



NCDEX Institute of Commodity Markets and Research

Registered Office: First Floor, Ackruti Corporate Park, Near G. E. Garden, L. B. S. Road, Kanjurmarg West, Mumbai 400 078
Tel. (+91-22) 6640 6789, Fax (+91-22) 6640 6899 website: www.nicrindia.com Email: askus@ncdex.com
CIN: U74900MH2007NPL174229

NOTICE OF SIXTEENTH ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

NOTICE is hereby given that the Sixteenth Annual General Meeting of members of NCDEX Institute of Commodity Markets and Research (NICR/the Company) will be held on Monday, September 11, 2023 at the Board Room, First Floor, Ackruti Corporate Park, Near G. E. Garden, L.B.S. Road, Kanjurmarg West, Mumbai 400078 at 11:30 a.m., to transact the following business:

Ordinary Business:

1. To receive, consider and adopt the Financial statements of NICR for the financial year ended March 31, 2023, the reports of the Board of Directors and Auditors thereon;
2. To appoint a director in place of Professor Sukhpal Singh (DIN: 01832942) who retires by rotation and, being eligible, offers himself for re-appointment.
3. To consider and, if thought fit, to pass with or without modification(s), the following resolution as an

Ordinary Resolution:

“RESOLVED THAT pursuant to the provisions of Section 139, 142 and other applicable provisions, if any, of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, (including any statutory modification(s) or re-enactment thereof for the time being in force), K. S. Aiyar & Co., Chartered Accountants, firm registration no. 100186W, be and are hereby appointed as the Statutory Auditors of NICR for a period of 5 (Five) consecutive financial years from the conclusion of the Sixteenth Annual General Meeting of NICR until the conclusion of the Twenty First Annual General Meeting of NICR on such remuneration as may be determined by the Board of Directors (which term to include any of the Directors who may be so empowered by the Board, for the time being) in consultation with the Statutory Auditors.”

By Order of the Board of Directors,

Atul Roongta
Director
DIN: 07878061

Date: May 09, 2023

Registered Office:

1st Floor, Ackruti Corporate Park
Near G. E. Garden, L. B. S. Road
Kanjurmarg West, Mumbai 400 078
CIN: U74900MH2007NPL174229

NOTES

1. In view of the outbreak of COVID-19 pandemic, the Ministry of Corporate Affairs ('MCA') vide its General Circular dated May 5, 2020 read with General Circulars dated April 8, 2020, April 13, 2020, January 13, 2021, December 14, 2021, May 05, 2022 and December 28, 2022 (collectively referred to as 'MCA General Circulars') has permitted holding of the Annual General Meeting ('AGM') through VC / OAVM, without the physical presence of the Members at a common venue. In compliance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and MCA General Circulars, the AGM is being held through VC / OAVM. The deemed venue for the AGM shall be the Registered Office of NICR.
2. The process and manner for participating in AGM through VC is given below:

Members will be provided with a facility to attend the meeting through VC / OAVM through Cisco Webex system. A link will be provided to the Members via an email to their registered email addresses to enable them to join the meeting. The Members have to click on the link and join the meeting. It is recommended not to share the email containing the details of VC / OAVM with any other person. Members can participate in the AGM through mobile device/ laptop/ desktop, etc., however, for better experience and smooth participation it is advisable to use a stable internet connection to avoid Audio or Video loss due to fluctuation in the network. For any query / assistance for participation in the AGM through VC / OAVM, the Members are requested to write

an email to secretarialteam@ncdex.com Facility of joining the AGM through VC / OAVM shall open 15 minutes before the time scheduled for the AGM and shall be kept open throughout the proceedings of the AGM.

3. Pursuant to the provisions of the Act, a Member entitled to attend and vote at the AGM is entitled to appoint a proxy to attend and vote on his/her behalf and the proxy need not be a Member of the Company. Since this AGM is being held pursuant to the MCA General Circulars through VC / OAVM, physical attendance of Members has been dispensed with. Accordingly, the facility for appointment of proxies by the Members will not be available for the AGM and hence the Proxy Form is not annexed to this Notice.
4. Institutional / Corporate Shareholders (i.e. other than individuals, HUF, NRI, etc.) are required to send a scanned copy (PDF/JPG Format) of its Board or governing body Resolution/Authorization etc., authorizing its representative to attend the AGM through VC / OAVM on its behalf and to vote at the meeting. The said Resolution/Authorization shall be sent by email through its registered email address to secretarialteam@ncdex.com Institutional/ Corporate Shareholders are encouraged to attend and vote at the AGM through VC / OAVM.
5. In case of joint holders, the Member 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 at the AGM.
6. Members seeking any information with regard to the accounts or any matter to be placed at the AGM, are requested to write to the Company on or before Thursday, September 7, 2023 through email to secretarialteam@ncdex.com . The same will be replied by the Company suitably.
7. In compliance with the aforesaid MCA General Circulars, Notice of the AGM along with the Annual Report 2022-23 is being sent only through electronic mode to those Members whose email addresses are registered with the Company. Members may note that the Notice and Annual Report 2022-23 will also be available on the Company's website www.nicrindia.in
8. Members attending the AGM through VC / OAVM shall be counted for the purpose of reckoning the quorum under Section 103 of the Act.
9. Members holding shares in demat mode are requested to register their email ID's with their respective Depository Participants. In respect of holding in electronic form, Members are requested to notify any change of email ID or bank mandates or address to their Depository Participants and the Company.

10. The Register of Members and Key Managerial Personnel and their shareholding, maintained under Section 170 of the Companies Act, 2013 and all other documents referred to in the Notice will be available for inspection in electronic mode. Members can inspect the same by sending an email through their registered email address at secretarialteam@ncdex.com during the AGM.
11. In case of joint holders, the Member 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 at the AGM.
12. The Register of Members and Key Managerial Personnel and their shareholding, maintained under Section 170 of the Companies Act, 2013 and all other documents referred to in the Notice will be available for inspection on working days (excluding Saturdays) from the date of the notice and up to the date of the AGM.
13. Explanatory statement with respect to item no. 3, though strictly not required as per Section 102 of the Companies Act, 2013, is annexed to this Notice.
14. Since the AGM will be held through VC / OAVM, the Route Map is not annexed in this Notice.



**ANNEXURE TO THE NOTICE
EXPLANATORY STATEMENT
(Pursuant to Section 102 of the Companies Act, 2013)**

Item No. 3

M/s. Lodha & Co., Chartered Accountants, have been the Statutory Auditors of NICR from the financial year 2007-08. The Board of NICR at its meeting held on 18th September, 2018 had approved the appointment of Lodha & Co., Chartered Accountants, as Statutory Auditors for a period of 5 years from the financial year 2018-19. Further, Shareholders of NICR had approved their appointment at their 11th Annual General Meeting held on 26th September, 2018.

As paid up capital of NICR is less than Rs, 10 crore, the sub section (2) of Section 139 of Companies Act, 2013 relating to rotation of Statutory Auditors is not applicable to NICR. However, since Lodha & Co., Chartered Accountants have been the Statutory Auditors of NICR since 15 years, the Board of NICR at its meeting held on March 22, 2023 proposed to change the Statutory Auditors and recommended the appointment of M/s. K. S. Aiyar & Co., Chartered Accountants as the Statutory Auditors of NICR subject to approval of shareholders in the ensuing Annual General Meeting. K. S. Aiyar & Co. had been the Statutory Auditors of National Commodity & Derivatives Exchange Limited ('NCDEX'), the holding company, till the financial year 2021-22 and they have a deep understanding of the business of NCDEX and its subsidiaries. Further, they are well versed with the system, processes and policies of NCDEX and its subsidiaries.

The proposed remuneration to be paid to K.S. Aiyar & Co. is Rs. 80,000/- plus applicable taxes and reimbursement of out of pocket expenses, if any for the financial year 2023-24. For the subsequent years, the Board of Directors will decide the remuneration in consultation with the Statutory Auditors.

It may be noted that Lodha & Co., outgoing Statutory Auditors of NICR, were paid a remuneration of Rs 75,000 for the financial year 2022-23. Hence, there is no material change in remuneration payable to K.S. Aiyar & Co., for the financial year 2023-24 as compared to remuneration paid to outgoing Statutory Auditors – Lodha & Co. for the financial year 2022-23.

K.S. Aiyar & Co. have consented to their appointment as Statutory Auditors and have confirmed that if appointed, their appointment will be within the prescribed limit under Section 141 of the Companies Act, 2013 and that they are not disqualified for such appointment. The Board of Directors, in consultation with

the Statutory Auditors, may alter and vary the terms and conditions of appointment, including remuneration, in such manner and to such extent as may be mutually agreed with the Statutory Auditors.

Considering the experience and expertise of K.S. Aiyar & Co. and based on the recommendation of the Board of NICR, NICR is seeking the approval of the Shareholders by way of an Ordinary Resolution to appoint K.S. Aiyar & Co., Chartered Accountants, as Statutory Auditors of NICR for a period of five (5) years from the conclusion of the Sixteenth Annual General Meeting of NICR until the conclusion of the Twenty First Annual General Meeting at a remuneration as may be determined by the Board of Directors (which term to include any of the Directors who may be so empowered by the Board, for the time being) in consultation with the Statutory Auditors for each financial year.

The Board recommends Resolution at Item No. 3 to be passed as an Ordinary Resolution.

None of the Directors and their relatives are in any way concerned or interested in the resolution.

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**SIXTEENTH ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING
ATTENDANCE SLIP**

Folio No.
No. of Shares held
(To be filled in by the Member)

I hereby record my presence at the Sixteenth Annual General Meeting to be held at the Board Room, First Floor, Ackruti Corporate Park, Near G. E. Garden, L.B.S. Road, Kanjurmarg West, Mumbai 400078 on Monday, September 11, 2023 at 11: 30 a.m.

Name of the Member _____

Member's Signature _____

Note: The Member is requested to email this attendance slip, duly completed and signed through their registered email address to the company at secretarialteam@ncdex.com



NCDEX INSTITUTE OF COMMODITY MARKETS AND RESEARCH (NICR)
CIN: U74900MH2007NPL174229
A wholly owned subsidiary of
National Commodity & Derivatives Exchange Limited ('NCDEX')

Company Information

Board Directors	Mr. Ramachandra Kaundinya Vinnakota (appointed as Chairman with effect from May 11, 2022) Professor Sukhpal Singh Mr. Arun Raste Mr. Atul Roongta
Registered Office	1 st Floor, Ackruti Corporate Park, Near G. E. Garden, L. B. S. Road Kanjurmarg West Mumbai 400 078
Statutory Auditors	M/s. Lodha & Co. Chartered Accountants 6, Karim Chambers 40, A. Doshi Marg (Hamam Street) Mumbai 400 023
Bankers	Axis Bank Limited HDFC Bank Limited

DIRECTORS' REPORT

Dear Shareholders,

Your Directors hereby present the Sixteenth Annual Report on the operations of NICR together with the Audited Statement of Accounts for the year ended March 31, 2023.

1. FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE:

(Rs. In Lakhs.)

	For the year ended March 31, 2023	For the year ended March 31, 2022
Authorised capital	400.00	400.00
Issued and subscribed capital	207.50	207.50
Total Income	214.90	161.50
Total expenditure (including Depreciation)	174.53	150.04
Surplus/Deficit for the year	40.37	11.46

2. STATE OF COMPANY'S AFFAIRS

NICR is a wholly owned subsidiary of NCDEX and is registered under Section 25 of the erstwhile Companies Act, 1956. To enhance awareness in the commodity ecosystem, it offers a variety of certification courses and customised education and training programmes along with consultancy and research to various stakeholders.

In FY 2022-23, NICR realigned its focus on major thematic areas of CoRE, i.e., Consultancy, Research, and Education & Awareness, with enhanced efforts towards consulting and research. Towards these efforts, NICR was able to secure a project on "Ground truthing and validation of data insights for DiCRA platform" from United Nation Development Programme (UNDP), India. This 3-month project required field survey of 3,000 farms across Odisha and Jharkhand. NICR also secured a small study project from Pulse Australia (<https://www.pulseaus.com.au/>) – an association of pulse growers and traders in Australia. The study named "Overview of Grain Production in Gujarat, India".

There are requirement by industry to know what is happening at farm level. Taking that into cognizant and as business opportunity, NICR approached various corporates with its offering of research such as crop surveys and market intention surveys. In addition, NICR as a subcontractor to Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu, India submitted its final report to the World Bank-assisted livelihood project named the State of Maharashtra's Agribusiness and Rural Transformation Programme (SMART) and was appreciated by the state nodal agency on the content of the report. NICR also finalized a report on "Deepening farmers' engagement in commodity derivatives market through farmer producer organisations" under the guidance of Indian Council for Research on International Economic Relations (ICRIER). The report will be used as a part of a book.

Continuing the effort on bringing knowledge and awareness amongst agri commodity supply chain stakeholders including students, NICR continue to offer six online certification courses in self-learning mode. Two of those are also offered in English and Hindi. All courses are available in digital form with an online test assessment partner. However, registration to NICR for these courses still remained a challenge. Apart from offering online courses, NICR successfully engaged with Vaikunth Mehta National Institute of Cooperative Management (VAMNICOM), Pune and now delivering a 30-hours onsite course on derivatives for their MBA students. NICR also keeps delivering lectures to the Indian Institute of Foreign Trade (IIFT), New Delhi. External agencies like NSE Academy Limited ('NAL') and Kredent Infoedge Private Limited, a Kolkata-based online educational firm continue to partner with NICR to host NICR's commodity certification courses and pay small fees for each certificate.

In FY 2022-23, successful efforts were also made to host onsite awareness programmes on the importance and use of the commodity derivatives market with institutions such as Balasaheb Thackeray Agribusiness and Rural Transformation (SMART), Maharashtra; NABARD's National Bank Staff College (NBSC) in Lucknow; and for institutes such as College of Agri-business Management, Pantnagar and ISAB, Noida.

Social media has become one of the leading platforms to reach out to the young audience. Keeping this in mind, NICR has increased its social media presence during the year by reaching over 4,000 followers on LinkedIn and Twitter via different articles with market updates and underlining the importance of risk management in an increasingly volatile market.

NICR continued to produce research reports covering various commodities. The reports are generated on different frequencies viz., monthly commodity reports covering fundamentals of various exchange-traded commodities; fortnightly reports covering fundamentals over the fortnight; weekly monsoon reports during the monsoon season and daily commodity performance reports providing a glimpse of performances of not only commodities traded on NCDEX but also liquid commodities on other exchanges and equity indices.

The industry involving commodity derivatives has been growing steadily over the last two decades. Envisaging the requirement for skilled manpower NICR aims at grooming talent for the industry right at the graduation level. For this, taking help with the learnings from the "Commodity Connect Programme" an initiative of NCDEX, it has approached various partners to facilitate regular education to Undergraduate students in colleges across the country. This initiative will start showing results in the coming year.

3. CONSERVATION OF ENERGY, TECHNOLOGY ABSORPTION AND FOREIGN EXCHANGE EARNINGS AND OUTGO

NICR undertakes suitable measures for conservation and optimum utilization of energy. NICR makes use of technology in its operations and continuously strives to improve the same.

During the year under review, NICR did not have any foreign exchange inflow and outflow.

4. PUBLIC DEPOSITS

NICR has not accepted any public deposits and as such no amount towards repayment of principal or payment of interest was outstanding as on March 31, 2023.

5. DETAILS OF MEETINGS OF SHAREHOLDERS

The Fifteenth Annual General Meeting of NICR was held on September 13, 2022. It is proposed to hold the Sixteenth General Meeting of NICR on Monday, September 11, 2023 at Mumbai.

6. BOARD MEETINGS HELD DURING THE FINANCIAL YEAR 2022-23

During the financial year 2022-23, four meetings of the Board were held on May 11, 2022, July 21, 2022, December 13, 2022 and March 22, 2023. The composition and attendance of the Directors is given below:

Name of the Director	Number of meetings held during the relevant period	Number of meetings attended
Mr. Ramchandra Kaundinya	4	4
Professor Sukhpal Singh	4	4
Mr. Arun Raste	4	4
Mr. Atul Roongta	4	4

7. ANNUAL RETURN

Pursuant to Section 92(3) and Section 134(3)(a) of the Companies Act, 2013, NICR has placed a copy of the Annual Return as at March 31, 2023 on its website at <http://www.nicrindia.in/disclosures>.

8. PARTICULARS OF CONTRACTS OR ARRANGEMENTS WITH RELATED PARTIES UNDER SECTION 188 (1) OF COMPANIES ACT, 2013

All the transactions with related parties are in the ordinary course of business and on an arms' length basis. There are no material contracts or arrangements or transactions on arms' length basis. The details of the related party transactions as required under the Ind AS-24 are set out in Note no.17 to the Financial Statements.

9. INTERNAL FINANCIAL CONTROLS

The internal financial controls with reference to the Financial Statements are considered to be adequate.

10. PARTICULARS OF LOANS, GUARANTEES OR INVESTMENTS UNDER SECTION 186 OF COMPANIES ACT, 2013

No loan or guarantee was given to any person during the year. No investments were made by NICR during the year under section 186 of the Companies Act, 2013.

11. PARTICULARS OF EMPLOYEES REQUIRED UNDER THE COMPANIES (APPOINTMENT AND REMUNERATION OF MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL), RULES, 2014

During the year, there were no employees drawing salary in excess of the limits prescribed under Rule 5(3) of The Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel), Rules, 2014.

12. DIRECTORS:

Mr. Atul Roongta retired by rotation at the Fifteenth Annual General Meeting held on September 13, 2022 and was re-appointed.

Professor Sukhpal Singh, being longest on the Board of NICR, is liable to retire by rotation at the ensuing Annual General Meeting. He has offered himself for re-appointment at the ensuing Annual General Meeting. The Directors recommend re-appointment of Professor Sukhpal Singh as a Director of NICR.

13. STATUTORY AUDITORS:

M/s. Lodha & Co., Chartered Accountants, have been the Statutory Auditors of NICR from FY-2007-08. The Board of NICR had last approved the appointment of M/s Lodha & co., Chartered Accountants, as statutory auditor for a period of five years from FY-2018-19 at its 43rd Board meeting held on 18th September, 2018. Further, Shareholders had approved the same in its 11th Annual General Meeting held on 26th September, 2018.

As paid up capital of NICR is less than Rs. 10 crore, the sub section (2) of Section 139 of Companies Act, 2013 relating to rotation of Statutory Auditors is not applicable to NICR. However, since M/s Lodha & Co.,

Chartered Accountants has been the Statutory Auditors of NICR since 15 years, the Board of NICR proposed to change the Statutory Auditors of NICR.

The Board recommends to the shareholders of NICR the appointment of M/s. K. S. Aiyar & Co., Chartered Accountants, bearing firm registration number 100186W, as Statutory Auditors of NICR from whom NICR has received the eligibility certificate to act as Statutory Auditors under Rule (4) of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, for a period of 5 financial years from the conclusion of the Sixteenth Annual General meeting at a remuneration of Rs. 80,000/- for the year 2023-24 for audit plus applicable taxes and reimbursement of out of pocket expenses, if any.

14. DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITY STATEMENT:

Pursuant to the requirement under Section 134 of the Act with respect to Directors' Responsibility Statement, it is hereby confirmed:

- i. that in the preparation of accounts for the financial year ended March 31, 2023, the applicable accounting standards have been followed along with proper explanation relating to material departures;
- ii. that the directors had selected such accounting policies and applied them consistently and made judgment and estimates that were reasonable and prudent so as to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of NICR at the end of the financial year and of the surplus of NICR for that period;
- iii. that the Directors have taken proper and sufficient care for the maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 for safeguarding the assets of NICR and for preventing and detecting fraud and other irregularities;
- iv. that the Directors have prepared the accounts for the financial year ended March 31, 2023 on a 'going concern' basis.
- v. that the Directors have laid down internal financial controls to be followed by NICR and that such internal financial controls are adequate and operating effectively.
- vi. that the directors have devised proper systems to ensure compliance with the provisions of all applicable laws and that such systems are adequate and operating effectively.

15. SECRETARIAL STANDARDS

The Company complies with all applicable Secretarial Standards.

16. DETAILS OF SUBSIDIARY, JOINT VENTURE OR ASSOCIATES

The Company does not have any Subsidiary, Joint Venture or Associate Company.

17. DETAILS OF APPLICATION MADE OR ANY PROCEEDING PENDING UNDER THE INSOLVENCY AND BANKRUPTCY CODE, 2016 (31 OF 2016) DURING THE YEAR ALONGWITH THEIR STATUS AS AT THE END OF THE FINANCIAL YEAR

Neither an application was made nor any proceeding is pending under the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, 2016 (31 of 2016) during the Financial Year 2022-23.

18. 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

Nil

19. OTHER DISCLOSURES

There was no change in the nature of the business of NICR during the financial year 2022-23. No material changes and commitments affecting the financial position occurred subsequent to the close of the financial year ended March 31, 2023 and the date of the report. During the year, no significant and material order was passed by the regulators or courts or tribunals impacting the going concern status and NICR operations in future. NICR during the course of its operations, identifies risk and takes suitable measures for their mitigation.

20. ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS:

The Directors express their sincere thanks to academic institutions and knowledge partners for their support. The Directors are also grateful to NCDEX for its cooperation and support. The Directors further express their appreciation for the outstanding professionalism and commitment exhibited by the consultants.

By order of the Board of Directors

Arun Raste
Director
DIN: 08561128

**Ramchandra
Kaundinya
Vinnakota**
Director
DIN:00043067

Place: Mumbai
Date: May 9, 2023

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

TO,
THE MEMBERS OF
NCDEX INSTITUTE OF COMMODITY MARKET & RESEARCH

Report on the Audit of the Ind AS Financial Statements**Opinion**

We have audited the accompanying Ind AS financial statements of **NCDEX INSTITUTE OF COMMODITY MARKET & RESEARCH**, which comprise the Balance Sheet as at 31st March, 2023, the Statement of Income and Expenditure (including Other Comprehensive Income), the Statement of Changes in Equity and the Cash Flow Statement for the year then ended, and a summary of the significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid Ind AS financial statements give the information required by 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 31st March, 2023 and its surplus, total comprehensive income, change in equity and cash flows for the year ended on the date.

Basis of opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing specified under Section 143(10) of the Act. Our responsibilities under those Standards are further described in the *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements* section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the Code of Ethics issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements under the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 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 financial statements.

Information Other than the Financial Statements and Auditor's Report Thereon

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the preparation of the other information. The other information comprises the information included Board's Report including Annexures to Board's Report but does not include the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

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

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility as to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained during the course of our 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 state that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Management's Responsibility for the Ind AS Financial Statements

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in Section 134(5) of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") with respect to the preparation of these Ind AS financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance, total comprehensive income, change in equity and cash flows 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 the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the Ind AS financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the ability of the Company 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.

The Board of Directors is responsible for overseeing the Company's financial reporting process

Auditor's Responsibility for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with 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 financial statements.

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements 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 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 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 control system 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 the 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 entity's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the entity to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Group and its associate entities 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 independent auditors. For the other entities included in the consolidated financial statements, which have been audited by other auditors, such other auditors remain responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the audits carried out by them. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

Materiality is the magnitude of misstatements in the financial statements that individually or in aggregate makes it probable that the economic decisions of a reasonably knowledgeable user of the financial statements may be influenced. We consider quantitative materiality and qualitative factors in (i) planning the scope of our audit work and in evaluating the results of our work and (ii) to evaluate the effect of any identified misstatements in the financial statements.

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.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

1. As the Company is registered under Section 8 of the Act, the clauses under the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 are not applicable.
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 Income and Expenditure including Other Comprehensive Income, Statement of Changes in Equity and the Cash Flow Statement dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account.
- d) In our opinion, the aforesaid Ind AS financial statements comply with the Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended.
- e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on 31st March, 2023 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on 31st March, 2023 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 over financial reporting of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "Annexure A". Our report expresses an unmodified opinion on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of the Company's internal financial controls over financial reporting.
- g) With respect to the other matters to be included in Auditor's Report in accordance with the requirements of Section 197(16) of the Act, as amended:

During the year, the Company has not paid any remuneration to its directors except for sitting fees.

- 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, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:
 - i. The Company does not have any pending litigations which would impact its financial position- Refer Note 19 to the financial statements;
 - ii. The Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses.
 - iii. There were no amounts which were 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 other than those disclosed in financial statements, 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(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ("Intermediaries"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall, whether, 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 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 other than those disclosed in financial statements, have been received by the Company from any person(s) or entity(ies), 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 persons or entities 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 such audit procedures that have been 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 (i) and (ii) contain any material mis-statement. [Refer Note 29(ix)] to the financial statements.

- v. The Company having licensed under Section 8 of the Act, is prohibited to make any payment of dividend to its members under Section(8)(1)(c). Hence, this clause is not applicable to the Company.
- vi. Proviso to Rule 3(1) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 for maintaining books of account using accounting software which has a feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility is applicable to the Company with effect from 1st April, 2023, and accordingly, reporting under Rule 11(g) of Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 is not applicable for the financial year ended 31st March, 2023.

For LODHA & COMPANY
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. 301051E



R. P. Baradiya
Partner

Membership No: 44101
UDIN: 23044101BGTQZF7310

Place: Mumbai
Date : 9th May, 2023



"Annexure A" to the Independent Auditor's Report**Report on the Internal Financial Controls under Clause (i) of Sub-section 3 of Section 143 of the Act**

1. We have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of **NCDEX INSTITUTE OF COMMODITY MARKET & RESEARCH** ("the Company") as of 31st March, 2023 in conjunction with our audit of Ind AS financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

2. The Company's management is 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 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 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.

Auditors' Responsibility

3. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal financial controls over financial reporting based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting (the "Guidance Note") and the Standards on Auditing deemed to be prescribed under section 143(10) of the Act to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls, both applicable to an audit of internal financial controls and both issued by the 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 over financial reporting was established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.
4. Our audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the adequacy of the internal financial controls system over financial reporting and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial controls over financial reporting included obtaining an understanding of internal financial controls over financial reporting, 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 judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error.
5. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the Company's internal financial controls system over financial reporting.



Meaning of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting

6. A Company's internal financial control over financial reporting 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 control over financial reporting 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 over Financial Reporting

7. Because of the inherent limitations of internal financial controls over financial reporting, 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 over financial reporting to future periods are subject to the risk that the internal financial control over financial reporting may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or that the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate.

Opinion

8. In our opinion, to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the Company has, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls system over financial reporting and such internal financial controls over financial reporting were operating effectively as at 31st March, 2023, 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 ICAI.

For LODHA & COMPANY
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No: 301051E



R. P. Baradiya
Partner

Membership No: 44101
UDIN: 23044101BGTQZF7310

Place: Mumbai
Date : 9th May, 2023



NCDEX Institute of Commodity Markets And Research
Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2023
(Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars	Note No.	As at	As at
		March 31,2023	March 31,2022
Assets			
Non-current Assets			
(a) Property, Plant and Equipment	1a	-	-
(b) Other Intangible assets	2	1.80	1.94
(c) Income Tax Assets (net)		17.02	25.87
Total non-current assets		18.82	27.81
Current Assets			
(a) Financial Assets	3		
(1) Trade Receivables	3(1)	60.42	4.29
(2) Cash & Cash equivalents	3(2)	17.90	10.79
(3) Other financial assets	3(3)	0.20	0.10
(b) Other current assets	4	5.54	1.85
Total current assets		84.06	17.03
Total Assets		102.88	44.84
Equity & Liabilities			
Equity			
(a) Equity Share capital	5(A)	207.50	207.50
(b) Other Equity	5(B)	(167.40)	(207.77)
Total Equity		40.10	(0.27)
Liabilities			
Non-current Liabilities			
(a) Deferred tax liabilities (net)		-	-
Total non-current liabilities		-	-
Current Liabilities			
(a) Financial Liabilities	6		
(i) Trade Payable			
(1) Total Outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises		-	-
(2) Total Outstanding dues of other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	6(1)	19.68	11.73
(ii) Other financial liabilities	6(2)	31.25	31.25
(b) Other current liabilities	7	11.85	2.13
Total current liabilities		62.78	45.11
Total Liabilities		62.78	45.11
Total Equity and Liabilities		102.88	44.84

Summary of significant accounting policies

1

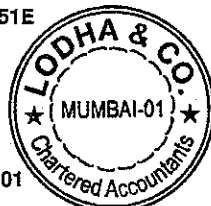
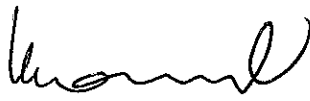
The notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

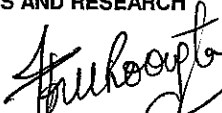
As per our report of even date attached

For LODHA & CO.
 Chartered Accountants
 Firm Regn. No. 301051E

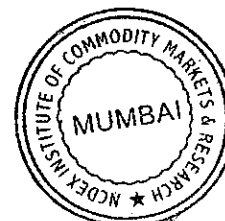

 R.P. Baradiya
 Partner

Membership No. 44101


For and on behalf of the Board of Directors
NCDEX INSTITUTE OF COMMODITY MARKETS AND RESEARCH

 Ramchandra Kaundinya Vinnakota
 Director
 DIN : 00043067



 Atul Roongta
 Director
 DIN : 07878061

 Place : Mumbai
 Date : May 9, 2023


NCDEX Institute of Commodity Markets And Research
Statement of Income and Expenditure for the year ended March 31, 2023

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars	Note No.	For the year ended	For the year ended
		March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
INCOME			
Revenue from operations	8	214.85	160.39
Other Income	9	0.05	1.11
Total Income		214.90	161.50
EXPENSES			
Employee benefits expense	10	122.78	111.81
Finance Cost	11	-	-
Depreciation & Amortization Expense	12	0.46	0.06
Other Expenses	13	51.29	38.17
Total Expenses		174.53	150.04
Surplus / (deficit) before income tax		40.37	11.46
Exceptional Item		-	-
Tax expense	14	-	-
Surplus / (deficit) for the year		40.37	11.46
Total comprehensive income for the year		40.37	11.46
Earnings per equity share			
(1) Basic (Rs.)		1.95	0.55
(2) Diluted (Rs.)		1.95	0.55
Nominal Value of Share (Rs.)		10.00	10.00

Summary of significant accounting policies
The notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

As per our report of even date attached

For LODHA & CO.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Regn. No. 301051E

R.P. Baradiya

R.P. Baradiya
Partner
Membership No. 44101

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors
NCDEX INSTITUTE OF COMMODITY MARKETS AND RESEARCH

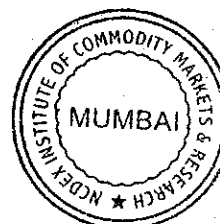
Ramchandra Kaundinya Vinnakota

Ramchandra Kaundinya Vinnakota
Director
DIN : 00043067

Atul Roongta

Atul Roongta
Director
DIN : 07878061

Place : Mumbai
Date : May 9, 2023



NCDEX Institute of Commodity Markets And Research
Cash Flow Statements for the year ended March 31, 2023

(Rs. in Lakhs)

	For the year ended March 31, 2023	For the year ended March 31, 2022
A) CASHFLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
NET PROFIT BEFORE TAX	40.37	11.46
Add : Adjustments for :		
- Depreciation	0.46	0.06
OPERATING PROFIT BEFORE WORKING CAPITAL CHANGES	40.83	11.52
Adjustments for :		
Trade Receivables	(56.13)	3.25
Other Current Assets	(3.69)	2.36
Other Current financial assets	(0.10)	(0.10)
Other Financial Liabilities	-	(0.29)
Trade Payables	7.94	(2.09)
Other Current Liabilities	9.72	(6.23)
CASH GENERATED FROM OPERATIONS	(1.43)	8.42
Direct Taxes paid (Net of Refunds)	8.85	(6.03)
NET CASH FROM (USED IN) OPERATING ACTIVITIES - Total (A)	7.42	2.39
B) CASHFLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Purchase of Property, Plant & Equipment including intangible assets, CWIP and capital advances	(0.33)	(2.00)
NET CASH FROM (USED IN) INVESTING ACTIVITIES - Total (B)	(0.33)	(2.00)
C) CASHFLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES	-	-
NET CASH FROM (USED IN) FINANCING ACTIVITIES - Total (C)	-	-
NET INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS (A+B+C)	7.10	0.39
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS : OPENING BALANCE	10.79	10.40
CLOSING CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS : CLOSING BALANCE	17.90	10.79
NET INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENT	7.10	0.39

Notes to Cash Flow Statement :

- Components of Cash and cash equivalent represent bank balances in current account : Year ended March 31, 2023 Rs. 17.90 Lakhs (Year ended March 31, 2022 Rs. 10.79 Lakhs)
- The above Cash Flow Statement has been prepared under the "Indirect Method" as set out in the Ind AS-7 on Cash Flow Statements notified under Section 133 of the Act, read with relevant rules issued thereunder.

Summary of significant accounting policies
The notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

As per our report of even date attached

For LODHA & CO.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Regn. No. 301051E

R.P. Baradiya
Partner
Membership No. 44101

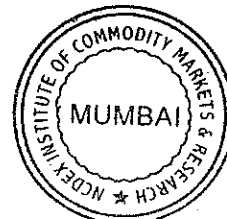
Place : Mumbai
Date : May 9, 2023



For and on behalf of the Board of Directors
NCDEX INSTITUTE OF COMMODITY MARKETS AND RESEARCH

Ramchandra Kaundinya Vinnakota
Director
DIN : 00043067

Atul Roongta
Director
DIN : 07878061



NCDEX Institute of Commodity Markets And Research
(All amounts are Rs. In Lakhs)
Statement Of Changes In Equity for the year ended March 31, 2023

A Equity Share Capital

Balance as at April 1, 2021	207.50
Changes in equity share capital due to prior period errors	-
Restated balance at the beginning of the current reporting period	-
Changes in equity share capital during the year	-
Balance as at March 31, 2022	207.50
Changes in equity share capital due to prior period errors	-
Restated balance at the beginning of the current reporting period	-
Changes in equity share capital during the year	-
Balance as at March 31, 2023	207.50

B Other Equity

Particulars	Retained earnings
Balance as at April 1, 2021	(219.22)
Changes in equity share capital due to prior period errors	-
Restated balance at the beginning of the current reporting period	-
Surplus for the year	11.46
Balance as at March 31, 2022	(207.77)
Balance as at April 1, 2022	(207.77)
Changes in equity share capital due to prior period errors	-
Restated balance at the beginning of the current reporting period	-
Surplus for the year	40.37
Balance as at March 31, 2023	(167.40)

Summary of significant accounting policies 1

The notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

As per our report of even date attached

For LODHA & CO.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Regn. No. 301051E

R.P. Baradiya
R.P. Baradiya
Partner
Membership No. 44101

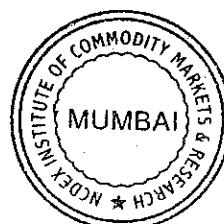


Place : Mumbai
Date : May 9, 2023

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors
NCDEX INSTITUTE OF COMMODITY MARKETS AND RESEARCH

Ramchandra Kaundinya Vinnakota
Ramchandra Kaundinya Vinnakota
Director
DIN : 00043067

Atul Roongta
Atul Roongta
Director
DIN : 07878061



Background and Significant Accounting Policies

Background

NCDEX Institute of Commodity Markets and Research is an institute promoted by National Commodity & Derivatives Exchange Limited (NCDEX) and incorporated under Section 25 of the Companies Act, 1956 (Now Section 8 of Companies Act, 2013) on September 18, 2007. The main object of the Institute is to operate as a charitable statistical research institute to promote knowledge and research relating to commodity markets, associated derivatives and disseminate related information to various beneficiaries and thereby to public at large.

Being a Section 8 company, the words "Limited" is not suffixed to its name.

The financial statements were authorised for issuance by the Company's Board of Directors on May 9, 2023.

1 Significant accounting policies :

This note provides a list of the significant accounting policies adopted in the preparation of these financial statements. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

a) Statement of compliance

The financial statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2023 and March 31, 2022 have been prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards ("Ind AS") notified under section 133 of the Companies Act 2013 read with Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 and Companies (India Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2016 and other relevant provision of the act to the extent applicable.

b) Basis of preparation

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the historical cost basis, except as disclosed in the accounting policies below, on accrual basis and are drawn up in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 (the Act) and Indian Accounting Standards ("Ind AS") notified under Section 133 of Act read with Rule 3 of Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, amendment to the Rules and other relevant provisions of the Act.

The financial statements were authorised for issuance by the Company's Board of Directors on May 9, 2023.

Historical cost convention

The financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis, except certain financial assets that is measured at fair value.

c) Revenue recognition

Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable. Amounts disclosed as revenue are net of allowances, incentives, taxes and amounts collected on behalf of third parties.

The Company recognizes revenue when the amount of revenue can be reliably measured, it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to the Company and specific criteria have been met for each of the Company's activities as described below.

The sources of revenue are:

- (i) Course fees are accrued and recognized as revenue in the year of enrollment.
- (ii) Interest income is recognized on a time proportion basis taking into account the amount outstanding and the rate applicable.
- (iii) Research Income is accrued and recognized as and when services are rendered.
- (iv) Weather Report revenue is accrued and recognized as and when services are rendered.

d) Income Taxes

The Company is registered as a public charitable trust under Section 12AA of Income Tax Act, 1961 and accordingly liable for taxation as per provisions applicable to charitable trusts viz. Sections 11, 12 and 13 of the Income Tax Act, 1961 as amended from time to time

e) Impairment of assets

Intangible assets that have an indefinite useful life are not subject to amortization and are tested annually for impairment, or more frequently if events or changes in circumstances indicate that they might be impaired. Other assets are tested for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. An impairment loss is recognized for the amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less costs of disposal and value in use. For the purposes of assessing impairment, assets are grouped at the lowest levels for which there are separately identifiable cash inflows which are largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets (cash-generating units). An impairment loss is recognized as an expense immediately, unless the relevant asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation decrease. Where an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but so that the increased carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognized for the asset in prior years. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognized as income immediately, unless the relevant asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case the reversal of the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation increase. Non financial assets that suffered an impairment are reviewed for possible reversal of the impairment at the end of each reporting period.

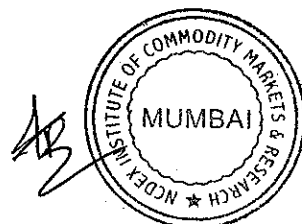
f) Cash Flow Statements & Cash and cash equivalents

Cash flows are reported using the indirect method, whereby surplus / (deficit) before extraordinary items and tax is adjusted for the effects of transactions of non-cash nature and any deferrals or accruals of past or future cash receipts or payments. The cash flows from operating, investing and financing activities of the Company are segregated based on the available information.

Cash and cash equivalents includes cash on hand, deposits held at call with financial institutions, other short-term, highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

Restricted cash:

Other bank balances comprise of Fixed deposits with maturity of more than three months and less than twelve months, other non current financial assets contains Fixed deposits with maturity of more than one year.



g) Trade receivables

Trade receivables are recognized initially at fair value and subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method, less provision for impairment.

h) Investments and other financial assets

(i) Recognition

All financial assets are recognized and de-recognized on a trade date basis where the purchase or sale of an investment is under a contract whose terms require delivery of the investment within the timeframe established by the market concerned.

(ii) Classification

The Company classifies its financial assets in the following measurement categories:

- those to be measured subsequently at fair value (either through other comprehensive income, or through profit or loss), and
- those measured at amortized cost.

The classification depends on the Company's business model for managing the financial assets and the contractual terms of the cash flows.

For assets measured at fair value, gains and losses will either be recorded in statement of income and expenditure or other comprehensive income. For investment in debt instruments, this will depend on business model in which the investment is held. The Company reclassifies debt investments when and only when its business model for managing those assets changes.

(iii) Measurement

At initial recognition, the Company measures a financial asset at its fair value plus, in the case of a financial asset not at fair value through profit or loss, transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset. Transaction costs of financial assets carried at fair value through profit or loss are expensed in statement of income and expenditure.

Debt instruments

Subsequent measurement of debt instruments depends on the Company's business model for managing the asset and the cash flow characteristics of the asset. There are three measurement categories into which the group classifies its debt instruments:

• **Amortized cost:** Assets that are held for collection of contractual cash flows where those cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest are measured at amortized cost. A gain or loss on a debt investment that is subsequently measured at amortized cost and is not part of a hedging relationship is recognized in statement of income and expenditure when the asset is derecognized or impaired. Interest income from these financial assets is included in finance income using the effective interest rate method.

• **Fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI):** Assets that are held for collection of contractual cash flows and for selling the financial assets, where the assets' cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest, are measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI). Movements in the carrying amount are taken through OCI, except for the recognition of impairment gains or losses, interest revenue and foreign exchange gains and losses which are recognized in statement of income and expenditure. When the financial asset is derecognized, the cumulative gain or loss previously recognized in OCI is reclassified from equity to statement of income and expenditure and recognized in other gains/ (losses). Interest income from these financial assets is included in other income using the effective interest rate method.

• **Fair value through profit or loss:** Assets that do not meet the criteria for amortized cost or FVOCI are measured at fair value through profit or loss.

(iv) Impairment of financial assets

The Company assesses on a forward looking basis the expected credit losses associated with its assets carried at amortized cost. The impairment methodology applied depends on whether there has been significant increase in credit risk.

For trade receivables only, the Company applies the simplified approach permitted by Ind AS 109, which requires expected lifetime losses to be recognized from initial recognition of the receivables.

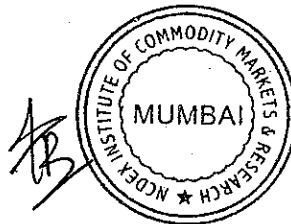
(v) De-recognition of financial assets

A financial asset is de-recognized only when

- The Company has transferred the rights to receive cash flows from the financial asset or
- retains the contractual rights to receive the cash flows of the financial asset, but assumes a contractual obligation to pay the cash flows to one or more recipients.

Where the Company has transferred an asset, the Company evaluates whether it has transferred substantially all risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset. In such cases, the financial asset is de-recognized. Where the Company has not transferred substantially all risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset, the financial asset is not de-recognized.

Where the Company has neither transferred a financial asset nor retains substantially all risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset, the financial asset is de-recognized if the Company has not retained control of the financial asset. Where the Company retains control of the financial asset, the asset is continued to be recognized to the extent of continuing involvement in the financial asset.



(vi) Fair Value Measurement

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 the asset or liability which market participants would take into account 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 and measurements that have some similarities to fair value but are not fair value, such as value in use in Ind AS 36, impairment of Assets.

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 company 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.

i) Financial liabilities

(i) Classification as debt or equity

Financial liabilities and equity instruments issued by the Company are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into and the definitions of a financial liability and an equity instrument.

(ii) Initial recognition and measurement

Financial liabilities are recognized when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. Financial liabilities are initially measured at the amortized cost unless at initial recognition, they are classified as fair value through profit or loss.

(iii) Subsequent measurement

Financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest rate method. Financial liabilities carried at fair value through profit or loss are measured at fair value with all changes in fair value recognized in the statement of income and expenditure.

(iv) Derecognition

A financial liability is derecognized when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged, cancelled or expires.

j) Property, plant and equipment (including CWIP)

All items of property, plant and equipment are stated at historical cost less depreciation. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the items.

Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognized as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Company and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. The carrying amount of any component accounted for as a separate asset is derecognized when replaced. All other repairs and maintenance are charged to statement of income and expenditure during the reporting period in which they are incurred.

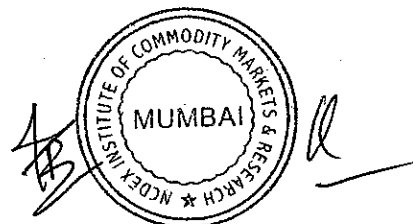
- (i) Depreciation is provided on the "straight line method" based on the estimated useful life of assets which are either equal to or are lower than those suggested in Part C of schedule II of the Act. Depreciation on additions is provided on pro-rata basis from the date of acquisition/ upto the date of deletion.

Assets	Useful Life of Asset
Computer hardware	5 years
Furniture & Fixtures	10 years

- (ii) Intangible Assets:

Intangible assets comprising of "Software" are recorded at acquisition cost and are amortized over the estimated useful life on straight line basis. Depreciation on additions is provided on pro-rata basis from the date of acquisition/ upto the date of deletion.

Assets	Estimated Useful Life of Asset
Software	5 years



k) Trade and other payables

These amounts represent liabilities for goods and services provided to the Company prior to the end of financial year which are unpaid. Trade and other payables are presented as current liabilities unless payment is not due within 12 months after the reporting period. They are recognized initially at their fair value and subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method.

l) Provisions

Provisions are recognized 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 not recognized for future operating losses.

Provisions are measured at the present value of management's best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the present obligation to be settled at future date. 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 recognized as interest expense.

m) Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets

Contingent liabilities are disclosed when there is a possible obligation arising from past events, the existence of which will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the Company or a present obligation that arises from past events where it is either not probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation or a reliable estimate of the amount cannot be made.

Contingent assets are not recognized in the financial statements. However if the inflow of economic benefits is probable, then it is disclosed in the financial statements.

n) Earnings per share

(i) Basic earnings per share

Basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing:

- the profit attributable to owners of the Company
- by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the financial year, adjusted for bonus elements in equity shares issued during the year

(ii) Diluted earnings per share

Diluted earnings per share adjusts the figures used in the determination of basic earnings per share to take into account:

- the after income tax effect of interest and other financing costs associated with dilutive potential equity shares, and
- the weighted average number of additional equity shares that would have been outstanding assuming the conversion of all dilutive potential equity shares.

o) Foreign currency translation and transactions

(i) Functional and presentation currency

Items included in the financial statement of the Company are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the Company operates ('the functional currency'). The financial statements are presented in Indian currency (INR), which is the Company's functional and presentation currency.

(ii) Transactions and balances

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the exchange rates at the dates of the transactions. Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions and from the translation of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at year end exchange rates are generally recognised in statement of income and expenditure.

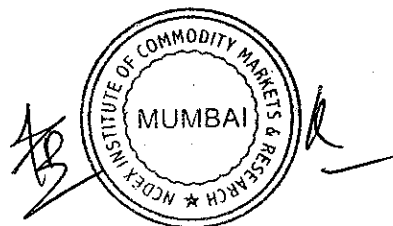
Non-monetary items that are measured at fair value in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates at the date when the fair value was determined. Translation differences on assets and liabilities carried at fair value are reported as part of the fair value gain or loss. For example, translation differences on non-monetary assets and liabilities such as equity instruments held at fair value through profit or loss are recognised in statement of income and expenditure as part of the fair value gain or loss and translation differences on non-monetary assets such as equity investments classified as FVOCI are recognised in other comprehensive income.

p) Leases

As a lessee

Leases of property, plant and equipment, where the terms of the lease has substantially transferred all the risks and rewards of ownership to the Company are classified as finance leases. Finance leases are capitalised at the lease's inception at the fair value of the leased property or, if lower, the present value of the minimum lease payments. The corresponding rental obligations, net of finance charges, are included in borrowings or other financial liabilities as appropriate. Each lease payment is allocated between the liability and finance cost. The finance cost is charged to the statement of income and expenditure over the lease period so as to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability for each period.

Leases in which a significant portion of the risks and rewards of ownership are not transferred to the Company as lessee are classified as operating leases. Payments made under operating leases (net of any incentives received from the lessor) are charged to statement of income and expenditure on a straight-line basis over the period of the lease unless the payments are structured to increase in line with expected general inflation to compensate for the lessor's expected inflationary cost increases.



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.

The company assesses whether a contract contains a lease, at inception of a contract. A contract is, or contains, a lease if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration. To assess whether a contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset, the company assesses whether:

- (1) the contract involves the use of an identified asset
- (2) the group has substantially all of the economic benefits from use of the asset through the period of the lease and
- (3) the group has the right to direct the use of the asset.

At the date of commencement of the lease, for leases with a term of twelve months or less (short-term leases) 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. the company

There are no contracts which contain a lease as defined in Ind AS 116.

q) Offsetting financial instruments

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount is reported in the balance sheet where there is a legally enforceable right to offset the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously. The legally enforceable right must not be contingent on future events and must be enforceable in the normal course of business and in the event of default, insolvency or bankruptcy of the Company or the counterparty.

r) Contributed Equity

Equity shares are classified as equity.

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

s) Current versus Non-current classification and operating cycle

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 realized or intended to be sold or consumed in normal operating cycle i.e. 12 months
 - Held primarily for purpose of trading
 - Expected to be realized 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 i.e. 12 months.
 - It is held primarily for 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.
 - All other liabilities are classified as non-current.

Based on the nature of products / activities of the Company and the normal time between acquisition of assets and their realisation in cash or cash equivalents, the Company has determined its operating cycle as 12 months for the purpose of classification of its assets and liabilities as current and non-current.

t) Rounding of Amounts

All amounts disclosed in the financial statements and notes have been rounded off to the nearest Lakhs as per the requirement of Schedule III, unless otherwise stated.

u) Critical Accounting Estimates And Judgements

The preparation of financial statements requires the use of accounting estimates which, by definition, will seldom equal the actual results. This note provides an overview of the areas that involved a higher degree of judgement or complexity, and of items which are more likely to be materially adjusted due to estimates and assumptions turning out to be different than those originally assessed. Detailed information about each of these estimates and judgements is included in relevant notes together with information about the basis of calculation for each affected line item in the financial statements.

The areas involving critical estimates or judgements are:

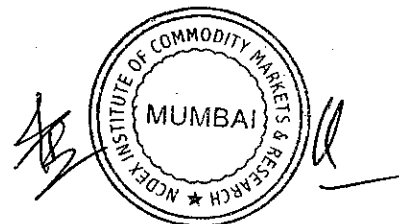
Estimation of useful life of property, plant and equipment and intangible asset Note 1a

Estimation of current tax expense and payable Note 14

Estimation of contingent liabilities refer Note 19

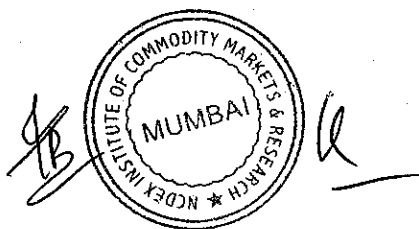
Estimation of Impairment of Assets

Estimates and judgements are continually evaluated. They are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that may have a financial impact on the Company and that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.



1a Intangible Assets

Particulars	Computer Software	Total
Cost or Deemed Cost		
Opening as at April 01, 2021	-	-
Additions	2.00	2.00
Disposals / Adjustments	-	-
Capitalised during the year	-	-
Closing gross carrying amount	2.00	2.00
Accumulated amortisation and impairment losses		
Opening as at April 01, 2021	-	-
Amortisation for the year	0.06	0.06
Disposals / Adjustments	-	-
Closing accumulated amortisation	0.06	0.06
Net carrying amount as at March 31, 2022	1.94	1.94
Cost or Deemed Cost		
Opening as at April 01, 2022	2.00	2.00
Additions	0.33	0.33
Disposals / Adjustments	-	-
Closing gross carrying amount	2.33	2.33
Accumulated amortisation and impairment losses		
Opening as at April 01, 2022	0.06	0.06
Amortisation for the year	0.46	0.46
Disposals / Adjustments	-	-
Closing accumulated amortisation	0.52	0.52
Net carrying amount as at March 31, 2023	1.80	1.80



NCDEX Institute of Commodity Markets And Research
(All amounts are Rs. In Lakhs)
Notes to Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2023

2 Income Tax Assets (net)

Particulars	As at March 31,2023	As at March 31,2022
Advance income tax (Income tax refund due)	17.02	25.87
	17.02	25.87

3 Current Financial Assets

Particulars	As at March 31,2023	As at March 31,2022
1. Trade Receivables		
Unsecured, considered good;	61.01	4.29
Less : Allowance for bad and doubtful debts	(0.59)	-
2. Cash & Cash Equivalents		
Balance with banks;	17.90	10.79
3. Other financial assets		
Security Trade Deposit	0.20	0.10
	78.52	15.18

Trade Receivables Ageing as at March 31, 2023

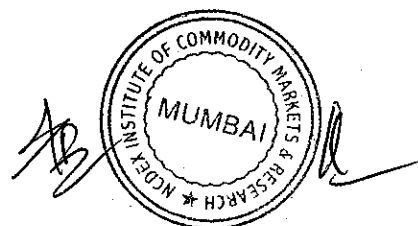
Particulars	Less than 6 months	6 months - 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
Undisputed Trade Receivables – considered good	48.77	11.66	-	-	0.59	61.01
significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-
Undisputed Trade Receivables – credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed Trade Receivables – considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-
increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed Trade Receivables –credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sub Total	48.77	11.66	-	-	0.59	61.01
Less : Allowance for bad and doubtful debts	-	-	-	-	0.59	0.59
Total	48.77	11.66	-	-	-	60.42

Trade Receivables Ageing as at March 31, 2022

Particulars	Less than 6 months	6 months - 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
Undisputed Trade Receivables – considered good	0.20	3.50	-	0.59	-	4.29
significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-
Undisputed Trade Receivables – credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed Trade Receivables – considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-
increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed Trade Receivables –credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	0.20	3.50	-	0.59	-	4.29
Less : Allowance for bad and doubtful debts	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	0.20	3.50	-	0.59	-	4.29

4 Other Current Assets

Particulars	As at March 31,2023	As at March 31,2022
Balance with Government Authorities (GST receivables)	5.54	1.85
	5.54	1.85



5A Share Capital

	As at March 31,2023	As at March 31,2022
Authorised		
40,00,000 (Previous year 40,00,000) Equity Shares of Rs 10 Each	<u>400.00</u>	<u>400.00</u>
Issued, Subscribed and Paid-up		
20,75,000 (Previous Year : 20,75,000) Equity Shares Rs.10 each fully paid up. (of the above shares 20,75,000 (Previous Year : 20,75,000) are held by the holding Company National Commodity & Derivatives Exchange Limited and its nominees)	207.50	207.50
Total	<u>207.50</u>	<u>207.50</u>

Reconciliation of the equity shares outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the reporting year

	March 31,2023		March 31,2022	
Equity Shares of Rs 10 each fully paid	No. of Shares	Rs. In Lakhs	No. of Shares	Rs. In Lakhs
At the beginning of the year	20,75,000	207.50	20,75,000	207.50
Issued during the year	-	-	-	-
Outstanding at the end of the year	20,75,000	207.50	20,75,000	207.50

Terms and rights attached to equity shares

The Company has only one class of equity shares having a par value of Rs.10/- per share. Each holder of equity shares is entitled to one vote per share.

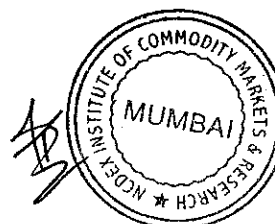
In the event of liquidation of the company, the holder of the equity shares will be entitled to receive remaining assets of the company, after distribution of all the preferential amounts. The distribution will be in the proportion to the number of equity shares held by the shareholder.

Details of shareholders holding more than 5% share in the Company

	As at March 31,2023		As at March 31,2022	
	No.	% holding	No.	% holding
National Commodity and Derivatives Exchange Limited (and its nominees)	20,75,000	100.00%	20,75,000	100.00%

The Company has not issued any shares by way of bonus or for consideration other than cash and has not bought back any shares during the period of five years immediately preceding the reporting date.

No shares are reserved for issue under options and contract or commitment for the sale of shares or disinvestments.



Disclosure of Shareholding of Promoters

Disclosure of shareholding of promoters as at March 31, 2023 is as follows:

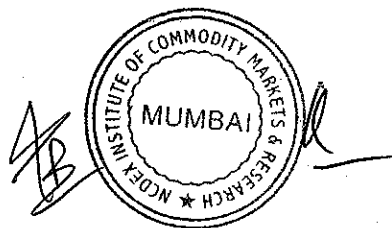
Shares held by promoters				
Promoter name	As at March 31, 2023		As at March 31, 2022	
	No of shares	% of total shares	No of shares	% of total shares
National Commodity and Derivatives Exchange Limited	20,75,000	100.00%	20,75,000	100.00%
Total	20,75,000	100.00%	20,75,000	100.00%

Disclosure of shareholding of promoters as at March 31, 2022 is as follows:

Shares held by promoters				
Promoter name	As at March 31, 2022		As at March 31, 2021	
	No of shares	% of total shares	No of shares	% of total shares
National Commodity and Derivatives Exchange Limited	20,75,000	100.00%	20,75,000	100.00%
Total	20,75,000	100.00%	20,75,000	100.00%

5B Other Equity

Particulars	Retained earnings
Balance as at April 1, 2021	(219.22)
Surplus for the year	11.46
Balance as at March 31, 2022	(207.77)
Balance as at April 1, 2022	(207.77)
Surplus for the year	40.37
Balance as at March 31, 2023	(167.40)



NCDEX Institute of Commodity Markets And Research
(All amounts are Rs. In Lakhs)
Notes to Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2023

6 Current Financial Liabilities

Particulars	As at March 31,2023	As at March 31,2022
(i). Trade Payable		
Payable to Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises	-	-
Other trade payable	19.43	4.53
Payable to Related party-(Holding co)	0.25	7.20
(ii). Others financial liabilities		
Payable to Related party (Holding co.)*	31.25	31.25
	50.94	42.98

* Other payable to related party represents interest outstanding on loan from holding company and reimbursement of other expenses incurred on our behalf.

Trade Payable Ageing as at March 31, 2023

Particulars	Less than 6 months	6 months - 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
MSME	-	-	-	-	-	-
Others	19.32	-	-	0.09	0.27	19.68
Total	19.32	-	-	0.09	0.27	19.68
Add : Provisions						-
Total	19.32	-	-	0.09	0.27	19.68

Trade Payable Ageing as at March 31, 2022

Particulars	Less than 6 months	6 months - 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
MSME	-	-	-	-	-	-
Others	11.71	-	-	-	0.02	11.73
Total	11.71	-	-	-	0.02	11.73
Add : Provisions						-
Total	11.71	-	-	-	0.02	11.73

7 Other Current Liabilities

Particulars	As at March 31,2023	As at March 31,2022
(a) Statutory Liabilities	11.31	1.03
(b) Other Payables	0.54	1.10
	11.85	2.13

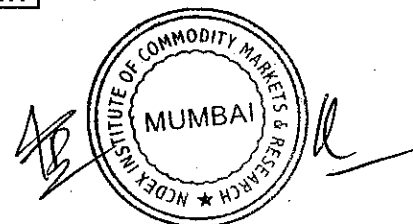
8 Revenue from operations

Particulars	For the year ended March 31,2023	For the year ended March 31,2022
Revenue from operations		
Course fees	1.51	1.05
Exam Fees	0.30	0.17
Research Income (*including Rs.146.84 Lakhs, Previous year Rs. 143.21 Lakhs)	208.73	152.55
Other Operating income (*including Rs.0.20 Lakhs)	4.31	4.40
Grant received	-	2.22
	214.85	160.39

*Billed to Holding Co

9 Other Income

Particulars	For the year ended March 31,2023	For the year ended March 31,2022
Interest on Income Tax Refund	0.05	1.11
	0.05	1.11



10 Employee benefits expenses

Particulars	For the year ended March 31,2023	For the year ended March 31,2022
Salaries, wages and bonus (Reimbursement to Holding Co.)	122.78	111.81
	122.78	111.81

11 Finance costs

Particulars	For the year ended March 31,2023	For the year ended March 31,2022
Finance Costs:		
Interest expenses	-	-
	-	-

12 Depreciation & Amortization

Particulars	For the year ended March 31,2023	For the year ended March 31,2022
Depreciation	0.46	0.06
	0.46	0.06

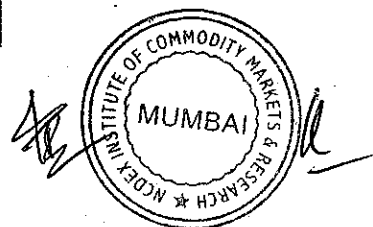
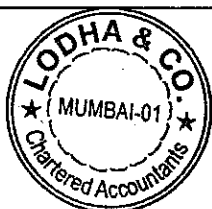
13 Other expenses

Particulars	For the year ended March 31,2023	For the year ended March 31,2022
Professional Fees	34.90	25.23
Travelling & Conveyance	1.52	-
Printing & Stationary	0.00	1.42
Insurance - Business*	0.02	0.03
Rent*	8.73	7.13
Electricity Charges*	0.61	0.12
Office Exp*	0.26	0.07
Share issue expenses	-	0.01
Repair & Maint - Others*	0.25	0.05
Bank Charges	0.03	0.02
Transaction Processing Charges	-	0.01
Legal Expenses	-	0.01
Exchange Fluctuation Gain & Loss	0.04	-
Security Charges*	0.17	0.14
Business Promotion Expenses	0.06	-
Provision for doubtful debts	0.59	-
Directors Sitting Fees	3.20	3.20
Auditors' Remuneration		
Audit Fees	0.75	0.60
Other services	0.10	0.10
Out of Pocket Expenses	0.04	0.03
	51.29	38.17

*Reimbursed to Holding Co

14 Current and Deferred Tax

Particulars	For the year ended March 31,2023	For the year ended March 31,2022
Current tax	-	-
Deferred Tax	-	-
	-	-



NCDEX Institute of Commodity Markets And Research
(All amounts are Rs. In Lakhs)
Notes to Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2023

- A) The major components of income tax expense statement of income and expenditure

Statement of income and expenditure

	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
Current income tax:		
Current income tax expense	-	-
Adjustments in respect of current income tax of prior period	-	-
Total current tax expense	-	-
Deferred tax:		
Decrease(increase) in deferred tax assets	-	-
(Decrease)increase in deferred tax liabilities	-	-
Total deferred tax expense (benefit)	-	-
Income tax expense reported in the statement of income and expenditure	-	-
(Also Refer note no .19)		

- B) Reconciliation of tax expense and the accounting profit multiplied by tax rate

	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
Particulars		
Profit before income tax expense	40.37	11.46
Tax rate (%)	-	-
Tax expenses	-	-
Adjustments in respect of current income tax of previous years	-	-
Net (gain)/loss on financial assets mandatorily measured at fair value through profit or loss - Mutual Funds	-	-
Non-deductible expenses for tax purposes:		
Depreciation	-	-
Income Tax Expense	-	-
(Also Refer note no .19)		

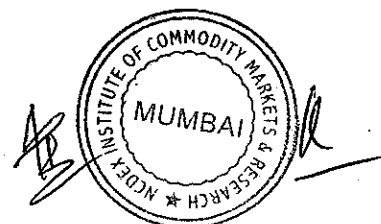
- C) Income tax asset/liability at the end of the period

	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
Particulars		
Opening Balance	25.87	19.84
Income tax paid/(refund)	(8.85)	6.03
Current Income Tax payable for the year	-	-
Provision for tax of earlier years	-	-
Net income tax asset/liability at the end of the year	17.02	25.87

- D) **Deferred tax liabilities (net)**

The balance comprises temporary difference attributable to;

	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
Particulars		
Deferred Income Tax assets		
Property, plant and equipment and intangible assets under development	-	-
Financial assets at fair value through profit and loss	-	-
Total deferred tax assets (a)	-	-
Deferred Income Tax liabilities		
Property, plant and equipment and intangible assets under development	-	-
Financial assets at fair value through profit and loss	-	-
Total deferred tax liabilities (b)	-	-
Net deferred tax assets/(liabilities) (a-b)	-	-



NCDEX Institute of Commodity Markets And Research
(All amounts are Rs. In Lakhs)
Notes to Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2023

E) Movement in Deferred Tax Assets

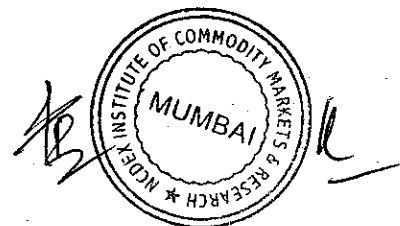
Particulars	Property, plant and equipment	Financial assets at fair value through profit and loss	Total
As at April 1, 2021	-	-	-
Charged/(credited)	-	-	-
- to surplus or deficit	-	-	-
As at March 31, 2022	-	-	-
As at April 1, 2022	-	-	-
Charged/(credited)	-	-	-
- to surplus or deficit	-	-	-
As at March 31, 2023	-	-	-

F) Movement in Deferred Tax Liabilities

Particulars	Property, plant and equipment	Financial assets at fair value through profit and loss	Total
As at April 1, 2021	-	-	-
Charged/(credited)	-	-	-
- to surplus or deficit	-	-	-
As at March 31, 2022	-	-	-
As at April 1, 2022	-	-	-
Charged/(credited)	-	-	-
- to surplus or deficit	-	-	-
As at March 31, 2023	-	-	-

- 15 Payments to employees represents the amount reimbursed by the Company to National Commodity & Derivatives Exchange Limited (NCDEX) in respect of employees on deputation to the Company. These includes charges for all retirement benefits and other long term employee benefits as per the requirements of Ind AS 19- "Employee Benefits" notified under section 133 of the Companies Act 2013 read with relevant rules issued thereunder.
- 16 In the opinion of the management, as Research & Development is the only operating segment, the disclosures required in terms of Ind AS 108 - "Operating Segment" under section 133 of the Companies Act 2013 read with relevant rules issued thereunder are not applicable.
- 17 In compliance with Ind AS 24 - "Related Party Disclosures" under section 133 of the Companies Act 2013 read with relevant rules issued thereunder, the required disclosures are given in the table below:

(a)	Related Party	Nature of Relationship
	National Commodity & Derivatives Exchange Limited (NCDEX)	Holding Company
	NCDEX e Markets Limited (Formerly known as NCDEX Spot Exchange Limited)	Fellow Subsidiary
	National Commodity Clearing Limited	Fellow Subsidiary
	National E-Repository Limited (NERL)	Fellow Subsidiary
	Arun Raste (w.e.f. June 24, 2021)	Director
	Atul Roongta (w.e.f. March 15, 2018)	Director
	Professor Sukhpal Singh (w.e.f. May 24, 2021)	Director
	Ramachandra Kaundinya Vinnakota (w.e.f. February 03, 2020)	Director
	Mr. Vijay Kumar V. (till April 18, 2021)	Director
	Mr. Sanjay Kaul (till May 26, 2021)	Director



(b) Details of transactions (excluding taxes wherever levied/credit taken) with related parties are as follows:

Name of the Related Party	Nature of Transactions	For the year ended March 31, 2023	For the year ended March 31, 2022
National Commodity & Derivatives Exchange Limited	• Research income	147.04	143.21
	• Reimbursement of expenses for staff on deputation	122.78	111.81
	• Reimbursement of other expenses	10.05	8.13
Directors	Sitting Fees	3.20	3.20
Balances			
National Commodity & Derivatives Exchange Limited		As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
	• Other Payable	31.25	31.25
	• Trade Payable	0.25	7.20

18 In accordance with Ind AS - 33 "Earning per Share" notified under section 133 of the Companies Act 2013 read with relevant rules issued thereunder, the required disclosure is given below.

Earning per share

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2023	For the year ended March 31, 2022
Net Surplus/(deficit) attributable to Equity Shareholders (Rs. in Lakhs)	40.37	11.46
Weighted Average number of equity shares issued	20,75,000	20,75,000
Basic earnings per share of Rs. 10/- each (in Rs.)	1.95	0.55

The Company does not have any outstanding dilutive potential equity shares. Consequently, the basic and diluted earning per share of the Company remain the same.

19 **Contingent liabilities and Commitments including capital commitments :**

For Financial year 2013-14 relevant to Assessment year 2014-15, the Assessing Officer had disallowed the computation of total income as per Section 11 and 12 of the Income tax Act and raised a demand of Rs.8,080(previous year Rs.8,080). The Company had filed an appeal before Commissioner of income tax (Appeals) and is hopeful of getting a favourable decision in view of the ITAT decision in Company's own case for Asst Year 2009-10, restoring the registration under Section 12 of the Act and allowing the taxation as applicable to public charitable trusts.

Other than stated above, the Company has reviewed all its pending litigations and proceedings and has made adequate provisions, wherever required and disclosed the contingent liabilities, wherever applicable, in its financial statement. The Company does not expect the outcome of these proceedings to have a material impact on its financial statements.

20 Disclosure required under Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 (the Act) are given as follows

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Principal amount outstanding	-	-
Principal amount due and remaining unpaid	-	-
Interest due on (2) above and the unpaid interest	-	-
Interest paid on all delayed payments under the MSMED Act	-	-
Payment made beyond the appointed day during the year	-	-
Interest due and payable for the period of delay other than (4) above	-	-
Interest accrued and remaining unpaid	-	-
Amount of further interest remaining due and payable in succeeding years	-	-

Note: The above information and that given in Note. 6 'Trade Payables' regarding Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises has been determined on the basis of information available with the Company and has been relied upon by the auditors.

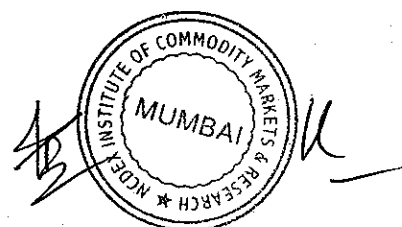
21 A **Fair value measurement**

(i) **Fair value Hierarchy**

There are no financial instruments which are fair valued as per Ind AS.

B **Financial Instruments by category**

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
	Amortized Cost	Amortized Cost
Financial Assets		
Trade Receivables	60.42	4.29
Cash & Bank Balance	17.90	10.79
Total Financial Assets	78.32	15.08
Financial Liabilities		
Trade payables	19.68	11.73
Other financial Liabilities	31.25	31.25
Total Financial Liabilities	50.93	42.98



22 Financial Risk Management

The Company is not having any investment hence it is not exposed to financial risk.

A MANAGEMENT OF LIQUIDITY RISK

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will face in meeting its obligations associated with its financial liabilities. The Company's approach to managing liquidity is to ensure that it will have sufficient funds to meet its liabilities when due without incurring unacceptable losses. In doing this, management considers both normal and stressed conditions.

The Company maintains a conservative funding strategy, with a positive cash balance during the year ended March 31, 2023. This was the result of cash generated from operating activities to provide the funds to service the financial liabilities on a day-to-day basis.

Particulars	Carrying amount	Payable on demand	Less Than 12 Month	More than 12 months
As at March 31, 2023				
Trade payables	19.68	-	19.31	0.37
Statutory liabilities	11.31	-	11.31	-
Other liabilities	0.54	-	0.54	-

Particulars	Carrying amount	Payable on demand	Less Than 12 Month	More than 12 months
As at March 31, 2022				
Trade payables	11.73	-	11.71	0.02
Statutory liabilities	1.03	-	1.03	-
Other liabilities	1.10	-	1.10	-

B MANAGEMENT OF MARKET RISK

The Company's is not exposed to any financial market risk.

- 23 In accordance with relevant provision of the Companies Act, 2013, the Company did not have any long term contracts including derivative contracts as at March 31, 2023.
- 24 For the year ended March 31, 2023, the Company is not required to transfer any amount into the Investors education and protection fund as required under relevant provisions of the Companies Act, 2013.
- 25 The profit for the year ended March 31, 2023 is Rs.40.37 Lakhs (year ended March 31, 2022 Rs 11.46 Lakhs) and accumulated losses as on March 31, 2023 is Rs. 167.40 Lakhs (Rs. 207.77 Lakhs as on March 31, 2022). In view of the continued support from the Holding Company, the Company would be able to continue and expand its operations and hence, the financial statements have been prepared on the assumption of a going concern.

26 Net debt reconciliation

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Cash and cash equivalents	17.90	10.79
Current borrowings (Including Interest payable)	-	-
Net Cash and cash equivalents / (debt)	17.90	10.79

Particulars	Cash and cash equivalents	Current borrowings (Including Interest payable)	Total
Net Cash and cash equivalents / (debt) as at April 1, 2022	10.79	-	10.79
Cash Flows	7.10	-	7.10
Finance Cost	-	-	-
Interest Paid	-	-	-
Net Cash and cash equivalents / (debt) as at March 31, 2023	17.90	-	17.90

27 Recent pronouncements

Ministry of Corporate Affairs ("MCA") notifies new standard or amendments to the existing standards under Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules as issued from time to time. On March 31, 2023, MCA amended the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 by issuing the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2023, applicable from April 1, 2023, as below:

1. Ind AS 1 – Presentation of Financial Statements

The amendments require companies to disclose their material accounting policies rather than their significant accounting policies. Accounting policy information, together with other information, is material when it can reasonably be expected to influence decisions of primary users of general purpose financial statements. The Company does not expect this amendment to have any significant impact in its financial statements.

2. Ind AS 12 – Income Taxes

The amendments clarify how companies account for deferred tax on transactions such as leases and decommissioning obligations. The amendments narrowed the scope of the recognition exemption in paragraphs 15 and 24 of Ind AS 12 (recognition exemption) so that it no longer applies to transactions that, on initial recognition, give rise to equal taxable and deductible temporary differences. The Company is evaluating the impact, if any, in its financial statements.

3. Ind AS 8 – Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors

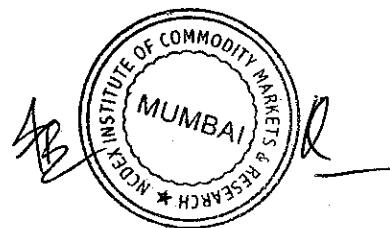
The amendments will help entities to distinguish between accounting policies and accounting estimates. The definition of a change in accounting estimates has been replaced with a definition of accounting estimates. Under the new definition, accounting estimates are "monetary amounts in financial statements that are subject to measurement uncertainty". Entities develop accounting estimates if accounting policies require items in financial statements to be measured in a way that involves measurement uncertainty. The Company does not expect this amendment to have any significant impact in its financial statements.



28 Disclosure of Financial Ratios for the year ended March 31, 2023

SR No	Ratio	Numerator	Denominator	Current year	Previous year	% Variance	Explanation for variance more than 25%
i	Current Ratio (In times)	Total current assets	Total current liabilities	1.34	0.38	254.74%	Increase in revenue resulted in improvement in current ratio
ii	Debt-Equity Ratio (In times)	Debts consisting of borrowings and lease liabilities	Total equity	NA	NA	NA	
iii	Debt Service Coverage Ratio (In times)	Earning for Debt service=Net Profit after taxes+Non-cash operating expenses+Interest+other non-cash adjustments	Debt service=Interest and lease payments+Principal payments	NA	NA	NA	
iv	Return on Equity Ratio (in %)	Profit for the year less preference dividend (if any)	Average Total equity				Meaning full ratio cannot be calculated due to negative total equity. Hence this ratio is not disclosed.**
v	Inventory Turnover ratio	Cost of goods sold OR sales	Average Inventory	NA	NA	NA	
vi	Trade receivables turnover ratio (in times)	Revenue from operations	Average trade receivables	6.64	27.12	-75.52%	Receivable has been increased due to major revenue booked in Mar-23
vii	Trade payables turnover ratio (in times)	Other Expenses + Lease Payments +Staff welfare exp	Average trade payables	11.08	11.74	-5.57%	
viii	Net Capital turnover ratio (in times)	Revenue from operations	Working capital (i.e Total current assets less Total current liabilities)	10.10	5.71	-276.80%	Increase in revenue resulted in improvement in working capital**
ix	Net profit ratio (in %)	Profit for the year	Revenue from operations	18.79%	7.14%	163.01%	Revenue growth and with reduction in interest cost has resulted in an improvement in the ratio **
x	Return on capital employed (in %)	Profit before tax and finance costs	Capital Employed = Network+lease liabilities+Deferred tax liabilities				Meaning full ratio cannot be calculated due to negative network. Hence this ratio is not disclosed. **
xi	Return on investment (in %)	Income generated from invested funds	Invested funds in treasury investments	NA	NA	NA	

** The ratios and variance do not give a meaningful information in view of (a) non-profit objective of the Company (b) negative network in previous years. The network has been improved from last year in view of the Surplus in the current year



29 Additional regulatory information required by Schedule III

- i Details of benami property held
No proceedings have been initiated on or are pending against the Company for holding benami property under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 (45 of 1988) and Rules made thereunder.
- ii Wilful defaulter
The Company has not been declared wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or government or any government authority.
- iii Relationship with struck off companies
The Company has no transactions with the companies struck off under Companies Act, 2013 or Companies Act, 1956.
- iv Compliance with number of layers of companies
The Company has complied with the number of layers prescribed under the Companies Act, 2013.
- v Compliance with approved scheme(s) of arrangements
The Company has not entered into any scheme of arrangement which has an accounting impact on current or previous financial year.
- vi Undisclosed income
There is no income surrendered or disclosed as income during the current or previous year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961, that has not been recorded in the books of account.
- vii Details of crypto currency or virtual currency
The Company has not traded or invested in crypto currency or virtual currency during the current or previous year.
- viii Valuation of PP&E, intangible asset and investment property
The Company has not revalued its property, plant and equipment (including right-of-use assets) or intangible assets or both during the current or previous year.
- ix Utilisation of borrowed funds and share premium
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(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ("Intermediaries") with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall lend or invest in party identified by or on behalf of the Company (Ultimate Beneficiaries).

The Company has not received any fund from any party(s) (Funding Party) with the understanding that the Company shall whether, directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified by or on behalf of the Company ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.


30 Previous year figures have been regrouped / reclassified wherever necessary to confirm to current year presentation.

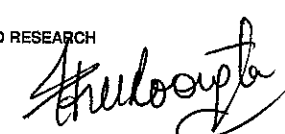
For LODHA & CO.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Regn. No. 301051E


R.P. Baradiya
Partner
Membership No. 44101

Place : Mumbai
Date : May 9, 2023

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors
NCDEX INSTITUTE OF COMMODITY MARKETS AND RESEARCH


Ramchandra Kaundinya Vinnakota
Director
DIN : 00043067


Atul Roongta
Director
DIN : 07878061

