(2)	(109)
Total	9	(87)
Bifurcation of the income tax recognised in other comprehensive income into:		
Items that will not be reclassified to consolidated statement of profit and loss	11	22
Items that may be reclassified to consolidated statement of profit and loss	(2)	(109)
Total	9	(87)

C. Reconciliation of effective tax rate

The following is the reconciliation of the Group's effective tax rate for the year ended March 31, 2022 and March 31, 2021:

Particulars	As at	
	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
Profit before tax	6,984	4,771
Enacted rate in India	34.94%	34.94%
Computed expected tax expense	2,440	1,667
Exemptions / deductions for tax purposes / tax holidays	(739)	(624)
Effect of expenses that are not deductible in determining taxable profit	138	97
Deferred tax asset not recognised on tax losses in certain jurisdictions/Reversal of deferred tax asset recognised in earlier years	29	75
Adjustments in respect of current income tax of previous years	14	-
Effect of different tax rates of subsidiaries operating in other jurisdictions	(138)	(78)
Others	17	(3)
Income tax expense	1,761	1,133
Effective tax rate	25.22%	23.75%

Notes:

The difference between the tax rate enacted in India and the effective tax rate of the Group is primarily on account of the benefit availed on the profits of the undertakings situated in Special Economic Zones (SEZ). The SEZ units of the Company which began to provide the services on or after April 1, 2005 are eligible for 100% deduction of profits and gains derived from export of services for a period of first five years from the year of commencement of provision of services. For the next five years, they are eligible for deduction of 50% of profits and gains derived from export of services.

18.2. Deferred tax assets and liabilities

A. The following is the analysis of deferred tax assets/(liabilities) presented in the consolidated balance sheet:

Particulars	As at	
	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
Deferred tax assets (net)	248	319
Deferred tax liabilities (net)	(345)	(182)

B. Movement in deferred tax assets and liabilities :

2021-22	Opening Balance	Recognised in the consolidated statement of profit and loss	Recognised in other comprehensive income	On acquisition of stepdown subsidiary	MAT utilisation/ entitlement	Exchange difference	Closing balance
Deferred tax (liabilities)/ assets in relation to :							
Property, plant and equipment & Intangible assets	(205)	36	-	(93)	-	(3)	(265)
Provision for doubtful debts	106	(42)	1	-	-	2	67
Provisions	355	64	10	-	-	3	432
Unearned revenue	(329)	(99)	-	-	-	(9)	(437)
Cash flow hedges	(67)	-	(2)	-	-	-	(69)
Carry forward of tax losses	73	(23)	-	-	-	1	51
MAT credit entitlement	80	(4)	-	-	(76)	-	-
Gain on bargain purchase on business combinations	(13)	-	-	-	-	-	(13)
Capital loss	54	(6)	-	-	-	1	49
Right of use assets/lease liabilities	77	4	-	-	-	-	81
Others	6	1	-	-	-	-	7
Net deferred tax assets/ (liabilities)	137	(69)	9	(93)	(76)	(5)	(97)

2020-21	Opening Balance	Recognised in the consolidated statement of profit and loss	Recognised in other comprehensive income	Exchange difference	Closing balance
Deferred tax (liabilities)/ assets in relation to :					
Property, plant and equipment & Intangible assets	(139)	(67)	-	1	(205)
Provision for doubtful debts	92	15	-	(1)	106
Provisions	343	(18)	22	8	355
Unearned revenue	(524)	214	-	(19)	(329)
Cash flow hedges	43	-	(109)	(1)	(67)
Carry forward of tax losses	85	(12)	-	-	73
MAT credit entitlement	49	31	-	-	80
Gain on bargain purchase on business combinations	(11)	-	-	(2)	(13)
Capital loss	29	27	-	(2)	54
Right of use assets/lease liabilities	51	26	-	-	77
Others	-	2	-	4	6
Net deferred tax assets/ (liabilities)	18	218	(87)	(12)	137

Gross deferred tax assets and liabilities are as follows:

As at March 31, 2022	Jurisdictions with Net Assets	Jurisdictions with Net Liabilities	Net
Deferred tax assets / (liabilities) in relation to:			
Property, plant and equipment & Intangible assets	(111)	(154)	(265)
Provision for doubtful debts	47	20	67
Provisions	324	108	432
Unearned revenue	-	(437)	(437)
Cash flow hedges	(69)	-	(69)
Carry forward of tax losses	-	51	51
MAT credit entitlement	-	-	-
Gain on bargain purchase on business combinations	-	(13)	(13)
Right of use assets/lease liabilities (refer note 3C)	54	27	81
Capital loss		49	49
Others	3	4	7
Net deferred tax assets/(liabilities)	248	(345)	(97)

As at March 31, 2021 :	Jurisdictions with Net Assets	Jurisdictions with Net Liabilities	Net
Deferred tax assets / (liabilities) in relation to:			
Property, plant and equipment & Intangible assets	(165)	(40)	(205)
Provision for doubtful debts	107	(1)	106
Provisions	318	37	355
Unearned revenue	(139)	(190)	(329)
Cash flow hedges	(67)	-	(67)
Carry forward of tax losses	59	14	73
MAT credit entitlement	80	-	80
Gain on bargain purchase on business combinations	-	(13)	(13)
Right of use assets/lease liabilities (refer note 3C)	69	8	77
Capital loss	54	-	54
Others	3	3	6
Net deferred tax assets/(liabilities)	319	(182)	137

18.3. Income tax assets and liabilities

The following is the analysis of income tax assets/(liabilities) presented in the consolidated balance sheet:

Particulars	As at	
	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
Income tax assets, net		
Income tax assets (net of provisions ₹ 4,608 (March 31, 2021: ₹ 4,592))	876	804
Income tax liabilities, net		
Income tax payable (net of advance ₹ 5,361 (March 31, 2021: ₹ 4,258))	(350)	(296)

19. Other liabilities

Particulars	As at	
	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
Non-current		
Statutory remittances	-	166
Advance from customers	261	-
Total	261	166
Current		
Unearned revenue	240	310
Advance from customers	1,128	1,157
Statutory remittances	791	715
Others	37	50
Total	2,196	2,232

20. Trade Payables

Particulars	As at	
	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
(at amortised cost)		
Non-current		
(i) Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises (MSME) (refer note 37)	-	-
(ii) Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	63	-
Current		
(i) Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises (MSME) (refer note 37)	53	72
(ii) Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises*	5,206	4,460
	5,259	4,532
Total**	5,322	4,532

* includes amount payable to its related parties (refer note 32)

** Trade payables are non-interest bearing and are normally settled on 30- 60 days.

Ageing of trade payables	As at March 31, 2022						Total
	Unbilled	Not due	Less than 1 year	1 - 2 years	2 - 3 years	More than 3 years	
MSME	-	53	-	-	-	-	53
Others	3,779	1,109	288	44	26	23	5,269
Disputed dues - MSME	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed dues - Others	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	3,779	1,162	288	44	26	23	5,322

Ageing of trade payables	As at March 31, 2021						Total
	Unbilled	Not due	Less than 1 year	1 - 2 years	2 - 3 years	More than 3 years	
MSME	-	72	-	-	-	-	72
Others	2,740	1,066	543	49	42	21	4,460
Disputed dues - MSME	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed dues - Others	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	2,740	1,138	543	49	42	21	4,532

21. Revenue from operations

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2022	For the year ended March 31, 2021
Revenue from services	37,515	34,317
Revenue from products	7,829	7,007
Total revenue from operations	45,344	41,324

The Group presents revenues net of indirect taxes in the statement of profit and loss.

A. Disaggregated revenue information

The table below presents disaggregated revenues from contracts with customers by contract type and geography. The Group believes that this disaggregation best depicts how the nature, amount, timing and uncertainty of revenues and cash flows are affected.

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2022	For the year ended March 31, 2021
Revenues by contract type		
Fixed-price	16,622	13,971
Time and material	20,851	20,314
Maintenance	42	33
Product Sale	7,829	7,007
Total	45,344	41,324
Revenues by Geography		
North America	22,294	19,927
Europe	11,825	11,137
APAC (including India)	11,225	10,260
Total	45,344	41,324
Revenues by Timing of recognition		
Goods and services transferred		
- At a point in time	7,829	7,201
- Over time	37,515	34,123
Total	45,344	41,324

Fixed price:

Fixed price arrangements with customers have defined delivery milestones with agreed scope of work and pricing for each milestone. Revenue from fixed-price contracts, where the performance obligations are satisfied over time and when there is no uncertainty as to measurement or collectability of consideration, is recognised as per the 'percentage-of-completion' method. When there is uncertainty as to measurement or ultimate collectability, revenue recognition is postponed until such uncertainty is resolved. Percentage of completion is determined based on the project costs incurred to date as a percentage of total estimated project costs required to complete the project. The input method has been used to measure the progress towards completion as there is direct relationship between input and productivity. In certain projects, a fixed quantum of service or outputs units is agreed at a fixed price for a fixed term. In such contracts, revenue is recognised with respect to the actual output achieved till date as a percentage of total contractual output. Any residual service unutilised by the customer is recognised as revenue on completion of the term.

Time and material:

Revenue from time and material contracts are recognised as and when services are rendered to the customer. These are based on the efforts spent and rates agreed with the customer. Revenue from the end of the last invoicing to the reporting date is recognised as unbilled revenue.

Product sale:

Revenue from sale of products is recognised at the point in time when control of the asset is transferred to the customer, generally on delivery of the products.

Sales volume discounts are reduced from the contract price to recognise the revenue and does not have material impact on revenue recognised.

B. Trade receivables and contract balances

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Trade receivables	7,603	8,026
Unbilled revenue	2,986	2,259
Unearned revenue	240	310

The Company classifies the right to consideration in exchange for deliverables as either a receivable or as unbilled revenue. A receivable is a right to consideration that is unconditional upon passage of time. Revenue in excess of invoicing are classified as contract assets (unbilled revenue) while invoicing in excess of revenue are classified as contract liabilities (unearned revenues).

Contract assets:

During the year ended March 31, 2022, ₹ 2,238 of contract assets as at March 31, 2021 has been reclassified to receivables on completion of performance obligation. During the year ended March 31, 2021, ₹ 3,957 of contract assets as at March 31, 2020 has been reclassified to receivables on completion of performance obligation. During the year, contract assets of ₹ Nil (2020-21: ₹ 350) has been impaired.

Contract liabilities:

During the year ended March 31, 2022 the Company recognized revenue of ₹ 310 arising from contract liabilities as at March 31, 2021. During the year ended March 31, 2021 the Company recognized revenue of ₹ 154 arising from contract liabilities as at March 31, 2020.

C. Transaction price allocated to the remaining performance obligations

Revenue allocated to remaining performance obligations represents contracted revenue that has not yet been recognized, which includes contract liabilities and amounts that will be invoiced and recognized as revenue in future periods. Applying the practical expedient, the Company 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 the right to consideration that corresponds directly with the value of entity's performance completed to date.

As at March 31, 2022, the aggregate amount of transaction price allocated to remaining performance obligations, other than those meeting the exclusion criteria above, was ₹ 38,175 of which approximately 70% is expected to be recognized as revenues within one year, and the remainder thereafter. This includes contracts, with a substantive enforceable termination penalty if the contract is terminated without cause by the customer, based on an overall assessment of the contract carried out at the time of inception. Historically, customers have not terminated contracts without cause.

As at March 31, 2021, the aggregate amount of transaction price allocated to remaining performance obligations, other than those meeting the exclusion criteria above, was ₹ 37,152 of which approximately 95% is expected to be recognized as revenues within one year, and the remainder thereafter. This includes contracts, with a substantive enforceable termination penalty if the contract is terminated without cause by the customer, based on an overall assessment of the contract carried out at the time of inception. Historically, customers have not terminated contracts without cause.

22. Other income

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2022	For the year ended March 31, 2021
Interest income on financial assets carried at amortised cost:		
Deposits with banks and financial institutions	439	497
Interest income on bonds	40	-
	479	497
Other non-operating income		
Gain on termination of leases	41	-
Liabilities no longer required, written back, net (refer note (i) below) (refer note 16)	-	341
Export incentives (refer note (ii) below)	93	566
Miscellaneous income	62	107
	196	1,014
Other gain and loss		
Foreign exchange gain (net)	28	154
Gain / (loss) on fair valuation of equity instruments	19	(86)
Exchange gain/ (loss) on foreign currency forward contracts (net)	388	(180)
Gain on fair valuation of financial assets and financial liability	11	-
	446	(112)
Total	1,121	1,399

Notes:

- (i) Liabilities no longer required, written back includes gain of ₹ Nil (2020-21: ₹ 341) on reversal of contingent consideration payable on past acquisitions which are not contractually payable.
- (ii) During the year, the Company has recognised export incentives of ₹ 93 (2020-21: ₹ 566) aggregating under schemes defined by the Government of India, as other income upon satisfying the conditions specified in the applicable scheme and monetized ₹ 93 (2020-21: ₹ 566).

23. Employee benefits expense

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2022	For the year ended March 31, 2021
Salaries and wages	20,829	19,739
Contribution to provident and other funds (refer note (i) below)	631	636
Social security and other benefits to overseas employees (refer note (ii) below)	306	208
Share-based payments expense	130	57
Staff welfare expenses (refer note (iii) below)	811	1,021
Less: Capitalised	(42)	(50)
Total	22,665	21,611

Notes:

(i) Contribution to provident fund and other funds

Provident fund:

The Company and two of its subsidiaries makes provident fund contributions which are defined contribution plans for qualifying employees. Under the scheme, the Company is required to contribute a specified percentage of the payroll costs to fund the benefits. These contributions are made to the fund administered and managed by the Government of India. The Group's monthly contributions are charged to the consolidated statement of profit and loss in the period they are incurred. Total expense recognised during the year aggregated ₹ 398 (2020-21: ₹ 413).

Gratuity (funded):

Amount recognised in the consolidated statement of profit and loss in respect of gratuity ₹ 166 (2020-21: ₹ 167) (refer note 17(ii)).

National Pension Scheme:

Amount recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss in respect of national pension scheme ₹ 14 (2020-21: ₹ 12).

Superannuation fund - India:

The qualifying employees of the Company receive benefit under a Superannuation scheme which is a defined contribution scheme wherein the employee has an option to choose the percentage of contribution in between 5% to 15% of the basic salary of the covered employee. These contributions are made to a fund administered by Life Insurance Corporation of India. The Company's monthly contributions are charged to the consolidated statement of profit and loss in the period they are incurred. Total expense recognised during the year aggregated ₹ 25 (2020-21: ₹ 24).

Employees' State Insurance Scheme:

Amount recognised in the statement of profit and loss in respect of Company's contribution to employees' state insurance scheme ₹ 28 (2020-21 - ₹ 20).

(ii) Social security and other benefits to overseas employees

Superannuation fund - Australia:

The employees at the Australia branch & subsidiaries of the Company are also covered under a superannuation scheme. The Group contributes 9.5% of the basic salary of the employee. The Group's monthly contributions are charged to the consolidated statement of profit and loss in the period they are incurred. Total expense recognised during the year aggregated ₹ 107 (2020-21: ₹ 84).

401 (K) benefit plan - Cyient Inc:

Cyient Inc., provides a defined contribution plan benefit through 401(K) benefit Plan to all of its eligible employees. The plan is administered by the Cyient Inc., while the trustee for the plan is an external agency. The contribution from the Cyient Inc., is at the discretion of the Board of Directors. The Cyient Inc., monthly contributions are charged to the consolidated statement of profit and loss in the period they are incurred. Total expense recognised during the year aggregated ₹ 99 (2020-21: ₹ 86). The amount payable towards 401(K) benefit plan as at March 31, 2022 is ₹ Nil (March 31, 2021: ₹ Nil).

(iii) Staff welfare

Medical Insurance plan - Cyient Inc:

Cyient Inc., offers a medical insurance plan to its associates on self-insured basis which consists of fixed costs of administration charges and stop loss insurance that are charged on a per associate and monthly claims being settled from consolidated fund maintained by third party insurance fund. At the end of every calendar year, the insurance agency provides an estimate of "Claims Not Yet Received" computed on actuarial valuation based on number of associates and claims received over the last 12 months. This estimate is extrapolated on the basis of the closing enrolments as of March 31 and a liability is recognised for medical expenses. Total expense recognised during the year aggregated to ₹ 572 (2020:21: ₹ 663).

24. Cost of materials consumed

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2022	For the year ended March 31, 2021
Opening stock	1,191	1,773
Add: Purchases	6,910	4,583
Less: Closing stock	(2,220)	(1,191)
Total	5,881	5,165

25. Changes in inventories of finished goods, stock-in-trade and work-in-progress

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2022	For the year ended March 31, 2021
Opening stock:		
Finished goods	226	240
Work-in-progress	138	222
	364	462
Closing stock:		
Finished goods	154	226
Work-in-progress	385	138
	539	364
Net (increase)/ decrease	(175)	98

26. Finance costs

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2022	For the year ended March 31, 2021
Interest expense		
Interest on borrowings	32	54
Interest on lease liabilities (refer note 3C)	176	212
Other interest expense	134	155
Unwinding of discounting of deferred consideration	51	13
Total	393	433

27. Depreciation and amortisation expense

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2022	For the year ended March 31, 2021
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	801	810
Depreciation of right of use assets (refer note 3C)	754	753
Amortisation of intangible assets	367	382
Total	1,922	1,945

28. Other expenses

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2022	For the year ended March 31, 2021
Rent including lease rentals (refer note 3C)	130	170
Rates and taxes	55	76
Insurance	178	156
Stores and spares consumed	33	25
Freight outwards	133	101
Travelling and conveyance	529	416
Sub-contracting charges	3,139	3,286
Communication	285	292
Printing and stationery	24	20
Power and fuel	204	165
Marketing and advertising expenses	141	105
Repairs and maintenance		
- Buildings	19	23
- Machinery	1,187	1,144
- Others	206	131
Non executive directors' commission	30	14
Legal and professional charges	1,446	991
Expenditure for corporate social responsibility	95	102
Expected credit loss for trade receivables (refer note 10 & 21) (refer note (i) below)	36	381
Fair value changes in liability towards acquisition of business	52	-
Auditors' remuneration	34	33
Recruitment expenses	160	32
Training and development	76	58
Software charges	157	190
Miscellaneous expenses	446	515
Total	8,795	8,426

Notes:

(i) Expected credit loss

Bad debts/unbilled revenue written off during the year ended March 31, 2022 was ₹ 79 (2020-21: ₹ 200) and reversal of provision for doubtful debts was ₹ 433 (2020-21: ₹ 188). Provision for ECL allowance made for the year ended March 31, 2022 was ₹ 390 (2020-21: ₹ 369).

29. Earnings per share

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2022	For the year ended March 31, 2021
Profit for the year attributable to shareholders of the Company	5,223	3,638
Basic:		
Number of shares outstanding at the year end	110,317,416	110,029,812
Less: Treasury shares	1,079,000	-
Number of shares for earnings per share	109,238,416	110,029,812
Weighted average number of equity shares	109,379,568	109,975,395
Earnings per share (₹)	47.75	33.08
Diluted:		
Effect of potential equity shares on ASOPs & RSUs outstanding	487,183	59,559
Weighted average number of equity shares outstanding	109,866,751	110,034,954
Earnings per share (₹)	47.54	33.06

30. Segment Information

A. Products and services from which reportable segments derive their revenue

The Group's Chief Operating Decision maker, is the Managing Director and Chief Executive Officer who evaluates Cyient Group's performance and allocates resources based on an analysis of various performance indicators by business verticals and geographical segmentation of customers.

The Cyient Group has identified business segments as its primary segment and geographic segments as its secondary segment. Geographic segments of the Cyient Group are North America, Europe and Asia Pacific.

The Chief Operating Decision Maker (CODM) reviews the business as two operating segments - 'Services' and 'Design led Manufacturing' (DLM), and in accordance with the core principles of Ind AS 108 - 'Operating Segments', these have been considered as the reportable segments of the Group.

The 'Services' segment comprises the Group service and solutions offerings across the of Aerospace & Defence, Transportation, Semiconductor, Medical & Healthcare, Communications, Energy & Utilities and Portfolio business units. The 'DLM' segment is engaged in providing electronic manufacturing solutions in the fields of medical, industrial, automotive, telecommunications, defence and aerospace applications including manufacture and machining of components for aerospace, automotive and defence industries.

The Group has re-presented the information relating to all comparative periods in line with this revised segmental classification.

The accounting policies adopted for segment reporting are in line with the accounting policies of the Group. Segment revenue, expenses, assets and liabilities have been identified to segments on the basis of their relationship to the operating activities of the segment.

Revenue, expenses, assets and liabilities which relate to the Group as a whole and are not allocable to segments on reasonable basis have been included under "unallocable revenue /expenses /assets /liabilities".

B. Segment revenue and results

Particulars	Segment Revenue		Segment Profit	
	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021
Services	37,541	34,249	5,753	4,097
Design Led Manufacturing	7,815	7,091	646	584
Less : Inter segment revenue	(12)	(16)	-	-
Total	45,344	41,324	6,399	4,681
Less : Finance costs			393	433
Add : Unallocable income (net of unallocable expenses)			978	523
Add : Share of (loss)/profit from joint venture			-	-
Profit before tax			6,984	4,771

C. Capital employed (Segment assets - Segment liabilities)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Segment assets		
Services	19,417	18,943
Design Led Manufacturing	9,802	9,354
Total	29,219	28,297
Unallocable assets	18,654	16,631
Consolidated total assets	47,873	44,928
Segment liabilities		
Services	7,004	5,964
Design Led Manufacturing	3,172	3,048
Total	10,176	9,012
Unallocable liabilities	6,563	6,375
Consolidated total liabilities	16,739	15,387

Geographic segments

Information regarding geographical revenue is as follows:

Geographic location	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021
Segment Revenue		
North America	22,294	19,927
Europe	11,825	11,137
APAC (including India)	11,225	10,260
Total	45,344	41,324

Geographical non-current assets, (property , plant & equipment, right of use assets, capital work-in-progress, goodwill, intangible assets, intangible assets under development and other non-current assets) are allocated based on location of assets:

Geographic location	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Segment non-current assets		
North America	1,996	2,278
Europe	2,266	2,391
APAC (including India)	9,676	10,008
Total	13,938	14,677

31. List of subsidiaries and joint venture included in consolidation:

Sl. No.	Name of the Company	Parent Company	Country of Incorporation	Extent of holding (%)	
				As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Subsidiaries					
1	Cyient Europe Limited	Cyient Limited	UK	100%	100%
2	Cyient Benelux BV	Cyient Europe Limited	Netherlands	100%	100%
3	Cyient Schweiz GmbH	Cyient Europe Limited	Switzerland	100%	100%
4	Cyient SRO	Cyient Europe Limited	Czech Republic	100%	100%
5	AnSem NV	Cyient Europe Limited	Belgium	100%	100%
6	AnSem B.V.	AnSem NV	Netherlands	100%	100%
7	Cyient Inc.	Cyient Limited	USA	100%	100%
8	Cyient Canada Inc.	Cyient Inc.	Canada	100%	100%
9	Cyient Defense Services Inc.	Cyient Inc.	USA	100%	100%
10	Cyient GmbH	Cyient Limited	Germany	100%	100%
11	Cyient AB	Cyient GmbH	Sweden	100%	100%
12	Cyient KK ^{@5}	Cyient Limited	Japan	100%	100%
13	Cyient Insights Private Limited	Cyient Limited	India	100%	100%
14	Cyient DLM Private Limited	Cyient Limited	India	100%	100%
15	Cyient Australia Pty Limited	Cyient Limited	Australia	100%	100%
16	Integrated Global Partners Pty Limited ^{@1}	Cyient Australia Pty Limited	Australia	100%	100%
17	Integrated Global Partners Pte. Limited ^{@1}	Integrated Global Partners Pty Limited	Singapore	100%	100%
18	Integrated Global Partners Spa ^{@1}	Integrated Global Partners Pty Limited	Chile	100%	100%
19	IG Partners South Africa (Pty) Ltd ^{@1}	Integrated Global Partners Pty Limited	South Africa	100%	100%
20	Workforce Delta Pty Limited ^{@2}	Cyient Australia Pty Limited	Australia	100%	-
21	Cyient Singapore Private Limited	Cyient Limited	Singapore	100%	100%
22	Cyient Israel India Limited ^{@6}	Cyient Limited	Israel	100%	100%
23	Cyient Solutions and Systems Private Limited	Cyient Limited	India	51%	51%
24	Cyient Engineering (Beijing) Limited ^{@7}	Cyient Limited	China	-	-
25	Joint Venture Infotech HAL Limited	-	India	50%	50%
26	Section 8 Company Cyient Urban Micro Skill Centre Foundation ^{@3}	-	India	-	-

Notes:

1. Cyient Australia Pty Limited, Australia, acquired 100% of equity shares of Integrated Global Partners Pty Limited, Australia (and its wholly owned subsidiaries Integrated Global Partners Pte. Limited, Singapore; Integrated Global Partners SpA, Chile and IG Partners South Africa (Pty) Ltd, South Africa) on November 06, 2020.
2. Cyient Australia Pty Limited, Australia, acquired 100% of equity shares of Workforce Delta Pty Limited, Australia on July 27, 2021.
3. On October 10, 2018, the Company incorporated Cyient Urban Micro Skill Centre Foundation ("Cyient Urban"), a wholly owned Section 8 Company under the Companies Act, 2013, to further the CSR activities of the Company. The objective is not to obtain economic benefits through the activities of Cyient Urban and accordingly it has been excluded for the purpose of preparation of consolidated financial statements.
4. Cyient Limited, its subsidiaries and joint venture ('Group') are engaged in providing global technology services and solutions specialising in geospatial, engineering design, IT solutions and data analytics, electronics manufacturing solutions including machining of components.
5. Cyient Australia Pty Limited holds 86% of shareholding in Cyient KK, Japan and Cyient Limited holds the remaining 14% shareholding.
6. The Board of Directors of the Company at their meeting held on October 14, 2021 approved the closure of its wholly owned subsidiary, Cyient Israel India Limited (CIIL) in line with its strategy and simplification of legal entity structure. CIIL did not have any operations and the financial results of CIIL are not material to the Group. This has no impact on business as the same is serviced by the existing legal entities.
7. Effective December 21, 2020, Cyient Engineering (Beijing) Limited, China has been deregistered.

32. Related party transactions

Balances and transactions between the Company and its subsidiaries, which are related parties of the Company, have been eliminated on consolidation and are not disclosed in this note.

Details of transactions between the Group and other related parties are disclosed below.

Joint Venture:

Name of the Joint Venture	Country of incorporation	Extent of holding (%) as at	
		March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
Infotech HAL Limited	India	50%	50%

Other related parties:

Entity	Country of incorporation	Nature of relationship
Cyient Foundation	India	Entity with common KMP
Infotech ESOP Trust	India	Entity with common KMP
Cyient associate stock option scheme 2021 Trust	India	Entity with common KMP

Key Managerial Personnel (KMP):

Name	Designation
M.M. Murugappan	Non-Executive Chairman
B.V.R Mohan Reddy	Non-Executive and Non-independent Director
Krishna Bodanapu	Managing Director and CEO
Ajay Aggarwal	Executive Director and Chief Financial Officer
Karthikeyan Natarajan	Executive Director and Chief Operating Officer
Sudheendhra Putty	Company Secretary
Som Mittal (until 06 February, 2022)	Independent Director
Vinai Kumar Thummalapally	Independent Director
Vikas Sehgal	Independent Director
Vivek Gour	Independent Director
Matangi Gowrishankar	Independent Director
Ramesh Abhishek (effective 12 Aug, 2020)	Independent Director
Alain De Taeye	Non-Executive and Non-independent Director

Relative of Non-Executive & Non-independent Director and Managing Director & CEO

Name	Designation
B. Ashok Reddy	President – Corporate Affairs & Infrastructure (till 30 June, 2020) & Advisor to Company (till 31 March, 2021)

Summary of the transactions and balances with the above related parties are as follows:

(a) Transactions during the year:

Nature of the transaction	Party name	For the year ended	
		March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
CSR expenditure	Cyient Foundation	95	102

Compensation to key management personnel as follows:

Nature of the transaction	Party name	For the year ended	
		March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
Short-term benefits	Non-Executive and Non-independent Director, Managing Director & CEO and Executive officers ^{#1&2}	400*	267
Dividend paid	Non-Executive and Non-independent Director and Managing Director & CEO	64	-
Commission and other benefits	Non-executive/independent directors	30	14

*Includes ₹ 50 accrued in the previous year as a part of overall incentive provision and paid during the year for executive officers

#1 Executive officers include Ajay Aggarwal (Executive Director & Chief Financial Officer), Karthikeyan Natarajan (Executive Director & Chief Operating Officer), Sudheendhra Putty (Company Secretary) and Ashok Reddy (relative of Non-Executive and Non-independent Director and Managing Director & CEO).

#2 The above figures do not include provisions for encashable leave, gratuity and premium paid for group health insurance, as separate actuarial valuation / premium paid are not available.

(b) Balances at the year end:

Nature of the balance	Party name	As at	
		March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
Short-term benefits payable	Non-Executive and Non-independent Director and Managing Director & CEO	231	136
Commission and other benefits payable	Non-executive/independent directors	22	14

33. Business combinations

A. Business combinations during the year 2021-22:

(i) Workforce Delta Limited (WFD)

On July 27, 2021, the Company through its wholly owned subsidiary Cyient Australia Pty Limited entered into a Share Purchase Agreement (SPA) to acquire 100% of the issued capital of Workforce Delta Pty Limited ('WFD') for an upfront cash consideration of AUD 3.8 Mn and earn out payments based on future performance. WFD became a subsidiary of Cyient Australia Pty Limited effective August 05, 2021 on satisfactory completion of the closing conditions under the SPA and has been consolidated with effect from that date.

The fair value of the purchase consideration of ₹ 418 comprise of an upfront consideration of ₹ 210, contingent consideration of upto ₹ 165 payable subject to the satisfaction of certain conditions and working capital adjustment of ₹ 43. The fair value of the contingent consideration, recognised on the acquisition date is determined by discounting the estimated amount payable to the previous owners on achievement of certain financial targets applying the discounted cash flow approach. The key inputs used for the estimation of fair values are discount rate of 16% and probabilities of achievement of financial targets. The fair value of net assets acquired on the acquisition date amounted to ₹ 146. The excess of purchase consideration over the fair value of the net assets acquired has been attributed towards goodwill.

Components	Purchase price allocated
Intangible assets	123
Net current assets *	23
Total	146
Goodwill	272
Total purchase price	418

*includes cash and cash equivalents acquired of ₹ 75.

The intangible assets are amortised over a period of 3-5 years as per management's estimate of its useful life, over which economic benefits are expected to be realised. The fair value and gross contractual amount for trade receivables acquired is ₹ 18 and is expected to be collectable. The goodwill amounting to ₹ 272 is attributable to the workforce and high profitability of the acquired business. Goodwill arising on the acquisition is not deductible for tax purposes. From the date of acquisition, WFD has contributed revenues amounting to ₹ 222 and profit amounting to ₹ 31 to the Group's performance for the year ended March 31, 2022.

B. Business combinations during the year 2020-21:

(i) Merger of B&F Design Inc.

B&F Design Inc. a wholly owned subsidiary of Cyient Defense Services Inc. ("CDSI") was merged with CDSI, effective April 01, 2020. Pursuant to the amalgamation, all the assets, liabilities and reserves stand transferred and vested in CDSI. The amalgamation had been accounted for under "Pooling of Interests" method. Accordingly, the assets, liabilities and reserves have been taken over at their books values. As B&F Design Inc. was a wholly owned subsidiary of CDSI, no consideration was paid to effect the amalgamation.

(ii) Integrated Global Partners Pty Limited, Australia (IGP)

On August 31, 2020, the Company through its wholly owned subsidiary, Cyient Australia Pty Ltd entered into a Share Purchase agreement to acquire 100% of the issued capital of Integrated Global Partners Pty Ltd ('IGP') and its wholly owned subsidiaries Integrated Global Partners Pte. Limited, Singapore, Integrated Global Partners SpA , Chile and IG Partners South Africa (Pty) Ltd, South Africa. IGP is a technology consultancy helping energy and mining companies with digital readiness, transformation and asset optimization. IGP became a subsidiary effective November 6, 2020 upon obtaining approval from Foreign Investment Review Board of Australia and has been consolidated with effect from that date.

The fair value of the purchase consideration of ₹ 886 comprise of an upfront consideration of ₹ 616, contingent consideration of upto ₹ 270 payable subject to the satisfaction of certain conditions. The fair value of the contingent consideration, recognised on the acquisition date is determined by discounting the estimated amount payable to the previous owners on achievement of certain financial targets applying the discounted cash flow approach. The key inputs used for the estimation of fair values are discount rate of 16% and probabilities of achievement of financial targets. The fair value of net assets acquired on the acquisition date amounted to ₹ 283. The excess of purchase consideration over the fair value of the net assets acquired has been attributed towards goodwill.

Components	Purchase price allocated
Intangible assets	163
Net current assets *	120
Total	283
Goodwill	603
Total purchase price	886

*includes cash and cash equivalents acquired of ₹ 22.

The intangible assets are amortised over a period of 3-5 years as per management's estimate of its useful life, over which economic benefits are expected to be realised. The fair value and gross contractual amount for trade receivables acquired is ₹ 172 and is expected to be collectable. The goodwill amounting to ₹ 603 is attributable to the workforce and high profitability of the acquired business. Goodwill arising on the acquisition is not deductible for tax purposes. In the previous year, IGP has contributed revenues amounting to ₹ 246 and profit amounting to ₹ 54 to the Group's performance for the year ended March 31, 2021.

34. Financial Instruments

34.1 Capital management

The Group manages its capital to ensure that it maximises the return to stakeholders through the optimisation of the capital structure. The Group monitors the return on capital as well as the level of dividends on its equity shares. The Group is predominantly equity financed which is evident from the capital structure. Further the Group has always been positive on its net cash position with cash and bank balances along with investments in liquid and short term mutual funds.

Gearing ratio:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Borrowings*	3,264	3,184
Cash and bank balances	(12,666)	(14,650)
Net debt	-	-
Total equity	31,134	29,541
Net debt to equity ratio	-	-

* Include current, non-current and current maturities of non-current borrowings (refer note 15)

34.2 Financial instruments by category

Particulars	Carrying value as at	
	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
Financial assets:		
Amortised cost		
Trade receivables	7,333	8,026
Cash and cash equivalents	12,157	14,408
Other bank balances	509	242
Other financial assets	3,488	2,867
Investment in tax free and perpetual bonds (quoted)**	2,319	-
Fair value through other comprehensive income		
Investments in other equity instruments (unquoted)	926	42
Derivative instruments designated in a hedging relationship	245	237
Fair value through profit and loss		
Investments in mutual funds	704	-
Investment in compulsorily convertible preference shares (CCPS)	10	12
Investment in preferred instruments of other entities	338	175
Investment in Partnership fund	151	115
Total financial assets	28,180	26,124
Financial liabilities:		
Amortised cost		
Borrowings*	3,264	3,184
Trade payables	5,322	4,532
Other financial liabilities	136	132
Lease liabilities	2,470	2,590
Fair value through other comprehensive income		
Derivative instruments designated in a hedging relationship	49	46
Fair value through profit and loss		
Liability towards acquisition of business	585	355
Total financial liabilities	11,826	10,839

* Include current, non-current and current maturities of non-current borrowings (refer note 15)

** Fair value of investment in tax free and perpetual bond is ₹ 2,276 (March 31, 2021: Nil)

The management assessed that fair value of cash and cash equivalents and other bank balances, trade receivables, other financial assets, trade payables, borrowings and other current financial liabilities approximate their carrying amounts largely due to the short-term maturities of these instruments, and hence these are carried at amortised cost.

The fair value of the financial assets and liabilities is included at the amount at which the instrument could be exchanged in a current transaction between willing parties, other than a forced or a liquidation sale.

Investments in other equity, debt and preferred instruments (quoted and unquoted) are measured at fair value through initial designation in accordance with Ind-AS 109.

Derivative assets/ (liabilities) are mandatorily measured at fair value.

Liability towards acquisition of business is measured mandatorily at fair value through consolidated statement of profit and loss.

34.3 Fair value hierarchy

Valuation technique and key inputs

Level 1 - Quoted prices (unadjusted) in an 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).

Quantitative disclosures of fair value measurement hierarchy for financial instruments as at March 31, 2022:

Particulars	Date of valuation	As at March 31, 2022	Fair value measurement at the end of year using		
			Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Assets					
Investments in other equity instruments (unquoted) *	March 31, 2022	926	-	-	926
Investment in preferred instruments of other entities (unquoted) *	March 31, 2022	338	-	-	338
Investment in compulsorily convertible preference shares (CCPS) (unquoted) *	March 31, 2022	10	-	-	10
Investment in Partnership fund (unquoted) *	March 31, 2022	151	-	-	151
Investments in tax free and perpetual bonds (quoted) **	March 31, 2022	2,276	-	2,276	-
Investment in mutual funds **	March 31, 2022	704	704	-	-
Derivative instruments designated in a hedging relationship **	March 31, 2022	245	-	245	-
Liabilities					
Derivative instruments designated in a hedging relationship **	March 31, 2022	49	-	49	-
Liability towards acquisition of business *	March 31, 2022	585	-	-	585

There have been no transfers among Level 1, Level 2 and Level 3 during the year.

The following table presents fair value hierarchy of assets and liabilities measured at fair value on a recurring basis as of March 31, 2021:

Particulars	Date of valuation	As at March 31, 2021	Fair value measurement at the end of year using		
			Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Assets					
Investments in other equity instruments (unquoted) *	March 31, 2021	42	-	-	42
Investment in preferred instruments of other entities (unquoted) *	March 31, 2021	175	-	-	175
Investment in compulsorily convertible preference shares (CCPS) (unquoted) *	March 31, 2021	12	-	-	12
Investment in Partnership fund (unquoted) *	March 31, 2021	115	-	-	115

Derivative instruments designated in a hedging relationship **	March 31, 2021	237	-	237	-
Liabilities					
Derivative instruments designated in a hedging relationship **	March 31, 2021	46	-	46	-
Liability towards acquisition of business *	March 31, 2021	355	-	-	355

There have been no transfers among Level 1, Level 2 and Level 3 during the previous year.

The following methods and assumptions were used to estimate the fair values:

* The fair values of the unquoted equity, debt, CCPS and preferred instruments, liability towards acquisition of business and gross obligation liability to acquire non-controlling interests have been estimated using a DCF model. The valuation requires management to make certain assumptions about the model inputs, including forecast cash flows, discount rate, and probabilities of the various estimates within the range used in management's estimate of fair value for these unquoted equity, preferred and debt investments.

** The Company enters into derivative financial instruments with various counterparties, principally financial institutions with investment grade credit ratings. Foreign exchange forward contracts and interest rate swaps are valued using valuation techniques, which employs the use of market observable inputs. The most frequently applied valuation techniques include forward pricing using present value calculations. The models incorporate various inputs including the credit quality of counterparties, foreign exchange spot and forward rates, yield curves of the respective currencies, etc. As at March 31, 2021 the mark-to-market value of derivative asset positions is net of a credit valuation adjustment attributable to derivative counterparty default risk. The changes in counterparty credit risk had insignificant impact on the hedge effectiveness assessment for derivatives designated in hedge relationships.

Fair value measurements using significant unobservable inputs (level 3)

The following table presents changes in level 3 items for the year ended March 31, 2022 and March 31, 2021:

Particulars	Investment in other equity, debt and preferred instruments (unquoted)	Liability towards acquisition of business and contingent consideration
As at March 31, 2020	414	489
Acquisitions	15	270
Loss/(gain) recognised in consolidated statement of profit and loss account	(86)	(343)
Exchange impact on financial assets/liabilities	1	38
Payments during the year	-	(99)
As at March 31, 2021	344	355
Acquisitions	1,056	165
Loss/(gain) recognised in consolidated statement of profit and loss account	17	103
Exchange impact on financial assets / liabilities	8	7
Payments during the year	-	(45)
As at March 31, 2022	1,425	585

Valuation inputs and relationships to fair value

The following table summarises the quantitative information about the significant unobservable inputs used in level 3 fair value measurements.

Particulars	Fair value as at		Significant unobservable inputs	Valuation process	Sensitivity of the inputs to fair value
	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021			
Investment in unquoted equity, debt, preferred instruments and compulsorily convertible preference shares (CCPS)	1,425	344	Earnings growth rate	Earnings growth factor for unquoted equity, debt, preferred investments and CCPS are estimated based on the market information of similar type of companies and also considering the economic environment impact.	Any increase in earnings growth rate would increase the fair value.
			Discount rate	Discount rates are determined using a capital asset pricing model to calculate a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and risk specific to that asset.	Any increase in the discount rate would result in decrease in fair value.
Liability towards acquisition of business	585	355	Expected cash outflows	Estimate of cash outflows are based on forecasted sales and entity's knowledge of the business and how the current economic environment is likely to impact.	Any increase in expected cash flows would increase the fair value.
			Discount rate	Discount rate is the current average borrowing cost that a market participant would expect to pay to obtain its debt financing based on the assumed capital structure.	Any increase in the discount rate would result in decrease in fair value.

34.4 Financial risk management

Financial risk factors

The Group's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks: market risk, credit risk, liquidity risk and other price risks. The Group's primary focus is to foresee the unpredictability of financial markets and seek to minimize potential adverse effects on its financial performance. The primary market risk to the Group is foreign exchange risk and interest rate risk. The Group uses derivative financial instruments to mitigate foreign exchange related risk exposures. The Group's exposure to credit risk is influenced mainly by the individual characteristic of each customer and the concentration of risk from the top few customers. The liquidity risk is measured by the Group's inability to meet its financial obligations as they become due.

Foreign exchange risk

The Group operates internationally and a major portion of the business is dominated in foreign exchange predominantly US Dollar, Pound Sterling and Euro currencies. Consequently the Company is exposed to foreign exchange risk through its services and purchases / import of services from overseas suppliers in various foreign currencies. The Group holds derivative financial instruments such as foreign exchange forward contracts to mitigate the risk of changes in exchange rates on foreign currency exposures. The exchange rate between the rupee and foreign currencies has changed substantially in recent years and may fluctuate substantially in the future. Consequently, the results of the Group's operations are affected as the rupee appreciates/ depreciates against these currencies.

The Company monitors and manages its financial risks by analysing its foreign exchange exposures. The Company, in accordance with its Board approved risk management policies and procedures, enters into foreign exchange forward contracts to manage its exposure in foreign exchange rates.

Derivative financial instruments:

Outstanding forward exchange contracts as on March 31, 2022:

Currency	No. of contracts	Amount in foreign currency	Amount in ₹	Buy/Sell	Cross currency
AUD	35	28,000,000	1,605	Sell	Rupees
CAD	27	18,000,000	1,115	Sell	Rupees
EUR	40	30,000,000	2,743	Sell	Rupees
GBP	13	7,200,000	767	Sell	Rupees
USD	74	75,200,000	5,858	Sell	Rupees

Outstanding forward exchange contracts as on March 31, 2021:

Currency	No. of contracts	Amount in foreign currency	Amount in ₹	Buy/Sell	Cross currency
AUD	32	26,900,000	1,526	Sell	Rupees
CAD	25	16,900,000	1,003	Sell	Rupees
EUR	33	28,450,000	2,611	Sell	Rupees
GBP	14	6,500,000	666	Sell	Rupees
USD	64	68,000,000	5,245	Sell	Rupees

All outstanding forward exchange contracts as at March 31, 2022 and March 31, 2021 have balance maturity period of less than one year.

Sensitivity analysis:

In respect of the Company's forward contracts, a 5% increase/decrease in the respective exchange rates of each of the currencies underlying such contracts would have resulted in:

* an approximately ₹ (577)/ 577 (decrease)/increase in the Company's other comprehensive income as at March 31, 2022.

* an approximately ₹ (528)/ 528 (decrease)/increase in the Company's other comprehensive income as at March 31, 2021.

Unhedged foreign currency exposure

The Group's exposure to the risk of changes in foreign exchange rates relates primarily to the volatility of the Group's net financial assets (which includes cash and cash equivalents, trade receivables, other financial assets, trade payables, other financial liabilities), which are denominated in various foreign currencies (viz. USD, Euro, UK pound sterling, Aus \$, SGD, CAD, Yen etc.).

Sensitivity analysis:

For the year ended March 31, 2022 and March 31, 2021, every 5% increase / decrease of the respective foreign currencies compared to functional currency of the Company would impact profit before tax by ₹ 148 / (₹ 148) and ₹ 173 / (₹ 173) respectively.

Interest rate risk

The Group is exposed to interest rate risk as it has borrowing at floating interest rate. The risk is managed by maintaining use of interest rate swap contracts. Hedging activities are evaluated regularly to align with interest rate views and define risk appetite, ensuring the most cost effective hedging strategies are applied.

Interest rate swap contracts

Under Interest rate swap contracts, the Group agrees to exchange the difference between fixed and floating rate interest amounts calculated on agreed notional principal amount. Such contract enables group to mitigate the risk of changing interest rates on the fair value of issued fixed rate debt and the cash flow exposures on the issued variable rate debt. The fair value of interest rate swaps at the end of the reporting period is determined by discounting the future cash flows using the curves at the end of the reporting period and the credit risk inherent in the contract, and is disclosed below. The average interest is based on the outstanding balances at the end of the reporting period.

Details of the Interest rate swap contracts:

Particulars	Loan Amount		Fair Value of Interest Rate Swap		Coupon/ Interest Rate	Fixed Interest Rate
	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021		
Term loan from HSBC	-	56	-	(1)	Libor + 1% to 1.5%	2.175% - 3.3190%

In respect of the Group's interest rate swap contracts, a 5% increase/decrease in its fair value has an insignificant impact on the profit of the Group.

Credit risk:

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the Group if a customer or counterparty to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations, and arises principally from the Group's receivables from customers and investment securities. Credit risk arises from cash held with banks and financial institutions, as well as credit exposure to clients, including outstanding accounts receivable. Credit risk is managed through credit approvals, establishing credit limits and continuously monitoring the creditworthiness of customers to which the Group grants credit terms in the normal course of business. The Group establishes an allowance for expected credit losses and impairment that represents its estimate of incurred losses in respect of trade and other receivables and investments.

In addition, the Company is exposed, to credit risk in relation to financial guarantees given to subsidiary's banks. The Company's exposure in this respect is limited to the maximum amount the Company could have to pay if the guarantee is called on.

Trade and other receivables:

The Group's exposure to credit risk is influenced mainly by the individual characteristics of each customer. The demographics of the customer, including the default risk of the industry and country in which the customer operates, also has an influence on credit risk assessment.

The following table gives details in respect of percentage of total receivables and unbilled receivables from top customer and top five customers:

Particulars	For the year ended	
	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
Receivable from top customer	6.8	12.7
Receivable from top 5 customers	27.2	38.9

Investments:

The Group limits its exposure to credit risk by generally investing in liquid securities and only with counterparties that have a good credit rating. The Group does not expect any losses from non-performance by these counter-parties, and does not have any significant concentration of exposures to specific industry sectors or specific country risks.

Liquidity risk:

The Group principal sources of liquidity are cash & bank balances and investments in mutual funds and cash generated from operations. The Group believes that working capital is sufficient to meet its current requirements. Accordingly, no liquidity risk is perceived.

The Group has unutilised credit limits from the banks of ₹ 6,097 and ₹ 5,927, as of March 31, 2022 and March 31, 2021 respectively

As of March 31, 2022, the Company had working capital of ₹ 16,349, including cash and bank balances of ₹ 12,666

As of March 31, 2021, the Company had working capital of ₹ 17,409, including cash and bank balances of ₹ 14,650

The table below provides details regarding the contractual maturities of significant financial liabilities (excluding current, non-current borrowings and lease liabilities) as at March 31, 2022:

Particulars	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years
Trade payables	5,259	63	-	-
Other financial liabilities (current & non-current)	425	193	152	-
Total	5,684	256	152	-

The table below provides details regarding the contractual maturities of significant financial liabilities (excluding current, non-current borrowings and lease liabilities) as at March 31, 2021:

Particulars	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years
Trade payables	4,532	-	-	-
Other financial liabilities (current & non-current)	302	131	97	-
Total	4,834	131	97	-

* The Group's obligation towards payment of borrowings has been included in note 15.

Other price risks

The Group is exposed to equity price risks arising from equity investments. Company's equity investments are held for strategic rather than trading purposes.

35. Contingent liabilities and commitments

Particulars	As at	
	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
(A) Contingent liabilities:		
Claims against the Company not acknowledged as debt (refer note (a) to (g) below)	553	566
	553	566
(B) Commitments:		
Contracts remaining to be executed on capital account and not provided for (net of capital advances)	174	198
Total	727	764

Notes:

- (a) The Company disputed various demands raised by income tax authorities for the assessment years 2002-03, 2004-05, 2013-14, 2014-15, 2016-17, 2017-18 and 2018-19 (March 31, 2021: 2002-03, 2004-05, 2013-14, 2014-15, 2016-17, 2017-18 and 2018-19) which are pending at various stages of appeals. The aggregate amount of disputed tax not provided for is ₹ 40 (March 31, 2021 - ₹ 40). The Company is confident that these appeals will be decided in its favour.
- (b) The Company disputed various demands raised by the sales tax authorities for the financial years 2004-05 to 2009-10 and 2015-16 to 2017-18 (till June 2017) (March 31, 2021: 2004-05 to 2009-10 and 2015-16 to 2017-18 (till June 2017)). The Company filed appeals, which are pending with the appropriate authorities. The aggregate amount of disputed tax not provided for is ₹ 21 (March 31, 2021 : ₹ 21). The Company is confident that these appeals will be decided in its favour. The above does not include show cause notices received by the Company.
- A subsidiary Company has pending statutory forms (C/H/I) for financial years 2015-16 to 2017-18. Aggregate amount of liability not provided for is ₹ Nil (March 31, 2021 : ₹ 8)
- (c) The Company disputed various demands raised by the service tax authorities for the financial years 2013-14 to 2017-18 (till June 2017) (March 31, 2021 - 2013-14 to 2017-18 (till June 2017)). The Company filed appeals, which are pending with the appropriate authorities. The aggregate amount of disputed tax not provided for is ₹ 371 (March 31, 2021 - ₹ 371). The Company is confident that these appeals will be decided in its favour. The above does not include show cause notices received by the Company.
- (d) The Company is contesting certain pending service tax refunds amounting to ₹ 29 (March 31, 2021 : ₹ 34) at various appellate authorities. The Company is confident that these appeals will be decided in its favour.
- (e) During the financial year 2015-16, the Government of India notified an amendment to the Payment of Bonus Act, 1961 whereby the applicable slabs as well as coverage limit was enhanced. The said amendment was made effective April 1, 2014. The Company is contesting the retrospective applicability of the amendment for the financial year 2014-15 in the High Court of Judicature at Hyderabad for the states of Telangana and Andhra Pradesh. The aggregate amount of liability pertaining to the financial year 2014-15, not provided for, is ₹ 92 (March 31, 2021: ₹ 92).
- (f) One of the former employee of the Company filed a legal suit to recover amount from a party in his personal capacity on behalf of Certon Software Inc., (merged with Cyient Inc. on November 1, 2018). The Company has taken proactive steps to mitigate any potential risks that may arise out of this action. Pending legal resolution of the dispute, no provision has been recognised in the consolidated financial statements.

(g) During the year a charge was filed in a United States District Court, against an employee of one of the the Company's US subsidiaries and employees of a customer and the customer's outsourced engineering suppliers charging each of them with violating the federal antitrust laws for purported agreements restricting the employment of individuals relating to services rendered to the customer. The subsidiary or its affiliates were not charged under the suit.

Subsequently, certain civil class action antitrust lawsuits were filed in a U.S. District Court against such subsidiary and its employee, amongst various other corporate and individual defendants. The matters in each of the civil lawsuits arise from the assertions in the antitrust suit mentioned above. We expect the civil suits will be consolidated into an amended civil complaint and the subsidiary and other defendants will file motions to dismiss that.

Based on the information available to date, we do not believe that the aforesaid matter will have any material adverse effect on the Company's operations, financial condition, or liquidity.

(C) The Company has certain outstanding export obligations/commitments as at March 31, 2022 and March 31, 2021. Further, the Company has certain commitments to bankers relating to receivable factoring arrangements entered with them in respect of receivables from few customers. These factoring arrangements are without recourse to the Company and in the normal course of business. The Company is confident of meeting these commitments arising from such arrangements.

36. Impairment of non-current assets

(a) In the previous year, the Company had recognised one-time charge of ₹ 309 of goodwill relating to semiconductor business ('Services CGU') considering the business forecasts and long term outlook of the business (refer note 4).

(b) In the earlier years, Company's subsidiary, Cyient Solutions and Systems Private Limited ('CSSPL') entered into a collaboration agreement with a third party for the development of payload and customisation of UAV systems. As at March 31, 2019, ₹ 163 spent has been classified as 'intangible asset under development' and ₹ 59 under capital and other advances. In the FY 19-20, CSSPL has recognised one-time impairment charge of ₹ 222 relating to costs incurred on development of UAV systems in view of the potential delays in materialization of orders and classified under 'impairment of non-current assets'. Reversal of impairment of ₹ 35 in the consolidated financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2021 represents recoveries against the aforesaid impairment of non-current assets.

37. Disclosures required under Section 22 of the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006

Particulars	As at	
	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
(i) Principal amount remaining unpaid to any supplier as at the end of the accounting year	53	72
(ii) Interest due thereon remaining unpaid to any supplier as at the end of the accounting year	-	-
(iii) The amount of interest paid along with the amounts of the payment made to the supplier beyond the appointed day	-	-
(iv) The amount of interest due and payable for the year	-	-
(v) The amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of the accounting year	-	-
(vi) The amount of further interest due and payable even in the succeeding year, until such date when the interest dues as above are actually paid	-	-

The disclosures in respect of the amounts payable to such enterprises as at March 31, 2022 and March 31, 2021 has been made in the financial statements based on information received and available with the Group. Further in view of the Management, the impact of interest, if any, that may be payable in accordance with the provisions of the Act is not expected to be material. The Group has not received any claim for interest from any supplier as at the balance sheet date.

38. Dividends distribution made and proposed

Particulars	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
Cash dividends on equity shares declared and paid:		
Final dividend for the year ended on March 31, 2021 : ₹ 17 per share (March 31, 2020 : ₹ Nil per share)	1,871	-
Interim dividend for the year ended on March 31, 2022 : ₹ 10 per share (March 31, 2021 : ₹ Nil per share)	1,102	-
Total#*	2,973	-
Proposed dividend on equity shares:		
Final dividend for the year ended on March 31, 2022 : ₹ 14 per share (March 31, 2021: ₹ 17)	1,544	1,871
	1,544	1,871

#Includes unclaimed dividend amount of ₹ 5 (2020-21: ₹ Nil).

*Includes dividend on treasury shares ₹ 21 (2020-21: ₹ Nil)

Proposed dividends on equity shares are subject to approval at the annual general meeting and are not recognised as a liability as at March 31, 2022. The dividend declared/paid and proposed is in accordance with Section 123 of The Companies Act, 2013.

With effect from April 1, 2020, the Dividend Distribution Tax ('DDT') payable by the company under section 115O of Income Tax Act was abolished and a withholding tax was introduced on the payment of dividend. As a result, dividend is now taxable in the hands of the recipient.

39. Disclosure of additional information as required by Paragraph 2 of the General Instructions for Preparation of Consolidated Financial Statements to Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013
(A) As at and for the year ended March 31, 2022

Sl No.	Name of the entity in the Group	Net assets, i.e., total assets minus total liabilities		Share of profit or loss		Share of other comprehensive income		Share in total comprehensive income	
		As % of consolidated net assets	Amount	As % of consolidated profit or loss	Amount	As % of consolidated other comprehensive income	Amount	As % of consolidated total comprehensive income	Amount
Parent Company									
	Cyient Limited	83.47%	25,987	108.97%	5,691	(175.6%)	(34)	107.91%	5,657
Subsidiaries									
Indian									
1	Cyient Insights Private Limited	(0.26%)	(80)	(0.53%)	(28)	-	-	(0.53%)	(28)
2	Cyient DLM Private Limited	2.48%	771	7.62%	398	(17.22%)	(3)	7.53%	395
3	Cyient Solutions and Systems Private Limited	(0.94%)	(291)	(0.04%)	(2)	-	-	(0.04%)	(2)
Foreign									
1	Cyient Inc.	11.02%	3,430	10.45%	546	5.15%	1	10.43%	547
2	Cyient Europe Limited	2.89%	901	2.14%	112	-	-	2.14%	112
3	Cyient GmbH	5.26%	1,637	0.95%	50	-	-	0.95%	50
4	Cyient KK	1.06%	330	0.30%	16	-	-	0.30%	16
5	Cyient Australia Pty Limited	2.18%	680	3.44%	180	-	-	3.43%	180
6	Cyient Singapore Private Limited	(0.08%)	(25)	(0.36%)	(19)	-	-	(0.36%)	(19)
7	Cyient Israel Private Limited	0.13%	41	-	(4)	-	-	-	(4)
Adjustments on account of consolidation		(7.09%)	(2,209)	(32.88%)	(1,717)	287.68%	56	-31.69%	(1,661)
Non-controlling interests in:									
1	Cyient Solutions and Systems Private Limited (refer note 14)	(0.11%)	(32)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Joint Venture									
Indian									
	Infotech HAL Limited	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total		100%	31,134	100%	5,223	100%	19	100%	5,242

39. Disclosure of additional information as required by Paragraph 2 of the General Instructions for Preparation of Consolidated Financial Statements to Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013
(B) As at and for the year ended March 31, 2021

Sl No.	Name of the entity in the Group	Net assets, i.e., total assets minus total liabilities		Share of profit or loss		Share of other comprehensive income		Share in total comprehensive income	
		As % of consolidated net assets	Amount	As % of consolidated profit or loss	Amount	As % of consolidated other comprehensive income	Amount	As % of consolidated total comprehensive income	Amount
Parent Company									
	Cyient Limited	81.17%	23,979	76.44%	2,781	51.95%	120	74.98%	2,901
Subsidiaries									
Indian									
1	Cyient Insights Private Limited	(0.18%)	(52)	0.03%	1	0.87%	2	0.08%	3
2	Cyient DLM Private Limited	1.28%	377	3.25%	118	0.87%	2	3.11%	120
3	Cyient Solutions and Systems Private Limited	(0.98%)	(289)	0.91%	33	-	-	0.86%	33
Foreign									
1	Cyient Inc.	14.29%	4,221	4.92%	179	(12.55%)	(29)	3.88%	150
2	Cyient Europe Limited	2.78%	820	6.29%	229	(17.75%)	(41)	4.85%	188
3	Cyient GmbH	5.48%	1,618	1.04%	38	6.93%	16	1.39%	54
4	Cyient KK	1.14%	338	2.72%	99	-	-	2.55%	99
5	Cyient Australia Pty Limited	1.65%	487	6.64%	242	(1.3%)	(3)	6.17%	239
6	Cyient Singapore Private Limited	(0.02%)	(7)	(1.05%)	(38)	-	-	(0.99%)	(38)
7	Cyient Israel Private Limited	0.14%	41	-	-	-	-	-	-
Adjustments on account of consolidation		(6.63%)	(1,960)	(1.18%)	(43)	71.00%	164	3.13%	121
Non-controlling interests in:									
1	Cyient Solutions and Systems Private Limited (refer note 14)	(0.11%)	(32)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Joint Venture									
Indian									
	Infotech HAL Limited	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total		100%	29,541	100%	3,638	100%	231	100%	3,869

40. The code of Social Security, 2020 ('Code') relating to employee benefits during employment and post-employment received Presidential assent in September 2020 and its effective date is yet to be notified. The Company will assess and record the impact of the Code, once it is effective.

41. Other statutory information

- (i) The Group does not have any Benami property, where any proceeding has been initiated or pending against the Group for holding any Benami property.
- (ii) The Group does not have any transaction with companies struck off.
- (iii) The Group does not have any charge or satisfaction which is yet to be registered with ROC beyond the statutory period.
- (iv) The Group has not traded or invested in Crypto currency or Virtual Currency during the financial year.
- (v) The Group has not been declared willful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or government or any government authority.
- (vi) The Group has not advanced or loaned or invested funds to any other person or entity, including foreign entities (Intermediaries) with the understanding that the Intermediary shall:
 - (a) directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the company (Ultimate Beneficiaries) or
 - (b) provide any guarantee, security or the like to or on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.
- (vii) The Group has not received any fund from any person or entity, including foreign entities (Funding Party) with the understanding (whether recorded in writing or otherwise) that the Group shall:
 - (a) directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party (Ultimate Beneficiaries) or
 - (b) provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.
- (viii) The Group does not have any such transaction which is not recorded in the books of accounts that has been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 (such as, search or survey or any other relevant provisions of the Income Tax Act, 1961).

42. Previous year figures have been regrouped / reclassified, where necessary, to confirm to current year's classification.

For **S.R. Batliboi & Associates LLP**
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm registration number: 101049W/E300004

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors
Cyient Limited

Vikas Pansari
Partner
Membership No.: 093649

M.M. Murugappan
Non-Executive Chairman
(DIN - 00170478)

Krishna Bodanapu
Managing Director and CEO
(DIN - 00605187)

Ajay Aggarwal
Executive Director and
Chief Financial Officer
(DIN - 02565242)

Sudheendhra Putty
Company Secretary
(M.No. - F5689)

Place : Mumbai
Date : April 21, 2022

Place : Hyderabad
Date : April 21, 2022

Statement containing salient features of the financial statement of subsidiaries/associate companies/joint ventures

(Pursuant to first proviso to sub-section (3) of section 129 read with rule 5 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014-AOC I)

Part "A": Subsidiaries

Name of the subsidiary	Cyient Inc.,	Cyient Europe Limited	Cyient GmbH	Cyient KK	Cyient Australia Pty Limited	Cyient Singapore Private Limited	Cyient Insights Private Limited	Cyient DLM Private Limited	Cyient Solutions and Systems Private Limited	Cyient Israel India Limited
Reporting period for the subsidiary concerned, if different from the holding company's reporting period	April to March	April to March	April to March	April to March	April to March	April to March	April to March	April to March	April to March	April to March
Reporting currency	USD	GBP	EUR	JPY	AUD	SGD	INR	INR	INR	ILS
Exchange rate as on the last date of the relevant Financial year in the case of foreign subsidiaries	75.84	99.58	84.63	0.62	56.89	56.06	1	1	1	22.01
Equity share capital	21,450,000	1,850,000	600,000	64,500,000	1,000	5,085,360	19,994,780	13,670,000	200,000	1,817,100
Other equity	24,722,047	7,208,208	18,742,888	467,756,499	12,013,593	(5,535,733)	(72,052,098)	757,450,000	(291,480,697)	(32,690)
Total assets	99,734,303	56,711,542	36,621,493	880,221,279	46,054,096	2,185,270	89,303,404	7,769,142,206	29,432,714	2,415,814
Total Liabilities	45,868,892	47,653,334	17,278,605	347,964,780	34,039,503	2,635,643	141,360,722	6,998,020,000	320,713,412	631,405
Investments	4,959,985	1,139,456	-	-	671,550	-	-	3,218,237	-	-
Turnover	239,118,559	62,984,284	23,172,374	1,174,323,877	73,403,100	2,710,996	33,940,876	7,205,328,847	-	713,184
Profit/(Loss) before taxation	10,830,061	1,831,727	894,814	35,123,698	73,403,100	115,738	(212,656)	507,300,000	(1,858,016)	(151,721)
Provision for taxation	3,514,236	723,128	314,349	11,342,941	2,335,795	444,379	-	109,350,000	-	20,200
Profit/(Loss) after taxation	7,315,825	1,108,599	580,465	23,780,757	3,210,923	(328,641)	(212,656)	397,950,000	(1,858,016)	(171,921)
Proposed Dividend	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
% of shareholding	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	51%	100%

Notes: 1. All amounts mentioned above are in the respective reporting currency, in accordance with Ind-AS accounting standards.

2. Cyient Engineering (Beijing) Limited, China was incorporated during the year 2015-16. Effective December 01, 2020, Cyient Engineering (Beijing) Limited has been deregistered.

3. On October 10, 2018, the Company incorporated Cyient Urban Micro Skill Centre Foundation ("Cyient Urban"), a wholly owned Section 8 Company under the Companies Act, 2013, to further the CSR activities of the Company. The objective is not to obtain economic benefits through the activities of Cyient Urban and accordingly it has been excluded for the purpose of preparation of consolidated financial statements.

Part “B”: Associates and Joint Ventures

Name of Associates/Joint Ventures		Infotech HAL Limited, India
1.	Latest audited Balance Sheet Date	March 31, 2022
2.	Shares of Associate/Joint Ventures held by the company on the year end	
	i. Number	i. 2,000,000
	ii. Amount of Investment in Associates/Joint Venture (refer note below)	ii. -
	iii. Extend of Holding %	iii. 50%
3.	Description of how there is significant influence	There is significant influence to the extent of shareholding
4.	Reason why the associate/joint venture is not consolidated	NA
5.	Net worth attributable to Shareholding as per latest audited Balance Sheet	Nil (refer notes below)
6.	Profit/(Loss) for the year	
	i. Considered in Consolidation	i) -
	ii. Not Considered in Consolidation	ii) -

- Notes:**
- i. Infotech HAL Limited is accounted as a joint venture in the consolidated financial statements of Cyient Limited.
 - ii. Rs. Nil share of profit or loss has been recognized on consolidation from Infotech HAL Limited in FY 22.
 - iii. Names of joint ventures which are yet to commence operations – None.

10 Year Historical Perspective - Standalone

₹ Mn

	I GAAP										IND AS				
	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22					
For the year															
Total Revenue	10,889	12,769	13,969	13,591	13,736	14,397	16,149	15,231	13,799	17,505					
EBITDA	3,196	3,967	4,053	3,637	3,617	5,671	5,932	4,792	4,742	7,881					
Finance cost	1	4	5	3	6	6	11	148	146	104					
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment**	563	649	618	684	540	508	509	1,301	1,076	967					
Provision for income tax	699	763	707	615	601	1,285	1,179	743	755	1,162					
Deferred tax	71	3	12	(72)	(100)	(43)	(174)	120	(16)	(43)					
Profit before exceptional item	1,862	2,549	2,711	2,407	2,570	3,915	4,407	2,480	2,781	5,691					
Exceptional item	18	-	-	72	201	(103)	-	-	-	-					
Profit after tax	1,843	2,549	2,711	2,335	2,369	4,018	4,407	2,480	2,781	5,691					
Dividend	586	559	899	787	1,307	1,463	1,667	1,649	1,871	2,646					
As at the end of the year															
Share capital*	558	560	562	562	563	563	552	550	550	552					
Reserves and surplus	11,108	13,298	15,244	16,213	18,259	20,051	21,813	20,433	23,422	25,442					
Share application money pending allotment	4	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	7	(7)					
Net Worth	11,670	13,859	15,806	16,776	18,822	20,614	22,365	20,983	23,979	25,987					
Loan funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					
Gross block	6,810	7,226	7,806	8,013	8,251	8,581	9,028	9,735	9,943	10,379					
Capital investment	834	416	580	207	238	330	447	707	208	436					
Right of use assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,667	1,830	2,555					
Net Current assets	6,230	8,524	7,589	8,420	10,510	12,282	13,044	10,449	14,151	13,575					
Debt - equity ratio	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					
Per share data															
Basic earnings per share (Rs.) (EPS)	16.53	22.81	24.17	20.77	21.05	35.69	39.07	22.56	25.29	52.03					
Dividend Per Share (Rs.) (DPS)	4.5	5.0	8.0	7.0	10.5	13.0	15	15	17	24					
Dividend (%)	90.0%	100.0%	160.0%	140.0%	210.0%	260.0%	300%	300%	340%	480%					
Dividend Pay-out (%)	27.2%	21.9%	33.2%	33.7%	55.2%	36.4%	37.8%	66.5%	67.3%	46.5%					
Book Value (Rs.)	104.5	123.8	140.7	149.1	167.2	183.1	202.45	189.94	217.99	235.56					
Face Value (Rs.)	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5					

Pursuant to the notification dated February 16, 2015 issued by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs, the Company has adopted Indian Accounting Standards ("Ind AS") notified under the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, with effect from the "transition date" of April 01, 2015. Financial statements for the year ended and as at March 31, 2016, already reported under the Previous GAAP, have been restated to conform to Ind AS.

* The Company bought back an aggregate of 3,123,963 equity shares, utilizing a total of ₹ 1,999 (excluding transaction costs of Buyback), which represents 99.99% of the maximum Buyback size between February 01, 2019 to April 11, 2019.

** Effective April 1, 2019, the Company has adopted Ind AS 116 'Leases' which sets out the principles for recognition, measurement, presentation and disclosure of leases and requires lessees to account for all leases under a single on-balance sheet model.

Financial Analysis - Standalone Balance Sheet Summary for Last Five Years

₹ Mn and percentage

		INDAS									
	As at March 31, 2022	%	As at March 31, 2021	%	As at March 31, 2020	%	As at March 31, 2019	%	As at March 31, 2018	%	
ASSETS											
Non-current assets											
Property, plant and equipment	2,561	8%	2,636	9%	2,852	10.7%	2,460	9.5%	2,252	9.4%	
Right of use assets	1,064	3%	909	3%	1,221	4.6%	-	-	-	-	
Capital work-in-progress	70	0%	36	0%	14	0.1%	287	1.1%	213	0.9%	
Other intangible assets	148	0%	178	1%	282	1.1%	204	0.8%	292	1.2%	
Intangible assets under development	-	0%	734	2%	613	2.3%	468	1.8%	251	1.0%	
Financial assets											
(a) Investments	8,047	25%	5,008	16%	5,107	19.1%	5,101	19.8%	4,639	19.3%	
(b) Loans	1,111	3%	802	3%	1,002	3.7%	688	2.7%	320	1.3%	
(c) Other financial assets	179	1%	182	1%	-	-	-	0.0%	-	-	
Deferred tax assets (net)	203	1%	204	1%	274	1.0%	194	0.8%	167	0.7%	
Income tax assets (net)	763	2%	771	3%	807	3.0%	320	1.2%	392	1.6%	
Other non-current assets	207	1%	125	0.4%	210	0.7%	462	1.8%	507	2.1%	
Total non-current assets	14,353	45.0%	11,585	38.1%	12,382	46.3%	10,184	39.5%	9,033	37.6%	
Current assets											
Financial assets											
(a) Investments	866	2.7%	-	-	-	-	278	1.1%	1,130	4.7%	
(b) Trade receivables	4,589	14.4%	4,297	14.1%	5,658	21.2%	5,079	19.7%	4,151	17.3%	
(c) Cash and cash equivalents	8,748	27.5%	11,541	38.0%	5,836	21.8%	6,998	27.1%	7,200	30.0%	
(d) Other bank balances	1	0.0%	2	0.01%	1	0.0%	129	0.5%	66	0.3%	
(e) Loans	540	1.7%	671	2.2%	436	1.6%	320	1.2%	267	1.1%	
(f) Other financial assets	1,744	5.5%	1,470	4.8%	1,566	5.9%	1,805	7.0%	1,628	6.8%	
Other current assets	1,021	3.2%	823	2.7%	848	3.2%	1,008	3.9%	536	2.2%	
Total current assets	17,509	55.0%	18,804	61.9%	14,345	53.7%	15,617	60.5%	14,978	62.4%	
Total assets	31,862	100%	30,389	100.0%	26,727	100%	25,801	100%	24,011	100%	

		IND AS									
		As at March 31, 2022	%	As at March 31, 2021	%	As at March 31, 2020	%	As at March 31, 2019	%	As at March 31, 2018	%
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES											
Equity											
	Equity share capital	552	1.7%	550	1.8%	550	2.0%	552	2.1%	563	2.3%
	Other equity	25,435	79.8%	23,429	77.1%	20,433	76.5%	21,813	84.5%	20,051	83.5%
	Total equity	25,987	81.6%	23,979	78.9%	20,983	78.5%	22,365	86.7%	20,614	85.9%
LIABILITIES											
Non-current liabilities											
	Provisions	1,052	3.3%	956	3.1%	834	3.1%	863	3.3%	701	2.9%
Financial liabilities											
	(a) Lease liabilities	798	2.5%	769	2.5%	1,014	3.8%	-	-	-	-
	(b) Trade payables	63	0.2%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	(c) Other financial liabilities	28	0.1%	32	0.1%	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Total non-current liabilities	1,941	6.1%	1,757	5.8%	1,848	6.9%	863	3.3%	701	2.9%
Current liabilities											
Financial Liabilities											
	(a) Trade payables	2,598	8.2%	2,752	9.1%	2,584	9.7%	1,963	7.6%	1,933	8.1%
	(b) Lease liabilities	358	1.1%	272	0.9%	347	1.3%	-	-	-	-
	(c) Other financial liabilities	136	0.4%	103	0.3%	331	1.2%	137	0.5%	173	0.7%
	Income tax liabilities (net)	114	0.4%	97	0.3%	134	0.5%	48	0.2%	44	0.2%
	Provisions	210	0.7%	200	0.7%	163	0.6%	97	0.4%	71	0.3%
	Other current liabilities	518	1.6%	1,229	4.0%	337	1.3%	328	1.3%	475	2.0%
	Total current liabilities	3,934	12.3%	4,653	15.3%	3,896	14.6%	2,573	10.0%	2,696	11.2%
	Total liabilities	5,875	18.4%	6,410	21.1%	5,744	21.5%	3,436	13.3%	3,397	14.1%
	Total equity and liabilities	31,862	100%	30,389	100.0%	26,727	100.0%	25,801	100.0%	24,011	100%

Financial Analysis - Standalone

Statement of Profit and Loss Summary for Last Five Years

₹ Mn and percentage

Particulars	IND AS									
	2021-22	%	2020-21	%	2019-20	%	2018-19	%	2017-18	%
INCOME										
Revenue from operations	17,505	86.4%	13,799	92.0%	15,231	92.3%	16,149	90.9%	14,397	88.2%
Other income	2,753	13.6%	1,198	8.0%	1,267	7.7%	1,621	9.1%	1,923	11.8%
Total Income	20,258	100.0%	14,997	100.0%	16,498	100.0%	17,770	100.0%	16,320	100.0%
EXPENSES										
Employee benefits expense	8,954	44.2%	7,235	48.2%	7,672	46.5%	7,557	42.5%	6,758	41.4%
Operating, administration and other expense	3,423	16.9%	3,020	20.1%	4,034	24.5%	4,281	24.1%	3,891	23.8%
Finance costs	104	0.5%	146	1.0%	148	0.9%	11	0.06%	6	0.04%
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment	967	4.8%	1,076	7.2%	1,301	7.9%	509	2.9%	508	3.1%
Total expenses	13,448	66.4%	11,477	76.5%	13,155	79.7%	12,358	69.5%	11,163	68.4%
Profit before exceptional items and tax	6,810	33.6%	3,520	23.5%	3,343	20.3%	5,412	30.5%	5,157	31.6%
Exceptional item	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(103)	-0.6%
Profit before tax	6,810	33.6%	3,520	23.5%	3,343	20.3%	5,412	30.5%	5,260	32.2%
Provision for income tax	1162	5.7%	755	5.0%	743	4.5%	1,179	6.6%	1,285	7.9%
Deferred tax	(43)	-0.2%	(16)	-0.1%	120	0.7%	(174)	-1.0%	(43)	-0.3%
Profit after tax	5,691	28.1%	2,781	18.5%	2,480	15.0%	4,407	24.8%	4,018	24.6%
Total other comprehensive income, net of tax	(34)	-0.2%	120	0.8%	(328)	-2.0%	257	1.4%	(357)	-2.2%
Total comprehensive income for the year	5,657	27.9%	2,901	19.3%	2,152	13.0%	4,664	26.2%	3,661	22.4%

Financial Analysis - Consolidated Balance Sheet Summary for Last Five Years

₹ Mn and percentage

IND AS

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	%	As at March 31, 2021	%	As at March 31, 2020	%	As at March 31, 2019	%	As at March 31, 2018	%
ASSETS										
Non-current assets										
Property, plant and equipment	4,540	9.5%	4,870	10.8%	4,205	10.1%	3,530	9.1%	3,220	9.4%
Right of use assets	2,247	4.7%	2,311	5.1%	2,704	6.5%	-	-	-	-
Capital work-in-progress	134	0.3%	113	0.3%	800	1.9%	300	0.8%	213	0.6%
Goodwill	6,185	12.9%	5,830	13.0%	5,374	12.9%	5,257	13.5%	3,549	10.3%
Other intangible assets	477	1.0%	598	1.3%	767	1.8%	993	2.6%	1,206	3.5%
Intangible assets under development	-	-	763	1.7%	659	1.6%	740	1.9%	302	0.9%
Financial assets										
(a) Investments	3,582	7.5%	344	0.8%	414	1.0%	270	0.7%	298	0.9%
(b) Loans	257	0.5%	266	0.6%	299	0.7%	308	0.8%	-	-
(c) Other financial assets	-	-	-	0.0%	10	0.0%	8	0.0%	270	0.8%
Deferred tax assets (net)	248	0.5%	319	0.7%	396	0.9%	294	0.8%	321	0.9%
Income tax assets (net)	876	1.8%	804	1.8%	878	2.1%	716	1.8%	755	2.2%
Other non-current assets	355	0.7%	192	0.4%	373	0.9%	626	1.6%	736	2.1%
Total Non-current assets	18,901	42.1%	16,410	36.5%	16,879	40.4%	13,042	33.5%	10,870	31.6%
Current Assets										
Inventories	2,790	5.8%	1,586	3.5%	2,267	5.4%	1,833	4.7%	1,312	3.8%
Financial assets										
(a) Investments	866	1.8%	-	-	-	-	278	0.7%	1,130	3.3%
(b) Trade receivables	7,333	15.3%	8,026	17.9%	7,262	17.4%	8,137	20.9%	6,913	20.1%
(c) Cash and cash equivalents	12,157	25.4%	14,408	32.1%	8,995	21.5%	9,096	23.4%	9,603	28.0%
(d) Other bank balances	509	1.1%	242	0.5%	523	1.3%	609	1.6%	204	0.6%
(e) Other financial assets	3,476	7.3%	2,838	6.3%	4,411	10.6%	4,223	10.9%	3,384	9.9%
Other current assets	1,841	3.8%	1,418	3.2%	1,460	3.5%	1,674	4.3%	910	2.6%
Total current assets	28,972	60.5%	28,518	63.5%	24,918	59.6%	25,850	66.5%	23,456	68.4%
Total assets	47,873	100.0%	44,928	100.0%	41,797	100%	38,892	100%	34,326	100%

IND AS

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022		As at March 31, 2021		As at March 31, 2020		As at March 31, 2019		As at March 31, 2018	
	As at March 31, 2022	%	As at March 31, 2021	%	As at March 31, 2020	%	As at March 31, 2019	%	As at March 31, 2018	%
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES										
Equity										
Equity share capital	552	1.2%	550	1.2%	550	1.3%	552	1.4%	563	1.6%
Other equity	30,614	63.9%	29,023	64.6%	25,059	60.0%	25,089	64.5%	22,876	66.6%
Equity attributable to owners of the Company	31,166	65.1%	29,573	65.8%	25,609	61.3%	25,641	65.9%	23,439	68.3%
Non-controlling interests	(32)	-0.1%	(32)	-0.1%	(32)	-0.1%	(19)	-0.05%	3	0.01%
Total equity	31,134	65.0%	29,541	65.8%	25,577	61.2%	25,622	65.9%	23,442	68.3%
Non-current liabilities										
Financial liabilities										
(a) Borrowings	23	0.0%	453	1.0%	859	2.1%	1,116	2.9%	630	1.8%
(b) Lease liabilities	1,795	3.7%	1,958	4.4%	2,293	5.5%	-	-	-	-
(c) Other financial liabilities	345	0.7%	231	0.5%	380	0.9%	697	1.8%	353	1.0%
Provisions	1,347	2.8%	1,288	2.9%	1,151	2.7%	1,137	2.9%	878	2.6%
Deferred tax liabilities (net)	345	0.7%	182	0.4%	378	0.9%	405	1.0%	356	1.0%
Income tax liabilities (net)	-	-	-	-	-	-	20	0.1%	20	0.1%
Other non-current liabilities	261	0.5%	166	0.4%	24	0.1%	-	-	26	0.1%
Total non-current liabilities	4,116	8.6%	4,278	9.5%	5,085	12.2%	3,375	8.7%	2,263	6.6%
Current liabilities										
Financial liabilities										
(a) Borrowings	3,241	6.8%	2,731	6.1%	2,879	6.9%	2,137	5.5%	1,780	5.2%
(b) Trade payables	5,259	11.0%	4,532	10.1%	3,729	8.9%	3,700	9.5%	3,813	11.1%
(c) Lease liabilities	738	1.5%	632	1.4%	672	1.6%	-	-	-	-
(d) Other financial liabilities	425	0.9%	302	0.7%	1,016	2.4%	874	2.2%	1,256	3.7%
Income tax liabilities (net)	350	0.7%	296	0.7%	328	0.8%	424	1.1%	316	0.9%
Provisions	414	0.9%	384	0.9%	377	0.9%	289	0.7%	229	0.7%
Other current liabilities	2,196	4.6%	2,232	5.0%	2,134	5.1%	2,471	6.4%	1,227	3.5%
Total current liabilities	12,623	26.4%	11,109	24.7%	11,135	26.6%	9,895	25.4%	8,621	25.1%
Total liabilities	16,739	35.0%	15,387	34.2%	16,220	38.8%	13,270	34.1%	10,884	31.7%
Total equity and liabilities	47,873	100%	44,928	100%	41,797	100.0%	38,892	100.0%	34,326	100%

Financial Analysis - Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss Summary for Last Five Years

₹ Mn and percentage

Particulars	IND AS									
	2021-22	%	2020-21	%	2019-20	%	2018-19	%	2017-18	%
INCOME										
Revenue from operations	45,344	97.6%	41,324	96.7%	44,274	96.5%	46,175	97.2%	39,175	96.3%
Other income	1,121	2.4%	1,399	3.3%	1,583	3.5%	1,340	2.8%	1,519	3.7%
Total Income	46,465	100.0%	42,723	100.0%	45,857	100.0%	47,515	100.0%	40,694	100.0%
EXPENSES										
Employee benefits expense	22,665	48.8%	21,611	50.6%	24,776	54.0%	25,469	53.6%	21,877	53.8%
Cost of materials consumed	5,881	12.7%	5,165	12.1%	4,066	8.9%	3,936	8.3%	3,272	8.0%
Purchases of stock-in-trade	-	-	-	-	-	0.0%	108	0.2%	-	-
Changes in inventories of finished goods, stock-in-trade and work in progress	(175)	-0.4%	98	0.2%	(144)	-0.3%	141	0.3%	(201)	-0.5%
Excise duty	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	36	0.1%
Operating, administration and other expenses	8,795	18.9%	8,426	19.7%	9,683	21.1%	10,193	21.5%	8,837	21.7%
Finance costs	393	0.8%	433	1.0%	486	1.1%	326	0.7%	204	0.5%
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment expense	1,922	4.1%	2,219	5.2%	2,282	5.0%	1,114	2.3%	1,052	2.6%
Total expenses	39,481	85.0%	37,952	88.8%	41,149	89.7%	41,287	86.9%	35,077	86.2%
Profit before exceptional item, share of (loss)/profit from joint venture and associate and tax	6,984	15.0%	4,771	11.2%	4,708	10.3%	6,228	13.1%	5,617	13.8%
Exceptional item	-	-	-	-	-	-	35	0.1%	50	0.1%
Profit before share of (loss)/profit from joint venture and associate and tax	6,984	15.0%	4,771	11.2%	4,708	10.3%	6,193	13.0%	5,567	13.7%
Provision for income tax	1,692	3.6%	1,351	3.2%	1,181	2.6%	1,512	3.2%	1,493	3.7%
Deferred tax	69	0.1%	(218)	-0.5%	89	0.2%	(85)	-0.2%	(113)	-0.3%
Profit before share of (loss)/profit from associate and joint venture	5,223	11.2%	3,638	8.5%	3,438	7.5%	4,766	10.0%	4,187	10.3%
Share of (loss)/profit in associate company and joint venture	-	-	-	-	(26)	-0.1%	5	0.0%	(156)	-0.4%
Non-controlling interest	-	-	-	-	13	0.0%	14	0.0%	23	0.1%
Profit for the year	5,223	11.2%	3,638	8.5%	3,425	7.5%	4,785	10.1%	4,054	10.0%
Total other comprehensive income, net of tax	19	0.0%	231	0.5%	133	0.3%	329	0.7%	82	0.2%
Total comprehensive income for the year	5,242	11.28%	3,869	9.06%	3,558	7.8%	5,114	10.8%	4,136	10.2%

Ratio Analysis - Standalone

Ratio analysis for the year ended March 31	IND AS					IGAAP
	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
Ratio - Financial Performance						
Revenue from Operations / Total revenue (%)	86.4%	92.0%	92.3%	90.9%	88.2%	94.1%
Other Income / Total revenue (%) (Note 3)	13.6%	8.0%	7.7%	9.1%	11.8%	5.9%
Employee cost / Total revenue (%)	44.2%	48.2%	46.5%	42.5%	41.4%	47.5%
Administration expenses / Total revenue (%)	16.9%	20.1%	24.5%	24.1%	23.8%	26.2%
Operating expenses / Total revenue (%) (Note 2)	61.1%	68.4%	71.0%	66.6%	65.3%	73.7%
Depreciation / Total revenue (%)	4.8%	7.2%	7.9%	2.9%	3.1%	3.9%
Finance Charges / Total revenue (%)	0.5%	1.0%	0.9%	0.06%	0.04%	0.04%
Tax expense / Total revenue (%)	5.5%	4.9%	5.2%	5.7%	7.6%	4.4%
Tax expense / PBT (%)	16.4%	21.0%	25.8%	18.6%	23.6%	17.5%
EBITDA / Total revenue (%)	45.0%	34.4%	31.5%	36.7%	35.4%	24.9%
Net Profit (PAT) / Total revenues (%)	28.1%	18.5%	15.0%	24.8%	24.6%	17.2%
Net Profit (PAT) / Average net worth (%)	22.8%	12.4%	11.4%	20.5%	20.4%	13.3%
ROCE (EBIT / Average capital employed) (%) (Note 1)	27.7%	16.3%	16.1%	25.2%	26.2%	17.3%
Ratios- Balance sheet						
Debt-equity ratio	-	-	-	-	-	-
Debtors turnover (Days)	96	114	136	115	105	83
Current ratio	4.45	4.04	3.62	6.07	5.56	5.85
Cash & cash equivalents / Total assets (%)	27.5%	38.0%	21.8%	27.1%	30.0%	30.1%
Cash & cash equivalents / Total revenue (%)	50.0%	83.6%	38.3%	43.3%	50.0%	50.4%
Depreciation & Amortisation / Average gross block (%)	7.8%	8.3%	9.2%	5.8%	6.5%	6.7%
Total Revenue / Average Net Fixed Assets (Note 4)	4.67	3.42	3.57	6.20	5.39	5.21
Total Revenue / Average Total Assets	0.65	0.53	0.58	0.65	0.63	0.67
Ratios - Growth						
Revenue from Operations (%)	26.9%	-9.4%	-5.7%	12.2%	11.4%	3.7%
Total Income (%)	35.1%	-9.1%	-7.2%	8.9%	18.8%	1.1%
Operating expenses (%)	20.7%	-12.4%	-1.1%	11.2%	5.2%	1.7%
EBITDA (%)	66.2%	-1.0%	-19.2%	4.6%	69.0%	-4.2%
Net Profit (%)	104.6%	12.1%	-43.7%	9.7%	69.6%	1.5%
Per Share Data						
Basic earnings per share (₹)	52.03	25.29	22.56	39.07	35.69	21.05
Cash Earnings per share (₹)	60.35	35.06	34.38	44.50	40.21	25.84
Book value (₹)	235.57	217.93	190.80	202.45	183.12	167.21
Price / Earning, end of year	17.83	25.60	10.18	16.62	19.47	22.21
Price / Cash Earning, end of year	15.37	18.47	6.68	14.59	17.38	18.09
Price / Book value , end of year	3.94	2.97	1.20	3.21	3.82	2.80
Share price as on March 31 (National Stock Exchange)	927.75	647.45	229.65	649.45	698.85	467.50
No. of Share Outstanding as on March 31, (in Millions)	110.32	110.03	109.97	110.47	112.57	112.57
Dividend Per Share (₹)	24	17	15	15	13	10.50
Dividend (%)	480%	340%	300%	300%	260%	210%

- Capital employed is defined as total equity excluding long term and short term borrowings.
- Operating expenses includes employee cost and administration expenses.

- Total revenue includes other income.
- Net fixed assets excludes capital work-in-progress and intangible assets under development.

Ratio Analysis - Consolidated

Ratio analysis for the year ended March 31	IND AS					IGAAP
	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
Ratio - Financial Performance						
Other Income / Total Revenue (%) (Note 2)	2.4%	3.3%	3.5%	2.8%	3.7%	2.5%
Employee cost / Total Revenue (%)	48.8%	50.6%	54.0%	53.6%	53.8%	55.4%
Operating & Administration expenses / Total Revenue (%)	18.9%	19.7%	21.1%	21.5%	21.7%	21.2%
Depreciation & Amortization / Total Revenue (%)	4.1%	5.2%	5.0%	2.3%	2.6%	2.6%
Finance Charges / Total Revenue (%)	0.8%	1.0%	1.1%	0.7%	0.5%	0.5%
Tax expense / PBT (%)	25.2%	23.7%	27.1%	23.0%	25.7%	23.5%
EBITDA / Total Revenue (%)	18.1%	14.8%	13.5%	14.0%	14.0%	14.7%
Net Profit / Total Revenue (%)	11.2%	8.5%	7.5%	10.1%	10.0%	9.3%
Net Profit / Average Net Worth (%)	17.2%	13.2%	13.4%	19.5%	18.2%	17.4%
ROCE (EBIT / Average capital employed) (%) (Note 1)	24.3%	18.9%	20.3%	26.6%	25.9%	22.7%
Ratios- Balance sheet						
Debt-equity ratio	0.18	0.19	0.16	0.15	0.13	0.10
Debtors turnover (Days)	78	84	95	88	80	74
Current ratio	2.30	2.57	2.21	2.61	2.72	2.50
Cash & Cash Equivalents / Total Assets (%)	25.4%	32.1%	21.5%	23.4%	28.0%	27.3%
Cash & Cash Equivalents / Total Revenue (%)	26.2%	33.7%	19.6%	19.1%	23.6%	23.1%
Depreciation & Amortization / Average gross block (%)	9.26%	11.64%	14.52%	8.75%	6.9%	6.8%
Revenue / Average Net Fixed Assets (Note 3)	3.35	3.10	3.40	5.20	4.60	4.99
Revenue / Average Total Assets	0.98	0.95	1.10	1.30	1.24	1.23
Ratios - Growth*						
Operating Revenue (%)	9.7%	-6.7%	-4.1%	17.9%	8.6%	16.3%
Operating Expenses (%) (Note 4)	5.3%	-8.0%	-3.7%	17.8%	8.1%	16.4%
EBITDA (%)	35.4%	9.0%	-8.5%	17.3%	13.3%	15.7%
Net Profit (%)	43.6%	6.2%	-28.4%	18.0%	16.1%	5.6%
Per Share Data						
Basic earnings per share (Rs.)	47.75	33.08	31.14	42.43	36.00	30.55
Cash Earnings per share (Rs.)	64.77	53.23	51.90	53.40	45.36	39.01
Book value (Rs.)	282.22	268.48	232.58	231.93	208.24	188.09
Price / Earning, end of year	19.43	19.57	7.37	15.31	19.41	15.30
Price / Cash Earning, end of year	14.32	12.16	4.43	12.16	15.41	11.98
Price / Book value, end of year	3.29	2.41	0.99	2.80	3.36	2.49
Share price as on March 31 (National Stock Exchange)	927.75	647.45	229.65	649.45	698.85	467.5
No. of Share Outstanding as on March 31, (in Millions)	110.32	110.03	109.97	110.47	112.57	112.57
Dividend Per Share (Rs.)	24	17	15	15	13	10.5
Dividend (%)	480%	340%	300%	300%	260%	210%

1. Capital employed is defined as total equity excluding long term and short term borrowings.
2. Total revenue includes other income.
3. Net fixed assets excludes capital work-in-progress and intangible assets under development.
4. Operating expenses includes employees cost, administration expenses, cost of materials consumed and changes in inventories.

Significant Milestones in the History of the Company

1991	August	Infotech Enterprises was incorporated as a private limited company
1995	August	The company received its first ISO 9002 certification from BVQi London for its conversion services
1997	March	Re-organized as a public limited company; IPO of Equity shares at ₹ 20 per share and listed in all major stock exchanges in India
	April	Acquisition of SRG Infotech, a 16-year-old local software company providing software services in Oracle and Visual basic client server environments. The acquisition brought into the company the assets, customers, technologies, employees and over 500 person years of expertise
	October	Partner in Development with IBM for developing Enterprise wide Information System. Infotech Enterprises diversifies into Business software development by adding 50 developers, creating an independent profit centre
1998	December	December Infotech Enterprises signs a break-through contract to provide GIS conversion, Consulting and Mapping services worth US\$ 5.5 million to Analytical Surveys, Inc. (ASI)
1999	January	Infotech Enterprises enters into an agreement with Navionics Italy the world leader in seamless marine electronic charts for digitization and Conversion services
	June	Infotech and ASI sign a long term contract for ASI to source US\$ 33 million in conversion and software services from Infotech Enterprises
	July	Infotech Enterprises establishes a wholly owned subsidiary Infotech Software Solutions Inc. in the United states of America in the state of California. The Corporation is primarily engaged in the business of supplying computer software and related services
	August	Infotech Enterprises announces acquisition of Europe based GIS software solution company- Dataview Solutions Limited. The company acquired Dataview with an upfront cash payment of US \$ 1.80 million and issue of stock of Infotech for US \$1.80 million over the next two years
	September	Infotech Enterprises acquires Cartographic Sciences Pvt. Mumbai- India from Analytical Surveys Inc.
	September	Infotech Enterprises receives an ISO 9001 for its software development services
	September	Infotech Enterprises earned the coveted Fast Track Award from Smallworld Pte. Ltd. U.K. for completion of a prestigious GIS project at Bharti Telenet Limited in a record time of five months
	November	Infotech Enterprises signed a shareholder agreement with Walden Nikko and GE Capital for issue of equity/optionally convertible debentures aggregating to 11,50,000 equity shares of ₹ 10 each at a price of ₹ 350 each
	2000	January
April		Merger of Cartographic Sciences with the company
May		Infotech Enterprises enters into a Master Services Agreement with Pratt & Whitney, a division of United Technologies Corporation, a Fortune 100 company
October		Infotech Enterprises announces the acquisition of a German company, Advanced Graphics Software GmbH (AGS). AGS is nine-year-old mechanical engineering software and services company specializing in 3D CAD/CAM
November		Infotech Enterprises wins a multimillion dollar GIS project from the Dutch multi-national group, FUGRO
2001	April	Infotech Europe acquires European GIS distributor Map Centric - a leading independent GIS distributor in Europe
	May	Infotech Enterprises bags a contract worth US \$ 7 million to provide Photogrammetry service to Triathlon, a leading full fledged geomatics company in Canada
	May	Infotech Enterprises ranks 5th among Top Ten Exporters from Andhra Pradesh for the Year 2000-2001
	June	Infotech Enterprises acquires 10-acres of land to set up a software development campus at Manikonda, Hyderabad.
	July	Infotech Enterprises achieves the ISO 9001:2000 from BVQi and joins the list of top few companies in India and the first company in the GIS sector

2001	August	Infotech Enterprises attains the coveted SEI CMM LEVEL 4 certification for its software development centre at Infocity, Hyderabad
	November	Infotech Enterprises receives ISO 9001:2000 for Software and Engineering Services lines of business by BVQi London
	December	Infotech Enterprises announces the opening of the state-of-the-art Engineering services facility in Bangalore, India
2002	February	Infotech Enterprises Announces strategic business relationship with Pratt & Whitney Division of UTC. Pratt & Whitney to participate with up to ~18% equity stake in Infotech, demonstrating long term partnering intent and endorsing Infotech Business competence
	April	Infotech Enterprises achieves SEI CMM Level 5 for its Software Development & Services Division
	April	Infotech Enterprises' board recommends issue of Bonus Shares at 1:1 ratio
	August	Infotech Enterprises bags a major GIS contract from KPN Telecom, the largest telecommunications company in the Netherlands, to provide spatial data management services.
2003	September	Company bags the Federation of Andhra Pradesh Chambers of Commerce & Industry (FAPCCI) Award for Best Information Technology (IT) Company in the state of Andhra Pradesh (2001-2002)
	April	Infotech Enterprises attains the best process improvement model-"The Level 5 of the CMMi Version 1.1 for the SW/SE/SS disciplines"
	September	Infotech Enterprises announces the inauguration of a new development center in Puerto Rico to provide engineering design services
2004	September	Infotech Enterprises signs long term outsourcing contact with Bombardier Transportation to provide Engineering Services in India
	January	Infotech Enterprises acquires VARGIS - a GIS Company in the US
	July	Change in Business Model. Verticalization brought into place
	September	Infotech Enterprises divests 51% of its stake in Infotech Aerospace Services Inc. in favour of United Technologies Corporation
2005	September	Infotech Enterprises conferred with BS 7799 standards
	March	Infotech Enterprises acquires Tele Atlas India Pvt. Ltd. Tele Atlas (Netherlands) joins as a strategic partner with preferential allotment of shares
	March	Infotech Enterprises opens branch office in Singapore
	April	Infotech Enterprises opens branch office in Melbourne, Australia
	May	Inaugurated Geospatial production facility at Frostburg, Maryland, USA
	July	Infotech Enterprises opens branch office in Dubai
	September	Wins a landmark GIS contract from KPN Telecom and also signs a 5-year major Engineering Design Agreement with Alstom Transport
2006	October	Completed 5 years of relationship with Pratt & Whitney
	March	Signs a major GIS contract with GE for Swisscom
2007	December	Infotech Enterprises opens branch office at Canada
	June	Acquires 74% stake in Geospatial Integra and renamed the company as Infotech Geospatial (India) Limited
	July	Preferential allotment of shares to GA Global Investments Limited & Carrier International Mauritius Limited
2008	August	Set up Infotech HAL Limited, a Joint Venture Company with HAL, a Navaratna PSU under the Ministry of Defence, at Bangalore
	October	Acquired TTM (India) Private Limited and TTM Inc. made foray into Hitech Vertical
	December	Established wholly owned subsidiary in Japan
2009	December	Infotech Enterprises opens branch office in Malaysia
2010	January	Infotech Enterprises signs a long term engineering services contract with Hamilton Sundstrand
	January	Acquired Daxcon Engineering Inc., USA (Step down subsidiary)
	August	Acquired Wellsco Inc., USA (Step down subsidiary)

2011	May	Awarded 'Supplier of the year' by Boeing
	November	IGIL becomes a wholly owned subsidiary
2012	October	Set up branch in South Korea
	October	Won Golden Peacock Award for excellence in Corporate Governance
2013	January	Inaugurated New Development Centre in SEZ at Kakinada
	April	Opened office in Silicon Valley
	September	Set up branch in Taiwan
	November	Set up branch in South Africa
2014	March	Acquired Softential Inc.,
	March	Commenced process for name change and re-branding
	April	Mr. Krishna Bodanapu appointed Managing Director & CEO
	May	Re-branding completed, new logo launched and Company's name changed to Cyient
	August	Acquired 51% stake in Invati Insights Pvt. Ltd., Hyderabad
	October	Set up a subsidiary in Australia
	December	Won the 14 th ICSI National Award for Excellence in Corporate Governance
2015	January	Acquired 74% stake in Rangsons Electronics Pvt. Ltd., Mysore
	April	Mr. B.V.R. Mohan Reddy elected Chairman of National Association of Software Services Companies (NASSCOM)
	July	Acquired Pratt & Whitney Global Services Engineering Asia, Singapore
	August	Divested entire stake in Infotech Enterprises Information Technology Services Private Limited, a wholly owned subsidiary Launched National Digital Literacy Mission Centre
	September	R&D Unit recognised by Department of Scientific and Industrial Research, Ministry of Science and Technology, Government of India
	October	Set up step down subsidiary in Czech republic
	October	Set up step down subsidiary in Czech republic
2016	February	Established state of the art development centre in Warangal, Telangana
	March	'Lifetime Achievement Award' conferred on Mr. B.V.R. Mohan Reddy by Hyderabad Management Association
		Set up a subsidiary in China
	May	Awarded 2015 Supplier of the Year by Boeing
	June	Inaugurated Global Design Center in Bengaluru for SMEC
	July	Set up subsidiary in Israel
	August	Marked its 25 th Anniversary by enabling large scale inclusive 'Digital Literacy' Mission
	October	Mr. B.V.R. Mohan Reddy appointed as the Honorary Consul of the Federal Republic of Germany
	November	Cyient Europe Limited acquired 100% stake in Blom Aerofilms Limited, UK
	December	Zinnov Zones 2016 Rates Cyient in the Leadership Zone in Four Industry Verticals
2017	January	Secured Prestigious Pratt & Whitney 2016 Supplier Innovation and Productivity Savings Awards
	February	Cyient Inc. acquired 100% stake in Certon Software Inc, a Florida based company
	March	Mr. B.V.R. Mohan Reddy awarded the Padma Shri Award, 2017 for distinguished and exceptional achievement in Trade & Industry
		New facility set up at Pune, Maharashtra
	April	Incorporated Cyient Solutions and Systems Private Limited
	September	Acquired B&F Design Inc. through US subsidiary
	November	Recognised as one of 'India's most innovative organisations' by CII
	December	Divested company's stake in Infotech Aerospace Services Inc., Puerto Rico
	December	Voluntarily obtained a rating of CGR 2+ from ICRA for corporate governance practices

2018	February	Won Pratt & Whitney awards for supplier innovation and productivity savings
	March	Adopted a new set of Articles of Association
	April	Non-resident shareholding in the company limited to 49%
		Acquisition of AnSem NV, Belgium through Cyient Europe Limited
	May	Cyient Insights becomes wholly owned subsidiary
October	Incorporated Cyient Urban Micro Skill Centre Foundation, a section 8 company	
2019	January	Cyient DLM becomes wholly owned subsidiary
	February	Company commences first ever buyback of its shares
	March	Dissolved Cyient Insight LLC, USA, a step down subsidiary of the company
	April	Completion of buyback of company shares
	July	New Technology Precision Machining Co., Inc was merged with Cyient Defense Services Inc.
2020	April	Commissioned new factory for DLM business in Hyderabad
	August	Acquired Integrated Global Partners Pty Ltd., Australia
2021	February	Launched "Design for Circularity" Consulting and Engineering Practice
2021	April	Appointment of Mr. M.M. Murugappan as Non-Executive Chairman
	July	Launched gender neutral global parental leave policy
	October	Launched global management consulting practice
	December	Acquired 15% stake in Innovation Communication System Limited
2022	January	Constituted ESG Committee of the Board including CSR within its ambit

Shareholders' Handbook

When was the company founded?

The company was incorporated as Infotech Enterprises Private Limited - a Private Limited company on August 28th, 1991 under the Companies Act, 1956. The Company was converted into a Public Limited company vide resolution dated 21 April 1995. In May 2014 the company changed its name to Cyient Limited.

What is the company's area of operations?

Cyient is an acknowledged leader in geospatial services, engineering design services, design-led manufacturing, networks and operations, data transformation, and analytics. We collaborate with our clients to help them achieve more and together shape a better future. We call it Designing Tomorrow Together.

Our industry focus includes Aerospace & Defense, rail transportation, off-highway & industrial, power generation, mining, oil & gas, communications, utilities, infrastructure, geospatial and Navigation, semiconductor and medical technology & Healthcare. We align closely with the business needs, goals, culture, and core values of our clients. This reflects in the deep, long-standing relationships we have developed and sustained with some of the leading names in these industries.

We employ over **13,000** people across **38** locations in North America, Europe, and the Asia-Pacific region. Our stock is publicly traded, and we have a sound track record of growth and profitability. We are committed to developing a sustainable society and actively promote education and inclusive growth initiatives in communities around us.

Who are the founder members of the company?

The founder members of the company are: Mr. B.V.R. Mohan Reddy, Mrs. B. Sucharitha, and Mr. K. Rajan Babu.

When did the Company have its Initial Public Offer (IPO) and at what price?

The company made its maiden public offer in March 1997 at a price of ₹ 10 each for cash at a premium of ₹ 10 per share. The issue was lead managed by Industrial Development Bank of India (IDBI), Madras. The issue was oversubscribed by 1.56 times.

What is the Vision Statement of the company?

Designing Tomorrow Together. This is our vision and the basis of our brand promise. Three simple words that describe our unique approach of working with you to improve your business and the lives of your customers.

What are the values of the company?

In our relationships with our clients, stakeholders, and associates, we are guided by our Values FIRST - Fairness, Integrity, Respect, Sincerity and Transparency.

What is the Quality Policy of the company?

"At Cyient, we are committed to delight our Clients by consistently providing sustainable solutions, complying with the applicable requirements and continually improving the processes to improve human lives. Cyient focuses on exceeding our Clients' expectations and failure prevention.

We at Cyient understand and are committed to live up to our brand promise of "Designing Tomorrow Together".

We at Cyient communicate the Quality Policy within the Organization as well as to interested Parties."

What are the Quality Objectives of the company?

Aspire to achieve best-in-class levels of Client, Quality and Delivery performance metrics for the industries we serve as per the respective roadmaps

Improve or sustain stakeholder's engagement scores

Focus on building skills and capabilities to keep abreast with the demands of the changing business

Where is the company located?

The company is headquartered in Hyderabad, India and has a global presence across 47 locations. Full details of the locations are published elsewhere in this Annual Report.

What is the address of the company's registered office?

The registered office of the company is located at
4th Floor, 'A' Wing
Plot No. 11, Software Units Layout,
Infocity, Madhapur, Hyderabad - 500 081, Telangana

What is the company's financial year?

The Company follows a financial year that begins on April 1 and ends on March 31.

Who are the company's auditors and consultants?

Auditors: S.R. Batliboi & Associates LLP
Secretarial Auditors: S. Chidambaram
Internal Auditors: KPMG
Tax advisor: G.P. Associates

Legal Counsel

Cyril Amarchand Mangaldas
Fox Mandal & Associates
CRS Associates

What is the history of Bonus issue of Shares at the Company?

Year	1994-95	1995-96	1996-97	2002-03	2006-07	2010-11
Bonus issue ratio	7 : 5	1 : 1	1 : 1	1 : 1	1 : 2	1 : 1

What is the Dividend History of the Company for last five years?

Year	2018			2019		2020		2021	2022	
Dividend	1st Interim	2nd Interim	Final	Interim	Final	1st Interim	2nd Interim	Final	Interim	Final
%	100	80	80	120	180	120	180	340	200	280

What is the number of shareholders in the company in the last five years?

Year ended 31 March	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
No. of Shareholders	25,385	34,223	44,011	57,316	116,297

What is the market capitalisation of the company for the last five years?

Year ended 31 March	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Market Capitalisation (₹ Million)	78,237	71,851*	25,216	71,238	102,346

* The company undertook a buy back of its shares.

Is nomination facility available to the shareholders?

Yes. Nomination facility is available to the Shareholders. Shareholders are advised to make use of the nomination facility. For further details, investors may contact the R&T Agents of the Company.

How does a shareholder go about transferring his shares/having related correspondence?

To transfer shares in physical form and general correspondence regarding shares, shareholders may write to the Company's Registrars/the Company -

KFin Technologies Limited

Unit: Cyient Limited
Karvy Selenium Tower B, Plot 31-32,
Financial District, Gachibowli, Nanakramguda, Hyderabad - 500 032.
Tel : +91-40-6716 1562
Email : mohsin.moht@kfintech.com; einward.ris@kfintech.com
Website : www.kfintech.com

Transfer of shares in electronic form are effected through your depository participant. Please note that the Securities and Exchange Board of India has issued directives that trading in the scrip of the Company would be in compulsory demat form by all investors w.e.f. August 28, 2000.

In which stock exchanges are the company's shares listed and what are the codes?

The company's equity shares are listed in India on the National Stock Exchange (NSE: CYIENT) and the BSE Limited (BSE: 532175).

What is the company's ISIN code?

Cyient's ISIN code is INE136B01020

How many shares are outstanding?

As of 31 March 2022, the company had 110,317,416 shares outstanding.

What is the record date and payment date of the interim/final dividend?

You can find the record date/payment date for the last announced dividend in the Announcements section of the Investor page on our website. These details are also notified to the stock exchanges on the same day of the announcement of the dividend and available on the BSE and NSE websites.

When is the AGM held?

The Annual General Meeting (AGM) is typically held in mid-July. The formal announcement will be published on the Investors page of our website, closer to the event. If you are a shareholder, you will receive a formal notice of the meeting, containing details of the date, time and venue, alongside the Annual Report.

How does a person buy the company's shares?

The company's shares can be purchased in the open market in India through either a stock broker or any financial institution that provides brokerage services at the BSE or NSE.

How can a shareholder access information about the company?

Information about the company is available on its website. Further, all information that is material in nature is notified to stock exchanges and appropriate advertisements are also issued in the newspapers.

Does the company accept fixed deposits from the public?

The Company does not accept fixed deposits.

How does a shareholder record a change in the address?

For physical holdings, please send a letter, duly signed by the first holder, stating the new address and folio numbers of the shares you own to our R & T agents. An acknowledgement will be sent to your new address confirming the up-dation of the change in our records.

In the case of dematerialized holdings, please write to your Depository Participant (DP) intimating them of the change and ask for a confirmation that their records reflect the new address.

If dividend cheque is lost/was never received/has expired, how to get a fresh cheque re-issued?

Please write to our R&T Agent, with details of folio numbers (in the case of physical holdings) or the DP ID and Client ID in the case of dematerialized holdings. After verification, they will issue a fresh instrument.

To avoid this problem in the future, you can use the ECS facility in which the dividend amount is automatically credited to the bank account of your choice. To avail of this facility, give your request to our R&T agent in writing.

Also, you might consider dematerializing your holdings through a Depository Participant. This would not only eliminate the issues of storage and risk of loss of paper certificates but also ensure automatic crediting of dividends to your bank account.

How does a shareholder re-claim the shares and/or unclaimed dividend transferred to IEPF?

Such shareholders may make an application to the IEPF Authority in Form No. IEPF-5 available on www.iepf.gov.in online and send a physical copy of the same duly signed to the R&T Agent along with requisite documents enumerated in the Form No. IEPF-5.

No claims shall lie against the company in respect of the dividend/shares so transferred to the IEPF.

GLOBAL PRESENCE

Global Headquarters

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Tel: +61 3 8605 4815

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Singapore 797560

India

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Bangalore - 560100
Tel: +91 80 2852 2341

Cyient Ltd.
Plot No. 2, IT Park
Nanakramguda
Gachibowli
Hyderabad - 500032
Telangana
Tel: +91 40 6748 9100

Cyient Ltd.
Lanco Hills SEZ
Manikonda
Hyderabad 500089
Telangana
Tel: +91 40 6748 9100

Cyient Ltd.
NSL SEZ
Block No. 1
Plot No. 6, Survey No. 1
IT/SES SEZ, IDA Uppal
Hyderabad - 500039
Telangana
Tel: +91 40 6704 3434

Cyient Ltd.
Plot No: 1, 2, 3, 4 & 5A
IT SEZ, Sarpavaram
Kakinada - 533005
Andhra Pradesh
Tel: +91 884 232 6700

Cyient Ltd.
Survey No: 410
Plot No: 14, SEZ Unit
Hill No: 3
Madhurawada(V)

Rushikonda, Vizag - 530045
Andhra Pradesh
Tel: +91 891 669 3100

Cyient Ltd.
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TSIIC, Industrial estate
Madikonda (SEZ),
Kazipet (M)
Warangal-506142
Telangana
Tel: +91 870 336 0900

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Hebbal Indl. Area
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Karnataka
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Tel: +91 20 3005 8000

Cyient Ltd.
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Uttar Pradesh
Tel: +91 120 669 1000

Cyient Ltd.
Plot No. 7, NSEZ, Phase-2
Noida - 201305
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47259 Duisburg

Cyient GmbH
Sofradec 153 boulevard
Hausmann 75008 PARIS

Prague, Czech Republic

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North America

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MA 01801

Cyient Inc.
6115 Coca Cola Blvd.
Columbus, GA 31909

Allen (One Bethany East)
900 W Bethany Drive
Suite 245 & 250
Allen, TX

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New Britain CT 06051

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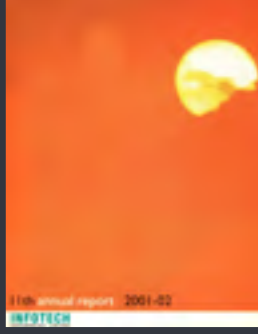
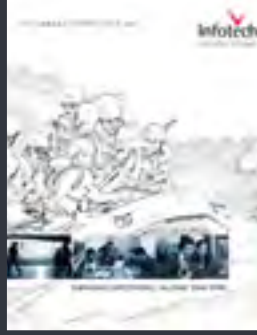
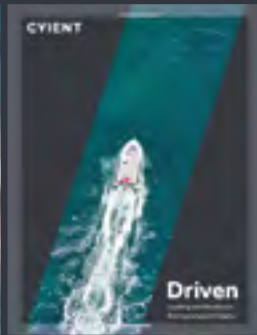
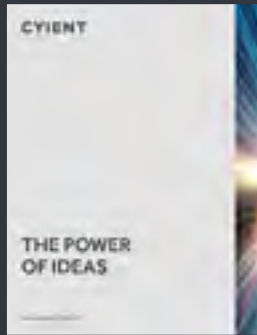
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