

MULTI COMMODITY EXCHANGE CLEARING CORPORATION LIMITED

(A Wholly owned subsidiary of Multi Commodity Exchange of India Limited)

Fourteenth Annual Report
Financial Year Ended March 31, 2022
(Financial Year 2021-22)

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Corporate Information

Board of Directors:
(As on July 29, 2022)

Mr. Ved Kumar Jain	Chairperson, Public Interest Director
Dr. Brinda Jagirdar	Public Interest Director
Mr. Nagesh Pinge	Public Interest Director
Mr. Rajesh Doshi	Public Interest Director
Mr. Chengalath Jayaram	Shareholder Director
Mr. P. S. Reddy	Shareholder Director
Mr. Narendra Kumar Ahlawat	Managing Director and Chief Executive Officer

Key Managerial Personnel:
(As on July 29, 2022)

Mr. Soundararajan Venkatadas	Chief Operating Officer
Mr. Kamal Priyadarshi	Head - Warehousing Operations, Delivery & Spot
Mr. Pankaj Goel	Chief Regulatory Officer and Compliance Officer
Mr. Gitesh Shah	Head - Clearing & Settlement and Collateral
Mr. Anilkumar Varma	Chief Technology Officer
Mr. Rajesh Agrawal	Chief Financial Officer and Head – Procurement
Mr. Praveen Kotian	Head-Membership, Legal Compliance & Default
Mr. Madhur Joshi	Chief Information Security Officer
Mr. Ulhas Ranade	Assistant Vice President - Warehousing Operations
Mr. Himanshu Raja	Assistant Vice President - Spot and Delivery
Mr. Mandar Kulkarni	Company Secretary, Head – Corporate Legal, HR & Administration

Statutory Auditors:

MSKA & Associates, Chartered Accountants
602, Floor 6, Raheja Titanium, Western Express Highway, Geetanjali Railway Colony, Ram Nagar, Goregaon (East), Mumbai - 400063

Registered Office:

Exchange Square, CTS 255, Suren Road, Chakala, Andheri (East), Mumbai- 400 093.
Tel: +91-22-6864 6000/5095 6000, Fax: +91-22-5095 6000
Website: https://www.mcxccl.com/

Registrar & Transfer Agent:

KFin Technologies Limited
(Formerly known as KFin Technologies Private Limited)
Selenium Building, Tower - B, Plot No. 31 & 32, Financial District,
Nanakramguda, Serilingampally,
Hyderabad- 500032, Rangareddi, Telangana, India
Tel : 1-800-309-4001
Email : einward.ris@kfintech.com
Website : https://www.kfintech.com
https://ris.kfintech.com/

Directors' Report

Dear Shareholders,

The Board of Directors are pleased to present the **Fourteenth Annual Report** on the business and operations of **Multi Commodity Exchange Clearing Corporation Limited** (**hereinafter referred to as the 'Company/MCXCCL/Clearing Corporation**') along with the Audited Financial Statements and Auditors' reports thereon for the financial year (**hereinafter referred to as 'FY'**) ended March 31, 2022 (**hereinafter referred to as 'year under review'**).

1. **Financial Results:**

(₹ in lakh except earnings per share)

Particulars	**For FY ended March 31, 2022**	**For FY ended March 31, 2021**
Total Income	7,694	8,697
Total Expenses	5,060	4,970
Profit before Tax	**2,634**	**3,727**
Tax Expenses	8	(3)
Profit after Tax	**2,626**	**3,730**
Other comprehensive Income	(51)	3
Total comprehensive Income	**2,575**	**3,733**
Number of Shares	23,99,85,000	23,99,85,000
Earnings Per Share		
Basic	**1.09**	**1.55**
Diluted	**1.09**	**1.55**

2. **Review of Operations and State of Affairs of the Company**:

MCXCCL commenced its operations from September 03, 2018 to provide, *inter alia*, clearing and settlement services along with all associated and related functions, including collateral management and risk management functions for all trades in securities executed on Multi Commodity Exchange of India Limited (**hereinafter referred to as 'MCX'**) platform. It conducts clearing and settlement of commodity futures and options contracts and guarantees financial settlement of

all the transactions duly executed on the trading platform of MCX to its Clearing Members. Since the commencement of its operations, MCXCCL has successfully completed settlement of all the trades submitted for clearing without any event of member default.

During FY 2021-22, MCXCCL cleared and settled future trades of ₹ 675,392,782.65 lakh and option trades (notional value of strike + premium) of ₹ 202,782,952.87 lakh. These trades resulted into the Mark to Market (hereinafter referred to as 'MTM') & premium/ exercise settlement of ₹ 1,634,413.32 lakh. The highest monthly MTM & premium/exercise settlement was ₹ 339,488.32 lakh recorded in the month of March 2022. A total of 41,927 option contracts devolved into underlying futures contracts with Crude Oil options recording maximum devolvement at 34,514 contracts.

During FY 2021-22, the total value of commodities settled through delivery was ₹ 901,345.89 lakh and the highest monthly delivery settlement was ₹ 135,186.46 lakh recorded in the month of March 2022. Deliveries were recorded in Aluminum, Copper, Cotton, Gold, Gold Guinea, Gold Mini, Gold Petal, Lead, Mentha Oil, Nickel, Rubber, Silver, Silver Micro, Silver Mini and Zinc contracts.

3. **Financial Highlights**

MCXCCL's Total Income during the year under review stood at ₹ 7,694 lakh as compared to ₹ 8,697 lakh for the financial year ended March 31, 2021. The Total Expenses including Administration and other Expenses during the year under review stood at ₹ 5,060 lakh compared to ₹ 4,970 lakh for the financial year ended March 31, 2021. The Profit before Tax stood at ₹ 2,634 lakh as compared to ₹ 3,727 lakh for the financial year ended March 31, 2021. Further, Profit after Tax was ₹ 2,626 lakh for the year under review as compared to ₹ 3,730 lakh for the financial year ended March 31, 2021.

The net worth of the Company as of March 31, 2022 was ₹ 39,195 lakh, computed as per the provisions of Securities Contracts (Regulation) (Stock Exchanges and Clearing Corporations) Regulations, 2018 (**hereinafter referred to as 'SECC Regulations, 2018'**). For further details, please refer 'Management Discussion and Analysis' Report forming part of this Annual Report.

4. **Regulatory Developments**:

Securities and Exchange Board of India (**hereinafter referred to as 'SEBI'**) had issued various circulars/notifications during the year under review to regulate the commodity derivatives market. Some of the important regulatory developments, *inter alia*, include the following:

a. SEBI, vide circular dated April 16, 2021 has revised the guidelines for warehousing norms for agricultural goods and included non-agricultural goods (only base/industrial metals)

b. SEBI, vide circular dated June 29, 2021, has introduced cross margin benefit between Commodity Index futures and futures of its underlying constituents or its variants for improving the efficiency of the use of the margin capital by market participants.

c. SEBI, vide circular dated July 05, 2021, has modified Standard Operating Procedure for handling of technical glitches by Market Infrastructure Institutions (MII) and payment of "Financial Disincentives" thereof.

d. SEBI, vide circular dated July 20, 2021, has prescribed a framework for segregation and monitoring of collateral at client level to further strengthen the mechanism of protection of client collateral. The framework includes the reporting mechanism by Trading Members and Clearing Members, Collateral deposit, allocation, de-allocation, blocking, valuation and withdrawal, Default management process, disciplinary action on violation of reporting requirements and web portal facility for the clients to view collateral reporting. The implementation was in a phase wise manner with first phase applicable from October 01, 2021 and second phase applicable from May 02, 2022.

e. SEBI, vide circular dated August 09, 2021, has extended the spread margin benefit beyond the first three expiries, permitting the benefit in initial margin, when each individual contract in the spread is from amongst the first six expiring contracts.

f. SEBI, vide circular dated August 17, 2021, has prescribed norms for imposing additional penalty for each instance of repeated delivery default by a seller or a buyer, wherein a default on delivery obligations takes place 3 times or more during a six months period on a rolling basis.

g. SEBI, vide circular dated December 16, 2021, has revised the End of Day (EOD) margin requirement for client margin reporting to be computed on the basis of EOD Risk Parameter File rather than 5:00 pm file, due to availability of RTGS and NEFT facilities round the clock on all days.

   SEBI has also directed to include additional two snapshots for commodity derivative contracts which are traded till 9:00 PM and additional three snapshots for the commodity derivatives contracts which are traded till 11:30/11:55 PM for determining peak margin requirement.

h. SEBI, vide circular dated January 03, 2022, has removed the exercise mechanism for 'Close to the money' option series, applicable from the date of new series of commodity derivatives launched on or after February 01, 2022.

i. SEBI, vide circular dated January 10, 2022, has issued Framework for Gold Exchange in India for trading in Electronic Gold Receipts (EGRs) and advised the stock exchanges desirous of trading in EGRs to apply for SEBI approval.

j. SEBI, vide circular dated February 14, 2022, has issued operational guidelines covering the trading features pertaining to the EGRs segment.

k. SEBI, vide circular dated March 24, 2022, has permitted recognised Stock Exchanges having a Commodity Derivative Segment to introduce options on commodity indices and has issued product design and risk management framework for Options on Commodity Indices. SEBI has advised the Stock Exchanges with a Commodity Derivative segment to take prior approval, for introducing options on Commodity Indices.

5. **Membership/Clearing Members**

The Clearing Corporation had 195 Members including 7 Professional Clearing Members as on March 31, 2022.

6. **Risk Management and Risk Management Policy**

Risk management being an important function for a Clearing Corporation, MCXCCL has a well-defined Risk Management Framework and Risk Management Policy in place. This works at various levels across the enterprise to form a strategic defense cover for the Company. The Company has constituted a Risk Management Committee which periodically monitors and reviews Risk Management plan and the implementation of SEBI norms on Risk Management and recommends to the Board any modifications to the Risk Management Policy.

For further details, please refer to 'Management & Discussion Analysis Report' forming part of this Annual Report.

7. **Core Settlement Guarantee Fund (hereinafter referred to as 'Core SGF'):**

SEBI vide circular bearing no. SEBI/HO/CDMRD/DRMP/CIR/2018/111 dated July 11, 2018, issued norms related to computation of Core SGF requirement and standardized stress testing for credit risk in commodity derivatives.

Accordingly, the Core SGF as on March 31, 2022 was ₹ 52,559 lakh of which ₹ 10,478 lakh was contributed by MCX, ₹ 30,052 lakh was contributed by MCXCCL (including contribution on behalf of the members) and ₹ 12,029 lakh was penalties, interests and other accruals to Core SGF.

For further details, please refer to section titled 'Risk Management' appearing in the 'Management Discussion and Analysis Report' forming part of this Annual Report.

8. **Warehousing**

Warehousing being a key element in effecting physical deliveries through the Clearing Corporation, MCXCCL has made necessary warehousing arrangements with Warehouse Service Providers (WSPs), Vault Service Providers (VSPs) and Assayers to cater to the storage and assaying requirements of various Members and their respective constituents/ depositors who are willing to store goods and give delivery.

For further details on Warehousing, please refer section titled 'Warehousing' appearing in the 'Management Discussion and Analysis Report' forming part of this Annual Report.

9. **Opportunities**

Your Company is committed to explore all opportunities for unlocking the full potential of the Indian commodity derivatives market. Detailed discussion on opportunities and threats to your Company is provided in the 'Management Discussion and Analysis report' forming part of this Annual report.

10. **Management Discussion and Analysis Report**

Management Discussion and Analysis Report, as stipulated under the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 (**hereinafter referred to as 'Listing Regulations, 2015'**), forms part of this Annual Report.

11. **Alteration to Memorandum of Association (MOA) and Articles of Association (AOA) of the Company**

Your Company has not made any alterations to the MOA or AOA during the year under review.

12. **Transfer to reserves, if any:**

An amount of ₹ -13,682 lakh is proposed to be retained in the statement of Profit and Loss account under the heading 'Reserves and Surplus' under 'Other Equity'.

Your Directors do not propose to transfer any amount to the General Reserve for the year under review.

13. **Dividend**:

In order to conserve its resources, the Board is not recommending any dividend for the year under review.

14. **Change in the nature of business**:

There has been no change in the nature of business during the year under review.

15. **Share Capital:**

As on March 31, 2022, the Authorised Share Capital of your Company stood at ₹ 30,000 lakh and the issued, subscribed and paid-up Share Capital of your Company stood at ₹ 23,998.50 lakh divided into 23,99,85,000 equity shares of ₹ 10/- each.

There has been no change in the Share Capital of your Company during the year under review.

For further details on the Share Capital, kindly refer to note 13 of notes to Accounts of the financial statements.

16. **Events having major bearing on the Company's affairs after the end of the financial year:**

There were no major events having bearing on the Company's affairs after the end of the Financial Year.

17. **Material changes and commitments, if any, affecting the financial position of the Company:**

There have been no material changes and commitments affecting the financial position of the Company which have occurred between the end of the financial year of the Company to which the financial statements relate to and the date of the report.

18. **Details of significant and material orders passed by the regulators or courts or tribunals impacting the going concern status and Company's operations in future:**

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

19. **Compounding of Offences:**

Your Company had suo moto filed an application under Section 441 of the Companies Act, 2013 (hereinafter referred to as 'the Act') with respect to compounding of an offence. The Regional Director, Western Region, Ministry of Corporate Affairs vide order dated May 18, 2021 has compounded the said offence.

20. **Details of Subsidiaries, Joint Ventures or Associate Companies:**

As on March 31, 2022, MCXCCL does not have any Subsidiaries, Joint Ventures or Associate Companies.

Further during the year under review, no Company has become or has ceased to be a Subsidiary, Joint Venture or Associate Company of MCXCCL.

21. **Annual Return:**

Pursuant to Section 92(3) read with Section 134(3) (a) of the Act, the Annual Return as on March 31, 2022 is available on the Company's website and may be accessed at the web link https://www.mcxccl.com/disclosures/other-disclosures.

22. **Contracts or arrangements with related parties:**

Your Company has formulated the policy on materiality of related party transactions and dealing with related party transactions. The same is uploaded on website and may be accessed at the following web link https://www.mcxccl.com/docs/librariesprovider2/disclosures/other-disclosures/policy-on-related-party-transactions.pdf?sfvrsn=2f893591_2.

All related party transactions under Section 188 of the Companies Act, 2013 entered during the financial year were on arm's length basis and in the ordinary course of business.

Omnibus approval is obtained for the related party transactions which were of the repetitive nature, entered in the ordinary course of business and were at arm's length. Further, all the related party transactions entered by your Company in FY 2021-22 were reviewed on a quarterly basis by the Audit Committee and the Board in accordance with the Companies Act, 2013 & Listing Regulations, 2015.

Pursuant to Section 134(3) (h) read with Rule 8(2) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014, the particulars of material contracts or arrangements with related parties to be reported under Section 188(1) of the Companies Act, 2013 are appended in Form AOC–2 as **Annexure I** to this Report. All Related Party Transactions as required under Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) 24 – Related Party Disclosures are reported in Note 33 of Notes to Accounts of the Financial Statements.

23. **Environmental Responsibility**

Given the nature of its operations, the Company has a very low impact on the environment. Notwithstanding this, MCXCCL is committed to minimize its adverse environmental effects through efficient use of natural resources, including electricity, which is critical to the Clearing Corporation's technology-driven business.

24. **Corporate Social Responsibility (hereinafter referred to as 'CSR')**

MCXCCL is focused on creating a positive social and environmental impact by leveraging its resources and expertise.

During the year under review, the Company has spent ₹ 51.55 Lakh on CSR Activities.

A brief outline of CSR policy of the Company and the CSR initiatives undertaken by the Company on CSR activities during the year are set out in **Annexure II** of this report in the format prescribed in the Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility Policy) Rules, 2014.

The CSR policy of the Company formulated in accordance with the Companies Act, 2013 (as amended from time to time) can be accessed at the website of the Company at the following web link:

https://www.mcxccl.com/docs/librariesprovider2/disclosures/other-disclosures/csr-policy2c75514757fb64e3bdfdff00007acb35.pdf?sfvrsn=8c8e3591_2.

25. **Ethics and Governance Policies**

Your Company adheres to the highest ethical standards to ensure integrity, transparency, independence and accountability in dealing with all stakeholders. Accordingly, it has adopted various codes and policies to carry out its obligations ethically. Some of these codes/policies framed and implemented are Code of Conduct for Directors and Senior Management, Code of Ethics for Directors and Key Management Personnel as prescribed under SECC Regulations, 2018, Whistle Blower Policy/Vigil Mechanism, Policy on Related Party Transactions, Risk Management Policy, Nomination & Remuneration Policy, Policy for appointment of Independent External Persons on Committees of the Board, Board Diversity Policy, Dividend Distribution Policy, Environmental, Social and Governance Policy etc. Some of these policies can be accessed at https://www.mcxccl.com/disclosures/other-disclosures.

26. **Whistle Blower Policy/Vigil Mechanism**

MCXCCL believes in conducting the affairs of its constituents in a fair and transparent manner by adopting the highest standards of professionalism, honesty, integrity and ethical behaviour. Pursuant to Section 177(9) of the Companies Act, 2013, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Meetings of Board and its Powers) Rules, 2014 and Regulation 22 of the Listing Regulations, 2015, the Board of Directors implemented a vigil mechanism through the adoption of Whistle Blower Policy and the said policy was revised in terms of the provisions of Companies Act, 2013 and Listing Regulations, 2015. For further details, please refer to the report on Corporate Governance which forms part of this Annual Report. The Whistle Blower policy can be accessed at the following web link:

https://www.mcxccl.com/docs/librariesprovider2/disclosures/other-disclosures/whistle-blower-policy.pdf?sfvrsn=62883591_2.

27. **Corporate Governance**

MCXCCL is committed to good corporate governance aligned with the best corporate practices. Pursuant to Regulation 33 of SECC Regulations, 2018, the disclosure requirements and corporate governance norms as specified for listed companies' *mutatis mutandis* apply to a recognised Clearing Corporation.

Accordingly, a detailed report on Corporate Governance for the year under review demonstrating MCXCCL's accountability to its stakeholders and the certificate from a Practicing Company Secretary regarding compliance with Corporate Governance norms form part of this Annual Report. The report on Corporate Governance also contains the disclosures required under the Companies Act, 2013.

28. **Board of Directors**

MCXCCL being a recognized Clearing Corporation under the Securities Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1956, is *inter alia,* regulated by SEBI. In accordance with SECC Regulations, 2018, "Public Interest Director" (**hereinafter referred to as 'PID'**) means an Independent Director, representing the interests of investors in securities market and who is not having any association, directly or indirectly, which in the opinion of SEBI, conflict with his/her role. Accordingly, PIDs are considered as Independent Directors for adhering to compliance with the provisions under the Listing Regulations, 2015 and Companies Act, 2013.

As on March 31, 2022, the Board comprised of 7 (seven) Directors of which 4 (four) were PIDs including 1 (One) woman Independent Director, 2 (two) were Shareholder Directors and 1 (one) Managing Director & Chief Executive Officer.

Pursuant to SEBI approval for appointment of Mr. Narendra Kumar Ahlawat (DIN: 07629724) as Managing Director & Chief Executive Officer (**hereinafter referred to as 'MD & CEO'**) of MCXCCL for a period of five years from the date of his joining, Mr. Ahlawat assumed office as MD & CEO effective from April 01, 2021 for another period of five years. The said appointment was also approved by the shareholders at the Thirteenth Annual General Meeting (**hereinafter referred to as** '**AGM**') of the Company held on August 27, 2021.

As mandated, all the PIDs of your Company have been duly registered with the databank for Independent Directors maintained by the Indian Institute of Corporate Affairs.

All the Directors as on March 31, 2022, have confirmed that they are 'Fit and Proper' in terms of the SECC Regulations, 2018. Your Company has also obtained affirmation of adherence to Schedule IV of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Code of Conduct under Part A, Schedule II of SECC Regulations, 2018 from the respective Directors as on March 31, 2022, as applicable.

In the opinion of the Board, all the aforesaid PIDs possess integrity, expertise and experience (including the proficiency) which will bring tremendous value to the Board and to the Company.

(a) Changes in the composition of the Board during the year under review:

There were no changes in the composition of the Board of Directors of the Company during the year under review.

(b) Director liable to retire by rotation:

Mr. Chengalath Jayaram (DIN: 00012214), Shareholder Director of the Company, nominated by MCX on the Board of your Company, retired by rotation and being eligible, offered himself for re-appointment at the Thirteenth AGM of the Company. The resolution for his re-appointment was passed by the shareholders, subject to approval of SEBI. SEBI accorded its approval for his appointment thereafter.

In accordance with the provisions of Companies Act, 2013, Mr. P. S. Reddy (DIN: 01064530), Shareholder Director, is liable to retire by rotation at the ensuing AGM and being eligible, is seeking re-appointment. The Board recommends his re-appointment.

(c) Declaration by the PIDs / Independent Directors:

Your Company has received the necessary declarations from each of the PIDs that he/she meets the criteria of Independence laid down in Section 149(6) of the Companies Act, 2013 and Regulation 16 (1) (b) of the Listing Regulations, 2015.

(d) Number of Meetings of the Board:

The Board of Directors duly met 6 (Six) times during the year under review. For further details, please refer to the report on Corporate Governance forming part of this Annual Report.

(e) Performance Evaluation of the Board and the evaluation criteria:

In terms of the Policy for Performance Evaluation/Review, the performance evaluation of all the Directors, Board as a whole, its committees was conducted based on the criteria and the framework prescribed therein. In addition to aforesaid, your Company also conducted performance evaluation of Chairperson of the Board and Independent External Persons. The performance evaluation process and criteria for the same are set out in **Annexure III** to this Report. The policy for Performance Evaluation/ Review can be accessed at the following web link **https://www.mcxccl.com/docs/librariesprovider2/disclosures/other-disclosures/policy-for-performance-evaluation.pdf?sfvrsn=4883591_2.**

(f) Committees of the Board:

The Company has the following Committees pursuant to the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 read with relevant rules framed therein:

(i) Audit Committee:

The composition of the Audit Committee is covered under the Corporate Governance Report.

During the year under review, there were no instances, where the Board did not accept any recommendations of the Audit Committee.

(ii) Nomination and Remuneration Committee:

The composition of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee is covered under the Corporate Governance Report.

(iii) Corporate Social Responsibility ('CSR') Committee:

The composition of the CSR Committee is set out in **Annexure II**.

(iv) Risk Management Committee:

The composition of the Risk Management Committee is covered under the Corporate Governance Report.

(g) Directors' Responsibility Statement:

In pursuance of Section 134 (3) (c) and (5) of the Companies Act, 2013, the Directors hereby confirm that:

(i) in the preparation of the annual accounts for the year ended March 31, 2022, the applicable accounting standards read with the requirement set out under Schedule III to the Act, had been followed and there were no material departures from the same;

(ii) the Directors had selected such accounting policies and applied them consistently and made judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent so as to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company at the end of the financial year and of the profit and loss of the Company for that period;

(iii) the Directors had taken proper and sufficient care for the maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of this Act for safeguarding the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting fraud and other irregularities;

(iv) the Directors had prepared the annual accounts on a going concern basis;

(v) the Directors had laid down internal financial controls to be followed by the Company and that such internal financial controls are adequate and are operating effectively; and

(vi) the Directors had devised proper systems to ensure compliance with the provisions of all applicable laws and that such systems were adequate and operating effectively.

(h) Disclosure on compliance with Secretarial Standards:

The Directors have devised proper systems to ensure compliance with the provisions of all applicable Secretarial Standards and such systems are adequate and operating effectively.

29. **Key Managerial Personnel (KMP):**

The following changes took place in the KMPs during the year under review:

(i) The Board of Directors at its meeting held on July 23, 2021 promoted Mr. Himanshu Raja at the position of Assistant Vice President- Spot and Delivery and identified him KMP of the Company.

(ii) Mr. Anilkumar Varma was appointed as Chief Technology Officer of the Company and identified as KMP with effect from November 10, 2021.

(iii) The Board of Directors at its meeting held on January 28, 2022 designated Mr. Soundararajan V. as Chief Operating Officer and Mr. Pankaj Goel as Chief Regulatory Officer of the Company.

In view of the aforesaid, following is the list of KMPs as on March 31, 2022 in terms of SECC Regulations, 2018;

Name of the KMP	Designation
Mr. Soundararajan Venkatadas	Chief Operating Officer
Mr. Kamal Priyadarshi	Head - Warehousing Operations, Delivery and Spot
Mr. Gitesh Shah	Head - Clearing and Settlement & Collateral
Mr. Pankaj Goel	Chief Regulatory Officer and Compliance Officer

Name of the KMP	Designation
Mr. Anilkumar Varma	Chief Technology Officer
Mr. Praveen Kotian	Head - Membership, Legal Compliance & Default
Mr. Madhur Joshi	Chief Information Security Officer
Mr. Rajesh Agrawal	Chief Financial Officer and Head Procurement
Mr. Ulhas Ranade	Assistant Vice President– Warehousing Operations
Mr. Himanshu Raja	Assistant Vice President– Spot and Delivery
Mr. Mandar Kulkarni	Company Secretary, Head- Corporate Legal, HR and Administration

30. **Resources committed towards strengthening regulatory functions and towards ensuring Compliance with applicable regulatory requirements:**

SEBI from time to time has issued various regulations and guidelines applicable to the Company. Your Company ensures compliances with the same and aims to remain at the forefront by creating a precedent for others to follow, in terms of compliance by implementing the best governance practices and disclosures.

During the year under review, your Company's regulatory division comprised of Risk Management, Member Registration, Compliance, Inspection (Member as well as Warehouse), Enforcement (post inspection activity), Default, Investor Protection, Investor Services, Spot, Clearing & Settlement, Warehousing Logistics and Legal Compliance which take care of various critical aspects of regulatory compliances. Departments handling these functions are adequately staffed and headed by senior officials of the Company, who in turn report to the Managing Director & CEO, Risk Management Committee, Regulatory Oversight Committee and Board of Directors, whenever required.

The PIDs in their separate meeting held on July 09, 2021 and December 16, 2021, reviewed the functioning of the regulatory departments including the adequacy of resources dedicated to regulatory functions.

Your Company ensures to make disclosures of various mandatory regulatory requirements along with reporting of the same to various regulatory authorities, if deemed necessary, in addition to informing the same to the Board of Directors and Committee members.

For the financial year ending on March 31, 2022, your Company incurred expenses like salaries, warehouse insurance, travel expenses, legal expenses, advocate fees, professional charges, subscription charges and license fees amounting to ₹ 985.29 lakh, as per activity based accounting methodology towards strengthening regulatory functions and towards ensuring compliance with regulatory requirements.

31. **Auditors:**

(a) Appointment of Statutory Auditors:

MSKA & Associates, Chartered Accountants (Firm Registration Number: 105047W) were appointed as Statutory Auditors by the shareholders at their Tenth AGM held on August 16, 2018, for a term of five years, from the conclusion of Tenth Annual General meeting to the conclusion of the Fifteenth Annual General meeting of the Company.

MSKA & Associates, Chartered Accountants (Firm Registration Number: 105047W) have given their written consent and eligibility to act as the Statutory Auditors of your Company and have confirmed that the said appointment would be in conformity with the provisions of Section 139 and Section 141 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014.

(b) Auditors' Report:

The report issued by the Statutory Auditors, MSKA & Associates on the Financial Statements of the Company for the financial year ended March 31, 2022, forms part of this Annual report. There are no qualifications, reservations or adverse remarks made by the Statutory Auditors in its report.

(c) Details in respect of Frauds Reported by the Auditors under sub section (12) of Section 143 other than those reportable to the Central Government

No fraud has been reported by the Auditors to the Audit Committee or the Board during the year under review.

32. **Secretarial Audit**

MMJB & Associates LLP, Practicing Company Secretaries, were appointed as the Secretarial Auditor by the Board to conduct the secretarial audit of the Company for the year under review. In accordance with Section 204(1) of the Companies Act, 2013 and Regulation 24A of the Listing Regulations, 2015, the Secretarial Audit Report for the financial year ended March 31, 2022 is annexed as **Annexure IV** to this Report.

The Secretarial Audit does not contain any qualification, reservation or adverse remark.

33. **Cost records and cost audit**

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

34. **Deposits:**

The Company did not invite any deposits from the public during the year under review and accordingly, no amount of principal or interest related thereto was outstanding as on March 31, 2022.

35. **Particulars of Loans, Guarantees or Investments:**

The Company has not given any loans, guarantees or provided any security or made any investments in any body corporate under the provisions of Section 186 of the Companies Act, 2013 during the year under review.

36. **Internal Control and their adequacy:**

The Board of Directors confirms that it has laid down a set of standards, processes and structure which enables to implement Internal Financial controls across the organisation with reference to Financial Statements and that such controls are adequate and are operating effectively.

During the year under review, no material or serious observation(s) have been observed in relation to such controls. For further details on internal control and its adequacy, please refer 'Management Discussion and Analysis' Report forming part of this Annual Report.

37. **Human Resource Development**

The Clearing Corporation believes in strategic alignment of Human Resources to its business priorities to achieve end objectives. As on March 31, 2022, your Company had 71 employees. Your Company continues to attract, retain and nurture talented workforce in its endeavour to be an employer of choice.

Cultural integration being the integral part of management philosophy, your Company launched multiple employee initiatives during the year. The primary focus was to design the approach in such a way that it ensures employees are committed to their organizational goals, objectives and values that encouraged contributing to organizational success, as well engaged employees are happier, both at work and in their lives.

For further details on human resource development, please refer 'Management Discussion and Analysis' Report forming part of this Annual Report.

38. **Disclosures as per the Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013**

(a) Your Company continues to have in place an Anti-Sexual Harassment Policy and has complied with the provisions relating to the constitution of Internal Complaints Committee under the "The Sexual Harassment of Women at the Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition & Redressal) Act, 2013."

(b) No complaints were received during the year under review in relation thereto.

For further details, please refer to the report on Corporate Governance which forms part of this Annual Report.

39. **Statement on remuneration of employees of the Company:**

Your Company has a well-defined Nomination and Remuneration Policy for Directors, KMPs and other employees, formulated in terms of the provisions of SECC Regulations, 2018, Companies Act, 2013 and Listing Regulations, 2015. The said policy forms part of the report as **Annexure V** and can be accessed at the following web link:

https://www.mcxccl.com/docs/librariesprovider2/disclosures/other-disclosures/nomination-and-remuneration-policy.pdf?sfvrsn=bb883591_2

In accordance with Section 197 (12) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 5 (1) of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014 and Regulation 27(6) of SECC Regulations, 2018, the ratio of the remuneration of each Director to the median employee's remuneration, ratio of compensation paid to each KMP vis-a-vis median of compensation paid to all employees and other details forms part of this report as **Annexure VI**.

Further, in accordance with Section 197 (12) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 5 (2) of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014 and Regulation 27(5) of SECC Regulations, 2018, a statement containing particulars of employees as stipulated therein also forms part of this Report as **Annexure VII**.

40. **General:**

- There is no proceeding initiated / pending under the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, 2016.

- There was no instance of one time settlement with any Bank or Financial Institution.

41. **Conservation of Energy, Technology Absorption and Foreign Exchange Earnings and Outgo:**

The disclosures to be made under Section 134 (3) (m) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 8 (3) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 are explained as under:

A. **Conservation of Energy:**

Your Company is not energy intensive. However, it takes various measures to reduce energy consumption by using energy-efficient computer systems and equipments. As an ongoing process, your Company evaluates new technologies and techniques to make its infrastructure more energy efficient.

(i) Steps taken or impact on Conservation of Energy**:**

Your Company has in-row cooling system for servers in the Data Centre. This cools only the equipment and not the external environment, thereby, ensuring that no energy is wasted in running compressors excessively to maintain the desired temperature levels of external environment. Additionally, your Company has Variable Refrigerant Volume (VRV) air-conditioning system for the entire building, which works on invertor compressor, resulting in energy saving. Moreover, the refrigerant R410A used in the system is also environment friendly.

Your Company has UV resistant film on facade glass windows to reduce the heat entering the building. This reduces the air-conditioning load. The glass windows also reduce the electricity consumption due to lesser requirement of lighting during the day.

Your Company has installed Motion/Occupancy Sensors in low footfall area for controlling lights and reducing energy consumption.

Your Company maintains adequate capacitor bank for non-linear electrical loads like air-conditioning plant, pumps and motors, thereby reducing the drawing of extra energy and improving the power factor.

Your Company uses low energy consuming electrical equipment with modern efficient devices such as LED lights, IP based cameras etc.

Also energy audit, heat load calculations and power factor corrections are carried out at regular intervals. MCXCCL has installed password based printers, which do not print the document unless password is entered on the printer thereby reducing the paper consumption resulting in environmental protection.

(ii) Steps taken by your Company for utilizing alternate sources of energy:

The Company has not utilized any alternate source of energy during the year under review.

(iii) Capital investment on energy conservation equipment:

Your Company has replaced old UPS with new energy efficient Modular VMMS (Variable Module Management System) UPS with Lithium Ion Battery which has long life as well as consumes less energy.

Your Company has also replaced Data-Centre Precision Air Conditioning system which delivers same cooling output while consuming less energy.

B. **Research and Development and Technology Absorption, Adaptation and Innovation:**

As the Clearing Corporation has entered into an agreement with MCX to share resources including technology, the following initiatives were undertaken during the year under review together with MCX:

(i) The efforts made towards technology absorption

Cloud Initiative – Infrastructure as a Service (IaaS) and Desktop as a Service (DaaS)

During the year under review, your Company took the first step to avail public cloud services i.e. IaaS requirement for testing & development environments and DaaS for development to leverage its benefits without initial huge capital expenditure and be able to scale up/down based on demand of required infrastructure. By availing the aforementioned public cloud services, your Company has been able to save on efforts, time and capital involved in provisioning the required infrastructure for testing and development environments.

Your Company is recertified for ISO 9001:2015 (Quality Management) and ISO/IEC 27001:2013 (Information Security Management). Additionally, your Company is certified for ISO 22301:2019 (Business Continuity Management System) which confirms your Company's commitment for providing a seamless experience and ability of responding to and recovering from any type of disruption or disaster.

Cyber Security framework

Special emphasis was laid by your Company on continuous improvement in its cyber security framework and information security management systems. There is a focused approach in cyber security management through people, processes and advanced technologies. Highest priority and continuous support was given by the senior management to all matters of cyber security and risk management. It is the constant endeavour of your Company to comply with the expectations of the Regulators and guidelines laid down by the national agencies tasked with information security and cyber defence of critical infrastructure. There is a dedicated Security Operations Centre (SOC) staffed with industry experts who are armed with the latest threat intelligence to protect our critical infrastructure. The SOC provides 24x7x365 vigilance against cyber threats, proactive response against incidents and provides vital inputs on improvement of your Company's security architecture and design. Your Company follows global security standards like ISO 27001:2013 Information Security Management & aligns with NIST Cyber Security Framework.

Your Company is highly committed for protection of assets by deploying security measures for Work from Home (WFH) and also has implemented a long-term strategy to deal with the challenges of teleworking. Security measures have been implemented for on premise and on-cloud infrastructure to protect against cyber-attacks. All staff and members are provided regular information security awareness sessions and trainings on cyber-vigilance and cyber security practices to avoid human targeted attacks. The Company has also been classified as a national CII (Critical Information Infrastructure) custodian, through notifications from the Ministry of Finance (MoF) & National Critical Information Infrastructure Protection Centre (NCIIPC). Your Company has taken measures to meet expectations of the agency, keeping in mind the additional due diligence and controls for safeguard of the CII.

Switchover/switchback between Primary & Disaster Recovery (DR) site while conducting un-announced live trading from DR site:

Your Company ensured smooth running of an un-announced live Trading Operations from DR site for two consecutive days, in compliance with regulatory norms, twice in FY 2021-22. Your Company ensured that staff members working at DR site are running the live trading session independent of the Primary Data Centre staff.

Your Company has strengthened the Business Continuity Plan (BCP) and DR Policy and framework considering the latest SEBI Guidelines for BCP-DR of MIIs issued in March 2021, with an objective to put in place measures to restore operations of critical systems within stipulated Recovery Time Objective, streamlining communication protocols, identifying broad scenarios of disaster, escalation hierarchy among others.

Upgradation of information technology systems:

Your Company has allocated substantial resources towards upgrading information technology systems, with an overarching goal of achieving higher capacity, lower latency, improving market efficiency and transparency, enhancing user access and providing flexibility for future business growth and market needs.

Your Company upgraded the Data centre infrastructure with latest technology cooling system reducing the power consumption thus helping in reducing the carbon footprint.

(ii) The benefits derived like product improvement, cost reduction, product development or import substitution

During FY 2021-22, your Company continued to invest in IT systems and using IT as an enabler to provide a competitive advantage. Your Company's robust technology infrastructure continues to provide uninterrupted services, reliability, credibility and mitigating risk of single point of failure.

Your Company has an in-house software development team, which undertook several initiatives in FY 2021-22 to enhance, develop and roll out various ancillary and peripheral systems as required by the organization.

(iii) The Clearing Corporation has not directly imported any technology during the last three financial years.

(iv) The Clearing Corporation has not incurred any expenditure on Research and Development during the year under review.

C. **Foreign exchange earnings and Outgo**:

MCXCCL is engaged in the business of clearing and settlement of trades and aspires to gain opportunities as and when available for rendering its services internationally, subject to the regulatory framework. During F.Y. 2021–22, the Clearing Corporation has not earned any foreign exchange and has incurred an expense of USD 68,750 (INR 51,75,843/-) towards foreign currency purchased for License Fees to London Metal Exchange Ltd.

42. **Updates Post March 31, 2022**

SEBI vide its letter dated May 19, 2022, granted renewal of recognition to MCXCCL, to act as a Clearing Corporation for a period of three years commencing on July 31, 2022 and ending on July 30, 2025, subject to complying with all rules, regulations, guidelines and other instructions as may be issued by SEBI from time to time.

43. **Acknowledgements:**

Your Directors place on record their sincere gratitude to the Government of India, Ministry of Finance, Ministry of Corporate Affairs, SEBI, Reserve Bank of India, Shareholders viz. MCX, Financial Institutions, Bankers, Stakeholders and Business Associates for their continued support and faith in the Company. Your Directors also wish to place on record their appreciation for the contribution made by employees at all levels.

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Multi Commodity Exchange Clearing Corporation Limited

Ved Kumar Jain
Chairperson
DIN: 00485623

Place: New Delhi
Date: July 29, 2022

Annexure I

Form - AOC 2

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

Form for disclosure of particulars of contracts/arrangements entered into by the Company with related parties referred to in sub section (1) of Section 188 of the Companies Act, 2013 including certain arm's length transaction under third proviso thereto

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

Sr. No	Particulars	Reference
(a)	Name(s) of the related party and nature of relationship	Not Applicable
(b)	Nature of contracts/ arrangements/ transactions	Not Applicable
(c)	Duration of the contracts/ arrangements/ transactions	Not Applicable
(d)	Salient terms of the contracts or arrangements or transactions including the value, if any	Not Applicable
(e)	Justification for entering into such contracts or arrangements or transactions	Not Applicable
(f)	Date(s) of approval by the Board	Not Applicable
(g)	Amount paid as advances, if any	Not Applicable
(h)	Date on which the special resolution was passed in general meeting as required under first proviso to section 188	Not Applicable

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

Sr. No	Particulars	Remark
(a)	Name(s) of the related party and nature of relationship	

Sr. No	Particulars	Remark
(b)	Nature of contracts/ arrangements/ transactions	Refer Notes
(c)	Duration of the contracts/ arrangements/ transactions	
(d)	Salient terms of the contracts or arrangements or transactions including the value, if any	
(e)	Date(s) of approval by the Board, if any:	
(f)	Amount paid as advances, if any	Nil

Notes:

1. During FY 2021-22, the following transactions were entered into with MCX , holding & promoter Company:

   - MCX paid Clearing and Settlement fees of ₹ 3,899.02 lakh. MCX received Rent of ₹ 246.06 lakh, received IT and other Infrastructure charges amounting to ₹ 2,815.18 lakh in accordance with the Clearing & Settlement Agreement, Resource Sharing Agreement and Leave & License Agreement. MCX paid 50% sharing of status report-processing charges of ₹ 0.97 lakh to MCXCCL. MCX received reimbursement of expenses of ₹ 10.77 lakh which were paid on behalf of the Company. MCX paid reimbursement of expenses of ₹ 48.09 lakh which were paid by MCXCCL on behalf of MCX. MCXCCL paid Regulatory Fees, Transactions charges, Fines & penalties and other collections amounting to ₹ 1,05,302.21 lakh collected on behalf of MCX.

   - Further pursuant to Section 188 and other applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and Regulation 23 of Listing Regulations, 2015, approval of the Audit Committee, Board and shareholders is not applicable for the related party transactions, entered into between a holding company and its wholly owned subsidiary whose accounts are consolidated with such holding company and placed before the shareholders at the general meeting for approval.

2. During FY 2021-22, your Company paid an aggregate amount of ₹ 608.94 lakh (including Company's contribution to Provident Fund) to the following KMPs towards salaries, perquisites and reimbursement of expenses to perform such duties, obligations and responsibilities as per their respective roles:

Mr. Narendra Kumar Ahlawat - MD & CEO, Mr. Soundararajan Venkatadas - Chief Operating Officer, Mr. Kamal Priyadarshi - Head - Warehousing Operations, Delivery and Spot, Mr. Anilkumar Varma - Chief Technology Officer, Mr. Pankaj Goel - Chief Regulatory Officer and Compliance Officer, Mr. Gitesh Shah - Head - Clearing & Settlement and Collateral, Mr. Rajesh Agrawal - Chief Financial Officer and Head Procurement, Mr. Praveen Kotian – Head- Membership, Legal Compliance & Default, Mr. Ulhas Ranade – Assistant Vice President- Warehousing Operations, Mr. Madhur Joshi- Chief Information Security Officer and Mr. Mandar Kulkarni- Company Secretary, Head - Corporate Legal, HR & Administration, Mr. Himanshu Raja - Assistant Vice President- Spot and Delivery. The terms and conditions of appointment of the KMPs are inter alia, governed by the Nomination and Remuneration Policy of the Company. The NRC/Board at its meetings have approved the identification/appointment of the aforesaid KMPs.

3. As the sitting fees paid to Non-Executive Directors are within the limits as prescribed under Section 197(5) of the Companies Act, 2013 and Regulation 17(6)(b) of the Listing Regulations, 2015, the requirement of obtaining approval of the shareholders in the general meeting shall not apply to payment of sitting fees. During FY 2021-22, the sitting fees amounting to ₹ 97.50 lakh were paid to such Non-Executive Directors. The sitting fee payable for each Board/Committee meeting was approved by the Board at its meeting held on August 16, 2020.

4. For further details on Related Party Transactions, please refer to the section titled 'Contracts or arrangements with related parties' appearing in the 'Directors Report' forming part of this Annual Report.

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Multi Commodity Exchange Clearing Corporation Limited

Ved Kumar Jain
Chairperson
DIN: 00485623

Place: New Delhi
Date: July 29, 2022

Annexure II

Annual Report on CSR Activities

1. Brief outline on CSR policy of the Company:

Mission: In its endeavor to create economic, social and environmental capital, MCXCCL is focused on creating a positive social and environmental impact by leveraging its resources and expertise.

The Company shall undertake and execute the CSR activities (CSR projects/programs) in the areas listed under Schedule VII of the Companies Act, 2013 which are as under:

- eradicating hunger, poverty and malnutrition, promoting health care including preventive health care and sanitation including contribution to the Swach Bharat Kosh set-up by the Central Government for the promotion of sanitation and making available safe drinking water.

- promoting education, including special education and employment enhancing vocation skills especially among children, women, elderly and the differently abled and livelihood enhancement projects.

- promoting gender equality, empowering women, setting up homes and hostels for women and orphans; setting up old age homes, day care centres and such other facilities for senior citizens and measures for reducing inequalities faced by socially and economically backward groups.

- ensuring environmental sustainability, ecological balance, protection of flora and fauna, animal welfare, agroforestry, conservation of natural resources and maintaining quality of soil, air and water including contribution to the Clean Ganga Fund set-up by the Central Government for rejuvenation of river Ganga.

- protection of national heritage, art and culture including restoration of buildings and sites of historical importance and works of art; setting up public libraries; promotion and development of traditional art and handicrafts;

- measures for the benefit of armed forces veterans, war widows and their dependents, Central Armed Police Forces (CAPF) and Central Para Military Forces (CPMF) veterans, and their dependents including widows;

- training to promote rural sports, nationally recognised sports, Paralympic sports and Olympic sports

- contribution to the prime minister's national relief fund or Prime Minister's Citizen Assistance and Relief in Emergency Situations Fund (PM CARES Fund) or any other fund set up by the central govt. for socio economic development and relief and welfare of the schedule caste, tribes, other backward classes, minorities and women;

- Contribution to incubators or research and development projects in the field of science, technology, engineering and medicine, funded by the Central Government or State Government or Public Sector Undertaking or any agency of the Central Government or State Government; and

- Contributions to public funded Universities; Indian Institute of Technology (IITs); National Laboratories and autonomous bodies established under Department of Atomic Energy (DAE); Department of Biotechnology (DBT); Department of Science and Technology (DST); Department of Pharmaceuticals; Ministry of Ayurveda, Yoga and Naturopathy, Unani, Siddha and Homoeopathy (AYUSH); Ministry of Electronics and Information Technology and other bodies, namely Defence Research and Development Organisation (DRDO); Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR); Indian Council of Medical Research (ICMR) and Council of Scientific and Industrial Research (CSIR), engaged in conducting research in science, technology, engineering and medicine aimed at promoting Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).

- rural development projects

- slum area development

- disaster management, including relief, rehabilitation and reconstruction activities.

2. The composition of the CSR Committee as on March 31, 2022:

Sr. No.	Name of Director	Designation/Nature of Directorship	Number of meetings of CSR Committee held during the year	Number of meetings of CSR Committee attended during the year
1.	Dr. Brinda Jagirdar	Chairperson, PID, Non – Executive Director	2	2
2.	Mr. Nagesh Pinge	Member, PID, Non – Executive Director	2	2

Sr. No.	Name of Director	Designation/Nature of Directorship	Number of meetings of CSR Committee held during the year	Number of meetings of CSR Committee attended during the year
3.	Mr. Rajesh Doshi	Member, PID, Non – Executive Director	2	2

3. Web-link where composition of CSR committee, CSR Policy and CSR projects approved by the Board are disclosed on the website of the Company.

The composition of the CSR Committee has been uploaded on the website of the Company at the following web link:

https://www.mcxccl.com/about-us/committees-of-the-Board

The CSR Policy has been uploaded on the website the Company at the following web link:

https://www.mcxccl.com/docs/librariesprovider2/disclosures/other-disclosures/csr-policy2c75514757fb64e3bdfdff00007acb35.pdf?sfvrsn=8c8e3591_2

CSR Projects web link: Not Applicable

The Company has not initiated any CSR projects as the CSR spend involves an outflow of ₹ 51.55 lakh which is quite small. Considering the gravity and magnitude of nationwide spread of COVID- 19 pandemic and the Company not having the capacity to undertake projects requiring active monitoring, the Company has contributed an amount of ₹ 51.55 Lakh in PM CARES Fund, being the entire amount mandated to be spent for CSR activities in FY 2021-22

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

Impact assessment of CSR projects is not applicable to your Company for the Financial Year under review.

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

Sr. No.	Financial year	Amount available for set-off from preceding financial years (in ₹)	Amount required to be setoff for the financial year, if any (in ₹)
Not applicable			

6. Average net profit of the Company as per Section 135(5) of the Companies Act, 2013**:** ₹ **2577.22 lakh**

7. (a) Two percent of average net profit of the Company as per section 135(5): **₹ 51.55 Lakh**

   (b) Surplus arising out of the CSR projects or programs or activities of the previous financial years: **Nil**

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

   (d) Total CSR obligation for the financial year (7a+7b-7c): **₹ 51.55 lakh**

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

(₹ in Lakhs)

Total Amount Spent for the Financial Year.	Amount Unspent				
	Total Amount transferred to Unspent CSR Account as per section 135(6).		Amount transferred to any fund specified under Schedule VII as per second proviso to section 135(5).		
	Amount.	Date of transfer.	Name of the Fund	Amount.	Date of transfer.
51.55 lakh*	**NIL**	**-**	**NA**	**NIL**	**-**

* *Amount of ₹ 51.55 lakh is contributed towards PM CARES Fund, being the entire amount mandated to be spent for CSR activities in FY 2021-22.*

(b) Details of CSR amount spent against ongoing projects for the financial year: **Not Applicable**

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)		(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	
Sr. No.	Name of the Project.	Item from the list of activities in Schedule VII to the Act.	Local area (Yes/No).	Location of the project.		Project duration.	Amount allocated for the project (in Rs.).	Amount spent in the current financial Year (in Rs.).	Amount transferred to Unspent CSR Account for the project as per Section 135(6) (in Rs.).	Mode of Implementation-Direct (Yes/No)	Mode of Implementation – Through Implementing Agency	
				State.	District						Name	CSR Registration number
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

(c) Details of CSR amount spent against other than ongoing projects for the financial year: **Not Applicable**

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)		(6)	(7)	(8)	
Sr. No.	Name of the Project	Item from the list of activities in schedule VII to the Act.	Local area (Yes/ No).	Location of the project.		Amount spent for the project (in Rs.).	Mode of implementation-Direct (Yes/No).	Mode of implementation– Through implementing agency.	
				State.	District.			Name.	CSR Registration number.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

(d) Amount spent in Administrative Overheads: **Nil**

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

(f) Total amount spent for the Financial Year (8b+8c+8d+8e)**: Nil**

(g) Excess amount for set off, if any: **Nil**

(₹ in Lakh)

Sr. No.	Particular	Amount
(i)	Two percent of average net profit of the Company as per section 135(5)	51.55
(ii)	Total amount spent for the Financial Year	51.55
(iii)	Excess amount spent for the financial year [(ii)-(i)]	NIL
(iv)	Surplus arising out of the CSR projects or programmes or activities of the previous financial years, if any	NIL

Sr. No.	Particular	Amount
(v)	Amount available for set off in succeeding financial years [(iii)-(iv)]	NIL

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

(₹ in Lakh)

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

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

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
Sr. No.	Project ID.	Name of the Project.	Financial Year in which the project was commenced.	Project duration.	Total amount allocated for the project (in Rs.).	Amount spent on the project in the reporting Financial Year (in Rs).	Cumulative amount spent at the end of reporting Financial Year. (in Rs.)	Status of the project - Completed /Ongoing.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

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

(a) Date of creation or acquisition of the capital asset(s).
Not applicable for the year under review.

(b) Amount of CSR spent for creation or acquisition of capital asset.
Nil

(c) Details of the entity or public authority or beneficiary under whose name such capital asset is registered, their address etc.
Not applicable for the year under review.

(d) Provide details of the capital asset(s) created or acquired (including complete address and location of the capital asset).
Not applicable for the year under review.

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

Not Applicable. The Company has spent the entire amount of two per cent of the average net profit of the last three financial years i.e. ₹ 51.55 lakh towards PM CARES Fund, being the entire amount mandated to be spent for CSR activities in FY 2021-22 and thus there is no unutilized or unspent amount which is mandated for contribution for CSR activities.

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Multi Commodity Exchange Clearing Corporation Limited

Narendra Kumar Ahlawat
Managing Director & CEO
DIN: 07629724
Place: Mumbai
Date: July 29, 2022

Dr. Brinda Jagirdar
Chairperson of the CSR Committee
DIN: 06979864

Annexure III

Performance Evaluation of the Board and the evaluation criteria

In accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013, Listing Regulations, 2015 & SECC Regulation, 2018 read with SEBI circular ref. no. SEBI/HO/MRD/DOP2DSA2/ CIR/ P/2019/26 dated February 5, 2019, your Company has formulated the criteria for performance evaluation of all the Directors, the Board, Chairman and its Committees.

The policy has been framed with an objective to ensure individual Directors of the Company and the Board as a whole, works efficiently and effectively in achieving their functions, in the interest of the Company and for the benefit of its stakeholders. Accordingly, the policy provides guidance on evaluation of the performance of:

(i) individual Directors (including the Chairperson and Public Interest Directors);

(ii) the Board as a whole; and

(iii) various Committees of the Board, on an annual basis.

In accordance with the aforesaid circular, Companies Act, 2013 and Listing Regulations, 2015, the forms for performance evaluation of the Board, its Committees, Chairman, individual Directors have been designed to include the criteria as prescribed therein and the same is presented hereinafter. The said forms were circulated to all the Directors of the Company for *inter alia* for evaluating the performance of other Directors, Board as a whole, and Chairman of the Board & Committee (by the Chairperson of respective committee). The Public Interest Directors Committee evaluated the performance of Non independent Directors, Chairman of the Board and the Board as a whole and the Board evaluated the performance of its Committees and Public Interest Directors, excluding the Director being evaluated.

The mechanism for the performance evaluation/review is covered in the policy in following two parts:

1. Part- A (Annual Internal Evaluation):

The criteria for performance evaluation/ review, inter alia, include the following:

i. Individual Director's Performance Evaluation

Attendance at meetings, Qualification and Experience, Knowledge and Competency, fulfilment of functions and its ability to function as team, Initiative and commitment, contribution at meetings, Independent views and judgement, guidance to management outside Board/committee meetings and independence of PIDs, etc.

ii. Evaluation of the Board as a whole

Providing entrepreneurial leadership, understanding of Company's core business and strategic directions, level of contact with external stakeholders, ensuring integrity of financial controls and systems of risk management, maintain high standards of integrity and probity, channel of communication with management and others, response towards decision making.

iii. Chairman's Performance Evaluation

Providing effective leadership, setting effective strategic agenda of the Board, encouraging active engagement by the Board members, effective communication with all stakeholders, providing guidance and motivation to MD & CEO.

iv. Performance evaluation of Board Committees

Fulfilment of Key responsibilities, Sufficiency in the scope for addressing the objectives adequacy in composition and frequency of meetings, effectiveness of the meeting, committee dynamic, quality of relationship of the Committee with the Board and the Management.

2. **Part- B (External Evaluation):**

As per the SECC Regulations, 2018, Public Interest Directors can be nominated by SEBI on the Board of a recognized Clearing Corporation for an initial term of three years, extendable by another term of three years subject to performance review prescribed by SEBI. SEBI vide its circular dated February 5, 2019, has mandated the Public Interest Directors of a recognized stock exchange to be subject to an external evaluation during the last year of their term by a Management or a Human Resources Consulting Firm.

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Multi Commodity Exchange Clearing Corporation Limited

Ved Kumar Jain
Chairperson
DIN: 00485623

Place: New Delhi
Date: July 29, 2022

MMJB & Associates LLP

Company Secretaries

Ecstasy, 803-804, 8th Floor, City of Joy, JSD Road, Mulund (W), Mumbai- 400080 (T) 022-21678100

FORM NO. MR.3
SECRETARIAL AUDIT REPORT
For The Financial Year Ended 31st March, 2022
[Pursuant to section 204(1) of the Companies Act, 2013 and rule 9 of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014]

To
The Members,
Multi Commodity Exchange Clearing Corporation Limited,
Exchange Square, CTS 255,
Suren Road, Andheri (East)
Mumbai 400093

We have conducted the Secretarial Audit of the compliance of applicable statutory provisions and the adherence to good corporate practices by **Multi Commodity Exchange Clearing Corporation Limited** (hereinafter called '**the Company'**). Secretarial Audit was conducted in a manner that provided us a reasonable basis for evaluating the corporate conducts/statutory compliances and expressing our opinion thereon.

Auditor's Responsibility:
Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the compliance of the applicable laws and maintenance of records based on audit. We have conducted the audit in accordance with the applicable Auditing Standards issued by The Institute of Company Secretaries of India. The Auditing Standards requires that the Auditor shall comply with statutory and regulatory requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about compliance with applicable laws and maintenance of records.

Due to the inherent limitations of audit including internal, financial and operating controls, there is an unavoidable risk that some material misstatements or material non-compliances may not be detected, even though the audit is properly planned and performed in accordance with the Standards.

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

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

(i) The Companies Act, 2013 **(the Act),** and the rules made there under;

(ii) The Securities Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1956 ('SCRA') and the rules made there under;

(iii) The Depositories Act, 1996 and the Regulations and Bye-laws framed there under;

(iv) Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999 and the rules and regulations made thereunder to the extent of Foreign Direct Investment, Overseas Direct Investment and External Commercial Borrowings **(Not Applicable to the Company during the Audit Period);**

(v) The following Regulations and Guidelines prescribed under the Securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992 ('SEBI Act'): -

a. The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Substantial Acquisition of Shares and Takeovers) Regulations, 2011; **(Not Applicable to the Company during the Audit Period)**

b. The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 2015 to the extent applicable to the company.

c. The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue of Capital and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2018; **(Not Applicable to the Company during the Audit Period)**

d. The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Share Based Employee Benefits) Regulations, 2014 and Securities and Exchange Board of India (Share Based Employee Benefits and Sweat Equity) Regulations, 2021; **(Not Applicable to the Company during the Audit Period)**

e. The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue and Listing of Non-Convertible Securities) Regulations, 2021 **(Not Applicable to the Company during the Audit Period)**

f. The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Registrars to an Issue and Share Transfer Agents) Regulations, 1993 regarding the Companies Act and dealing with client;

g. The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Delisting of Equity Shares) Regulations, 2009 and The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Delisting of Equity Shares) Regulations, 2021**; (Not Applicable to the Company during the Audit Period);**

h. The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Buyback of Securities) Regulations, 2018; **(Not Applicable to the Company during the Audit Period)**

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

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

(ii) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure requirements) Regulations, 2015 ('Listing Regulation') to the extent as referred in Regulation 33 of Securities Contracts (Regulation) (Stock Exchanges and Clearing Corporations) Regulations, 2018 ('SECC Regulations, 2018')

We further report that, having regard to the compliance system prevailing in the Company and on the examination of the relevant documents and records in pursuance thereof, on test-check basis, the Company has complied with SECC Regulations, 2018 which is specifically applicable.

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

Further, in two of the instances, there is difference of interpretation between Company's and our view w.r.t. Charge Creation under Section 77 read with Section 2(16) of the Act and form filing under Section 117 read with Section 179 of the Act for which company has obtained third party Opinion and we have relied upon the same.

We further report that

The Board of Directors of the Company is duly constituted with proper balance of Executive Directors, Non-Executive Directors and Independent Directors. The re-appointment of Director, which took place during the audit period were carried out in compliance with the provisions of the Act and Listing Regulations.

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

All decisions at Board Meetings and Committee Meetings are carried out unanimously as recorded in the minutes of the meetings of the Board of Directors or Committee of the Board, as the case may be.

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

For MMJB & Associates LLP,
Practicing Company Secretaries

Saurabh Agarwal
Designated Partner
FCS No. F9290
CP No. 20907
UDIN: F009290D000697967
Peer Review No: 904/2020

Place: Mumbai
Date: 27.07.2022

*This report is to be read with our letter of event date which is annexed as Annexure A and forms an integral part of this report.

Annexure A'

To
The Members,
Multi Commodity Exchange Clearing Corporation Limited,
Exchange Square, CTS 255,
Suren Road, Andheri (East)
Mumbai 400093

Our report of event date is to be read along with this letter.

1. Maintenance of secretarial record is the responsibility of the management of the company. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these secretarial records based on our audit.

2. We have followed the audit practices and processes as were appropriate to obtain reasonable assurance about the correctness of the contents of the Secretarial records. The verification was done on test basis to ensure that correct facts are reflected in secretarial records. We believe that the processes and practices, we followed provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

3. We have not verified the correctness and appropriateness of financial records and Books of Accounts of the company.

4. Where ever required, we have obtained the Management representation about the compliance of laws, rules and regulations and happening of events etc.

5. The compliance of the provisions of Corporate and other applicable laws, rules, regulations, standards is the responsibility of management. Our examination was limited to the verification of procedures on test basis.

6. The Secretarial Audit report is neither an assurance as to the future viability of the company nor of the efficacy or effectiveness with which the management has conducted the affairs of the company.

For MMJB & Associates LLP,
Practicing Company Secretaries

Saurabh Agarwal
Designated Partner
FCS No. F9290
CP No. 20907
UDIN: F009290D000697967
Peer Review No: 904/2020

Place: Mumbai
Date: 27.07.2022

Annexure V

NOMINATION AND REMUNERATION POLICY

Multi Commodity Exchange Clearing Corporation Limited (hereinafter referred to as the "Company/ Clearing Corporation") has adopted this Policy (the "Policy") on Nomination and Remuneration of Directors, Key Managerial Personnel ("KMPs") and Other Employees pursuant to the provisions of Section 178(4) the Companies Act, 2013, SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 [the "Listing Regulations, 2015] and Securities Contracts (Regulation) (Stock Exchanges and Clearing Corporations) Regulations, 2018 ["SECC Regulations, 2018"], as may be amended from time to time.

Objectives/Purposes of the Policy:

The Policy has been framed keeping in view the following objectives/purposes:

(a) the level and composition of remuneration is reasonable and sufficient to attract, retain and motivate Directors of the quality required to run the Company successfully and to ensure long term sustainability of managerial persons and create competitive advantage;

(b) relationship of remuneration to performance is clear and meets appropriate performance benchmarks; and

(c) remuneration payable to Directors and Key Managerial Personnel involves a balance between fixed and incentive pay reflecting short and long-term performance objectives appropriate to the working of the Company and its goals and aligns with the long term interests of the Company and its shareholders.

Definitions:

'Act' means the Companies Act 2013 and includes the Rules framed thereunder, as may be amended from time to time.

'Board' means the Board of Directors of the Company.

'Committee' means the Nomination and Remuneration Committee of the Company as constituted/ reconstituted by the Board of Directors of the Company, in accordance with the Act and provisions of Listing Regulations, 2015 and SECC Regulations, 2018.

'Directors' means Directors of the Company.

'Fixed Remuneration' includes fixed wages, contribution to Provident fund and allowances/ benefits.

'Independent Director' means a Director referred to in Section 149(6) of the Companies Act, 2013 and Regulation 16(1)(b) of the Listing Regulations, 2015.

'Key Managerial Personnel' (the "KMP") as defined under section 2(51) of the Act means:

(i) the Chief Executive Officer or the Managing Director or Manager;
(ii) the Company Secretary;
(iii) Whole-time Director;
(iv) the Chief Financial Officer;
(v) such other officer, not more than one level below the Directors who is in whole time employment, designated as key managerial personnel by the Board; and
(vi) any other person as may be prescribed

Further, as defined in Regulation 2 (1) (j) of the SECC Regulations, 2018 "Key Management Personnel" (KMP) includes a person serving as head of any department or in such senior executive position that stands higher in hierarchy to the head(s) of the department(s) in the recognised stock exchange, or any person who directly reports to Chief Executive Officer or to the Director on the governing Board of the recognised stock exchange, or any person up to two levels below the Chief Executive Officer or Managing Director, or any other person as may be identified by its Nomination and Remuneration Committee.

Note: KMPs includes the Senior Management Personnel of the Clearing Corporation. (as defined in the Listing Regulations, 2015)

'Public Interest Director' means an Independent Director, representing the interests of investors in securities market and who is not having any association, directly or indirectly, which in the opinion of the SEBI, is in conflict with his role.

'Remuneration' means any money or its equivalent given or passed to any person for services rendered by him and includes perquisites as defined under the Income-tax Act, 1961.

'**Regulatory Department'** refers to the following departments of the Company:

- Risk Management,
- Member Registration,
- Compliance,
- Inspection, (Both Inspection of Member as well as Warehouse)
- Enforcement, (Post Inspection activity)
- Default,
- Investor Protection,
- Investor Services,
- Spot,
- Clearing & Settlement,
- Warehousing Logistics, and
- Legal Compliance

'SEBI' means the Securities and Exchange Board of India

Words and expressions used and not defined in this Policy, but defined in the Companies Act or any rules framed thereunder or the Securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992 and Rules and Regulations framed thereunder or in the Listing Regulations, 2015 or the Indian Accounting Standards shall have the meanings assigned to them in these acts/regulations/Rules/Standards.

GENERAL PRINCIPLES ON APPOINTMENT/RE-APPOINTMENT AND REMOVAL/ RETIREMENT OF DIRECTORS AND KMPs:

I. APPOINTMENT:

- **Criteria and qualifications:**

  The Committee shall identify and ascertain the integrity, qualification, expertise and relevant experience of the person for appointment as Director in terms of the Board Diversity Policy of the Company and recommend to the Board his / her appointment. A person to be appointed as Director or KMP should possess adequate qualification, expertise and relevant experience for the position he / she is considered.

  Additionally, while determining the qualifications and positive attributes for appointment of a person as a Director, the Committee shall also consider the criteria and qualifications/disqualifications prescribed under provisions of the Act, Listing Regulations, 2015 and SECC Regulations, 2018. Further, the Committee shall also take into consideration any other criteria for appointment, as may be set out in the Company's internal policies.

  The Independence of a Director shall be determined based on the criteria defined from time to time in the Act, the Listing Regulations, 2015 and SECC Regulations 2018 and the circulars issued thereunder.

- **Manner of appointment/re-appointment and tenure:**

  The appointment/re-appointment and tenure of the Directors of the Company shall be as approved by SEBI and be further governed by the provisions of the Act, the Listing Regulations, 2015, and the SECC Regulations 2018 as well as the Articles of Association of the Company.

  The Committee at the time of determining whether to recommend a Director for re-appointment shall also consider the Director's past attendance, participation and contributions to the activities in the meetings of the Board and the Committees where the Director is a member/Chairperson and the results of the Internal Evaluation and External Evaluation, as applicable.

Any selection, appointment/ re-appointment and tenure of a KMP of the Company shall be governed by the provisions of the Act, the Listing Regulations, 2015, the SECC Regulations, 2018 and other applicable laws from time to time.

Further, the tenure of KMPs in a regulatory department, would be generally till he/ she ceases to be the employee of the Company or as may be decided by the Committee/Board. However the same shall be reviewed every 3 years unless any other tenure is specifically decided by the Committee. The term of the KMP may or may not be extended by the Committee, if required.

II. REMOVAL/RETIREMENT:

Owing to disqualifications for any reasons mentioned in the Act or rules made thereunder or under any other Act, Rules and Regulations as may be applicable and subject to the prevailing HR Policy of the Company, the Committee may recommend, to the Board, with reasons recorded in writing, removal of a Director/KMP, subject to the provisions and compliance of the said Act, rules and regulations.

Directors and KMPs shall retire/cease to hold office as per the applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013, Listing Regulation, 2015, SECC Regulation, 2018 and the prevailing policy of the Company or in terms of which such appointment was made.

The Board will have the discretion to extend the term of a KMP, even after his/her attaining the age of superannuation, for the benefit of the Company.

REMUNERATION OF DIRECTORS INCLUDING MANAGING DIRECTOR AND KMPs:

I. Remuneration of Managing Director (MD) / Chief Executive Officer (CEO):

The remuneration payable to managerial personnel shall be in accordance with the provisions of Section 197 read with Schedule V of the Companies Act 2013 and the Rules made thereunder. The remuneration payable to them, shall upon recommendation by the Nomination and Remuneration Committee, be approved by the Board of Directors, which shall be subject to the approval of SEBI and shareholders of the Company and other approvals as may be required.

At the time of seeking prior approval of SEBI for the appointment of the MD&CEO, the Clearing Corporation shall also seek prior approval for his/her compensation from SEBI. Any change in the terms and conditions of the compensation of MD/CEO will also require prior approval of SEBI.

The Committee will determine the remuneration of MD/CEO and recommend the same to the Board for its approval, taking into consideration the following factors:

a. Role and responsibilities of the MD/CEO

b. Financial condition / health of the Clearing Corporation

c. Comparability to the industry standards

d. Revenues, net profit of the Clearing Corporation

- average levels of compensation payable to employees in similar ranks,
- periodic review

e. Ensure that the variable component of the remuneration of MD/CEO does not exceed one third of the fixed remuneration.

- 50% of the variable component of the remuneration is paid only after the audited annual accounts for the year are approved by the Board of Directors and also subject to such payment being approved by the Board; and
- the balance 50% of the variable pay will be paid on a deferred basis after three years.

The payment of the entire variable component is subject to the provisions of 'malus' and/or 'clawback' provisions, as defined hereinafter.

f. No incentives are provided for excessive risks in the short term.

g. 'Value Add' perceived by the Committee and Board based on the relevant experience of the candidate.

ESOPs and other equity linked instruments in the clearing corporation shall not be offered or provided as a part of the compensation to Managing Director/CEO.

SEBI vide circular no. SEBI/HO/MRD1/DTCS/CIR/P/2021/590 dated July 05, 2021 has mandated for Financial Disincentives to be paid by MD in case of any downtime or unavailability of services beyond specified pre-defined time therein. Accordingly, such financial disincentives as specified in the said SEBI circular shall apply to MD. Further, any subsequent applicable circular(s) issued by SEBI and/or any other regulatory/statutory authority regarding financial disincentives shall also be applicable to MD.

II. Remuneration of Non-Executive Directors:

Non-Executive Directors shall be entitled to sitting fees for attending the meetings of the Board and the Committees thereof, as approved by the Board, from time to time, within the permissible limit prescribed under the Companies Act, 2013, Listing Regulations. 2015, SECC Regulations, 2018 and other regulatory guidelines, as amended from time to time.

Any change in sitting fees will be recommended by the Committee and approved by the Board, if made within the limits prescribed under the Companies Act, 2013 for payment of sitting fees.

The Board considers the following factors while approving the change in the sitting fees to the Board/Committee members:

(a) Contribution expected from Directors considering size and complexity of organization;

(b) Comparison with the peers/ Industry benchmarking;

(c) Regulatory guidelines as applicable etc.

The Non-Executive Directors are also entitled to reimbursement of expenses for participation in the meetings of the Board and the Committees thereof.

The Company does not pay any commission on profit to the Non-Executive Directors. Independent Directors shall not be entitled to any stock option.

III. Remuneration of other KMPs:

The Committee shall recommend the remuneration of other KMPs to the Board for its approval, taking into consideration the following factors:

a) Relevance and importance of the function to the Organization.

b) Value added from time to time / their contribution to the Organization growth.

c) Financial condition / health of the Clearing Corporation.

d) Comparability to the industry standards

e) Revenues, net profit of the Clearing Corporation

- average levels of compensation payable to employees in similar ranks
- periodic review.

f) Ensure that the variable component of the remuneration of other KMPs is basis the Performance rating as per the matrix adopted by the Company which under any circumstances does not exceed one third of the fixed remuneration.

- 50% of the variable component of the remuneration is paid only after the audited annual accounts for the year are approved by the Board of Directors and also subject to such payment being approved by the Board; and
- the balance 50% of the variable pay will be paid on a deferred basis after three years.

The payment of the entire variable component is subject to the provisions of 'malus' and/or 'clawback' provisions, as defined hereinafter.

g) No incentives are provided for excessive risks in the short term.

h) 'Value Add' perceived by the Committee and Board based on the relevant experience of the candidate.

ESOPs and other equity linked instruments in the clearing corporation shall not be offered or provided as a part of the compensation to the key management personnel.

Any financial disincentive specified by SEBI and/or any other regulatory/statutory authority shall be applicable to KMPs.

Any change in the remuneration of the KMPs shall be recommended by the Committee to the Board for its approval.

Malus and Clawback Provisions:

A malus arrangement permits the clearing corporation to prevent vesting of all or part of the amount of a deferred variable component.

A clawback is a contractual agreement between the employee and the clearing corporation in which the employee agrees to return previously paid or vested variable component to the clearing corporation under certain circumstances.

The aforesaid clauses shall be triggered under the following circumstances:

a. Fraud

b. Impersonation

c. Gross negligence which have caused or may cause significant financial loss or reputational harm to the Company

d. Misfeasance

e. Any act amounting to criminal breach of trust

f. Conviction for an offence involving moral turpitude

g. Breach of confidentiality in trade secret

h. Ethical misconduct

i. Fraudulent financial reporting

j. Overstating or misstating financial indicators or of the performance criteria either at the Company level or individual level with a view to get increased variable pay

k. Non-compliance or insubordination in adhering to regulatory/policy guidelines

l. Such other circumstances as the Committee and/or Board may decide.

General parameters to consider increase in the remuneration:

The salary increment budget would be ascertained by the Committee / Board every year, based on following parameters:

1. Current year's Company/Holding Company performance;

2. Employee appraisal rating scale provided by Group HR;

3. Consumer Price Index.

REMUNERATION OF OTHER EMPLOYEES OF THE COMPANY:

Employees shall be assigned grades according to their qualifications and work experience, competencies as well as their roles and responsibilities in the organization. Individual remuneration shall be determined within the appropriate grade and shall be based on various factors such as job profile, skill sets, seniority, experience and prevailing remuneration levels for equivalent jobs.

ESOPs and other equity linked instruments in the clearing corporation shall not be offered or provided as a part of the compensation to the employees.

Note: *In the event of any conflict between the provisions of this Policy and of the SECC Regulations, 2018, the Companies Act, 2013 and rules made thereunder and the Listing Regulations, 2015, the provisions of the SECC* Regulations*, 2018, the Companies Act, 2013 and rules made thereunder and the Listing Regulations, 2015 shall prevail over this Policy.*

POLICY REVIEW:

This Policy shall be reviewed by the Nomination and Remuneration Committee as and when required or at least once in 2 years and changes made therein, if any, shall be approved by the Board.

Annexure VI

Disclosure pursuant to section 197(12) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 5 (1) of Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014 and Regulation 27 (6) of SECC Regulations, 2018

Sr. No	Requirements	Disclosure
I	The ratio of the remuneration/compensation of each Director and KMP to the median remuneration of the employees of the Company for the financial year 2021 - 22.*	• MD & CEO - 12.78X • Chief Financial Officer and Head – Procurement – 4.12X • Company Secretary, Head – Corporate Legal, HR & Administration - 3.38X • Chief Operating Officer - 8.10X • Chief Regulatory Officer and Compliance officer 4.39X • Head- Warehousing Operations, Delivery & Spot – 5.40X • Head- Clearing and Settlement & Collateral - 5.64X • Head- Membership, Legal Compliance, & Default- 2.70X • Chief Information Security Officer- 3.10X • Assistant Vice President –Warehousing Operations – 3.14X • Assistant Vice President – Spot and Delivery – Not Applicable# • Chief Technology Officer - Not Applicable#
II	The percentage increase in remuneration of each Director, Chief Financial Officer, Chief Executive Officer, Company Secretary or Manager, if any, in the financial year.	MD & CEO – No increase** Chief Financial Officer – 10% Company Secretary – 10%
III	The percentage increase in the median remuneration of employees in the financial year.	The median remuneration of the employees in the financial year increased by 1%.
IV	The number of permanent employees on the rolls of Company.	There were 71## employees as on March 31, 2022

Sr. No	Requirements	Disclosure
V	Average percentile increase already made in the salaries of employees other than the managerial personnel in the last financial year and its comparison with the percentile increase in the managerial remuneration and justification thereof and point out if there are any exceptional circumstances for increase in the managerial remuneration	Not Applicable
VI	Affirmation that the remuneration is as per the remuneration policy of the Company	Yes. The Remuneration is as per the Remuneration policy of the Company

Notes:

* Remuneration is paid only to the Executive Director. Only the sitting fees are paid to PIDs and one Shareholder Director.

\# Since these KMPs were employed for part of the year, the ratio of their remuneration is not comparable.

** Pursuant to SECC Regulations, 2018, the appointment of MD & CEO is considered as fresh appointment. Thus, there is no increase in the remuneration as MD & CEO assumed office effective from April 01, 2021.

\#\# The employee count includes 62 confirmed employees and 9 others who are probationers and trainees

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Multi Commodity Exchange Clearing Corporation Limited

Ved Kumar Jain
Chairperson
DIN: 00485623

Place: New Delhi
Date: July 29, 2022

Annexure VII

Statement pursuant to section 197(12) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 5(2) and Rule 5(3) of Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014 and 27(5) of SECC Regulations, 2018

Sr. No.	Name of the Employee	Age	Qualification	Designation/ Role / Nature of Duties	Total Remuneration (In ₹)	Approx. Experience (in Years)	Joining Date	Last Employment
A.	**Employed throughout the financial year**							
1	Mr. Narendra Kumar Ahlawat	60	Chartered Financial Analyst, Post -Graduation Diploma in Rural Management, Bachelor of Veterinary science & Animal Husbandry	MD & CEO	136,02,078/-	36	1-Apr-18*	Chief Regulatory Officer- Multi Commodity Exchange of India Ltd.
2	Mr. Soundararajan Venkatadas	54	Master's degree in Commerce, Bachelor's degree in Commerce	Chief Operating Officer	86,22,886/-	31	5-Dec-19	Chief General Manager, India International Exchange Limited
3	Mr. Gitesh Shah	45	Chartered Accountant, Bachelor's degree in Commerce	Head- Clearing and Settlement & Collateral	59,96,131/-	22	1-Sep-18	Assistant Vice President- Clearing & Settlement, Multi Commodity Exchange of India Ltd.

Sr. No.	Name of the Employee	Age	Qualification	Designation/ Role / Nature of Duties	Total Remuneration (In ₹)	Approx. Experience (in Years)	Joining Date	Last Employment
4	Mr. Kamal Priyadarshi	44	Post-Graduation Diploma in Supply Chain Management, Post Graduate Program in Agricultural Business Management, Bachelor's degree in science	Head-Warehousing Operations, Delivery & Spot	57,43,876/-	19	1-Sep-18	Vice President-Warehousing Operations, Multi Commodity Exchange of India Ltd.
5	Mr. Pankaj Goel	50	Chartered Accountant, Bachelor's degree in Commerce	Chief Regulatory Officer and Compliance Officer	46,69,247/-	23	1-Sep-18	Assistant Vice President-Regulatory Compliance, Multi Commodity Exchange of India Ltd.
6	Mr. Rajesh Agrawal	53	Chartered Accountant, Bachelor's degree in Commerce	Chief Financial Officer & Head - Procurement	43,83,725/-	26	26-Jun-19	Senior Manager, Finance & Accounts, Multi Commodity Exchange of India Ltd

Sr. No.	Name of the Employee	Age	Qualification	Designation/ Role / Nature of Duties	Total Remuneration (In ₹)	Approx. Experience (in Years)	Joining Date	Last Employment
7	Mr. Mandar Kulkarni	44	Company Secretary , Bachelor in Law, Post-Graduation Diploma in Business Management and Bachelor of Commerce	Company Secretary, Head-Corporate Legal, Human Resources & Administration	35,97,615/-	17	15-Nov-19	Company Secretary, IL&FS Securities Services Limited
8	Mr. Himanshu Bhupendra Raja**	42	Master in Management Studies, Bachelor of Commerce	Assistant Vice President - Spot and Delivery	34,97,331/-	17	1-Sep-18	Senior Manager, Clearing & Settlement & Delivery, Multi Commodity Exchange of India Ltd
9	Mr. Ulhas Ranade	51	Post-Graduation Diploma in Business Administration, Graduate Diploma in Material Management, Bachelor of Commerce and Management Development Program in delivering logistics solutions (IIM Ahmedabad)	Assistant Vice President – Warehouse Operations	33,41,621/-	30	1-Sep-18	Assistant Vice President-Warehousing Inspection, Multi Commodity Exchange of India Ltd.

Sr. No.	Name of the Employee	Age	Qualification	Designation/ Role / Nature of Duties	Total Remuneration (In ₹)	Approx. Experience (in Years)	Joining Date	Last Employment
10	Mr. Madhur Joshi	39	Diploma in Business Management, Bachelor's degree in Science	Chief Information Security Officer	32,96,172/-	17	5-Mar-19	Team Lead, RBS Services India Pvt. Ltd.
11	Mr. Praveen Kotian	55	Bachelor's degree in law, Bachelor's degree in Arts	Head- Legal Compliance, Membership & Default	28,73,411/-	30	1-Sep-18	Assistant Vice President- Legal Compliance, Multi Commodity Exchange of India Ltd.
B.	**Employed for the part of financial year**							
1	Mr. Anil Kumar Ramdhani Varma	42	Masters of Technology in data Sciences, Post-Graduation Diploma in Data Science, Executive Management (IIM Lucknow), Bachelor of Computer Engineering and Bachelor of Technology Computer Systems	Chief Technology Officer	19,58,335/-	20	10-Nov-22	Chief Technology Architect, National Securities Depository Limited

*Mr. Narendra Kumar Ahlawat was appointed as MD & CEO of MCXCCL for the period of 3 years w.e.f. April 01, 2018. Further, in view of completion of tenure of Mr. Ahlawat as MD & CEO, the fresh appointment process of MD & CEO was initiated in compliance with SECC Regulations, 2018. After the receipt of SEBI approval for the appointment of Mr. Ahlawat as MD & CEO, he assumed the office as MD & CEO w.e.f. April 01, 2021, for further period of 5 years.

**Identified as Key Managerial Personnel w.e.f. July 23, 2021.

Notes:

1. Total Remuneration includes salary, Variable pay, perquisites, reimbursement etc. excluding gratuity paid during FY 2021-22. The said remuneration details are of the KMPs as on March 31, 2022. In terms of the provisions of SECC Regulations, 2018, 50% of the variable pay to KMP is to be paid on deferred basis after three years. The variable pay for FY 2020-21 was paid during the year under review and the same is included in the aforesaid remuneration. The variable pay for FY 2021-22 is not yet recommended by NRC and approved by the Board.

2. All the employees mentioned above are in permanent employment of the Company, governed by Nomination and Remuneration Policy, employment terms & HR Manual.

3. None of the above employees is a relative of any Director of the Company within the meaning of relative under the Companies Act, 2013.

4. None of the employees is drawing salary in excess of that drawn by Managing Director / Whole Time Director.

5. As of March 31, 2022, none of the above employees by himself or along with his spouse and dependent Children, held 2% or more of the equity shares of the Company as referred to in sub-clause(iii) of Rule 5(2) of Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014. No employee is holding any equity share of the Company.

6. As of March 31, 2022, none of the employees of the Company is posted and working in a country outside India.

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Multi Commodity Exchange Clearing Corporation Limited

Ved Kumar Jain
Chairperson
DIN: 00485623
Place: New Delhi
Date: July 29, 2022

Management Discussion and Analysis Report

ECONOMIC OVERVIEW

Global Economic Outlook

The global economy is estimated to have expanded by about 6.1% in the Calendar Year (**hereinafter referred to as 'CY'**) 2021 as per the estimates of the International Monetary Fund (IMF) in its latest World Economic Outlook released in April 2022. The global economy recovered during the year after witnessing contraction during the previous year due to Covid-19 and the restrictions imposed in all countries to contain its spread.

However, after showing signs of recovery with rapid roll-out of vaccines against Covid-19, the prospects of global output growth has deteriorated during 2022 with worsening of the geopolitical situation, mainly from the war in Ukraine and resultant supply disruptions. The IMF forecasts global output to grow by about 3.6% for CY 2022, as the economic costs of war are expected to spread across the world through financial interlinkages of commodity markets, trade and supply chains.

Indian Economic Outlook

The Indian economy recorded a significant recovery in its growth at 8.7% in FY 2021-22 from a contraction of 6.6% in the previous years, as per the latest estimates released by the National Statistical Office, Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation, Government of India. As the domestic as well as global economies are on the recovery path, steep escalation in commodity prices have become a potential cause for concern with a sharp rise in inflation. Ballooning commodity prices were initially instigated by the sudden surge in demand with quick recovery in economic activity across the globe and subsequently fuelled by the elevated geopolitical tensions due to war in Ukraine. As a result of escalation in inflation, India's economic growth is expected to slow down in FY 2022-23 to 7.2%, according to the latest projections by the Reserve Bank of India in its Monetary Policy Statement FY 2022-23 released in June 2022. The slowdown is expected on account of factors like high crude oil prices and other commodity prices contributing to inflationary pressures, tightening of global financial conditions, persistence of supply-side disruptions and a significantly weaker external demand.

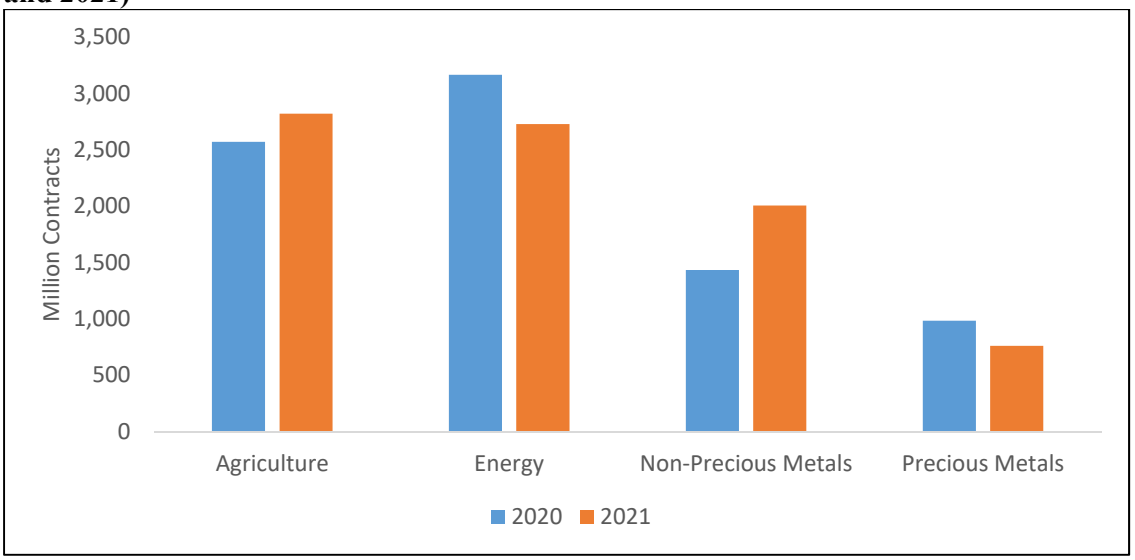
INDUSTRY STRUCTURE AND DEVELOPMENT

Global commodity markets

Volumes traded in global commodity derivatives markets witnessed only a marginal growth in CY 2021 with mixed trends across different segments. Aggregate volumes rose marginally by about 2% to 8.3 billion contracts in CY 2021, according to the data released by the Futures Industry Association. Trade volumes of non-precious metals rose by 40%, while that of energy and precious metals fell by about 14% and 23% respectively in CY 2021, over those in CY 2020. However, agricultural commodities registered a moderate growth rate of about 10% in CY 2021. Consequently, the share of non-precious metals and agricultural commodities went up by 7% and 2% respectively, while those of energy and precious metals declined by about 6% and 3% respectively, in the total commodity derivative volumes.

The trends in global commodity derivatives volumes are presented in Chart 1.

Chart 1: Global Futures and Options Volumes across Commodity Segments (CY 2020 and 2021)



Source: Futures Industry Association

Indian Commodity Markets

Indian commodity derivatives markets witnessed mixed trends in Trading & Clearing activity in FY 2021-22 with a rise in terms of value but fall in terms of volume (number of contracts). Trading and Clearing in commodity derivatives rose in value terms by about 9% to ₹ 100.3 lakh crore, while it fell in volume terms by about 11.9% to about 20.2 crore contracts which included Futures, Options and Index Futures traded and cleared across all exchanges. Unlike in the global markets, Indian commodity Futures witnessed an increase in trading and clearing activity in energy commodities in both volume and value terms, as evident in Table 1 and Table 2.

Table 1: Volumes of Commodity Derivatives traded & cleared on Indian Exchanges and Clearing Corporations (Lakh Contracts)

	Futures			Options			Total		
	FY 2020-21	FY 2021-22	Change (%)	FY 2020-21	FY 2021-22	Change (%)	FY 2020-21	FY 2021-22	Change (%)
Agri Commodities	113	124	9.0	0.01	0.14	1592.1	113	124	9.1
Base Metal	137	95	-30.5	0.01	0.03	314.3	137	95	-30.5
Bullion	1167	815	-30.1	122	172	40.7	1289	987	-23.4
Energy	738	527	-28.6	14	286	1930.3	752	813	8.1
Total	**2155**	**1561**	**-27.6**	**136**	**458**	**236.8**	**2291**	**2019**	**-11.9**

Note: Includes commodity index futures also

Source: SEBI Bulletin April 2022

Table 2: Turnover of Commodity Derivatives traded & cleared on Indian Exchanges and

Clearing Corporations (₹ in crore)

	Futures			Options (notional)			Total		
	FY 2020-21	FY 2021-22	Change (%)	FY 2020-21	FY 2021-22	Change (%)	FY 2020-21	FY 2021-22	Change (%)
Agri Commodities	4,29,654	5,74,375	34	33	487	1,370	4,29,687	5,74,862	34
Base Metal	15,74,910	15,48,808	-2	89	601	579	15,74,998	15,49,410	-2
Bullion	45,26,348	26,87,169	-41	8,19,018	10,40,961	27	53,45,366	37,28,130	-30
Energy	18,24,984	24,06,724	32	47,892	17,68,774	3,593	18,72,876	41,75,498	123
Total	**83,55,895**	**72,17,076**	**-14**	**8,67,032**	**28,10,824**	**224**	**92,22,927**	**1,00,27,900**	**9**

Note: Includes commodity index futures also
Source: SEBI Bulletin April 2022

Nevertheless, trading in Options contracts picked up significantly in FY 2021-22. Options trading and clearing both in terms of volume and value increased by more than 3 times to 458 lakh contracts and ₹ 28.1 lakh crore of notional turnover respectively in FY 2021-22. The sharp increase in activity in Options was primarily due to manifold increase in Options in the energy segment. Further, trading and clearing in Options in precious metals also witnessed a steep increase by about 27% in value and 41% in volume terms.

MCXCCL'S Business Overview in FY 2021-22:

MCXCCL's Total Income during the year under review stood at ₹ 7,694 lakh as compared to ₹ 8,697 lakh for financial year ended March 31, 2021. The Total Expenses including administration and other expenses during the year under review stood at ₹ 5,060 lakh compared to ₹ 4,970 lakh for the financial year ended March 31, 2021. The Profit before Tax during the year under review stood at ₹ 2,634 lakh as compared to ₹ 3,727 lakh for the financial year ended March 31, 2021.

Further, Profit after Tax was ₹ 2,626 lakh for the year under review as compared to ₹ 3,730 lakh for the financial year ended March 31, 2021.

OPPORTUNITIES AND THREATS

A. Opportunities

Given the slew of reforms being witnessed in the commodity derivatives market, your Company sees a number of opportunities coming its way and has the potential to reap the benefits thereof as and when they present themselves. A number of these opportunities are arising from positive policy action directed at the growth and development of the commodity derivatives market. Some of the opportunities for your Company are listed below:

Introduction of new products

MCX is awaiting regulatory clearances for introduction of derivatives trading on electricity. As and when electricity derivatives are permitted and MCX launches such products on its platform, your Company would have the opportunity to clear the electricity derivative contracts and serve the stakeholders in the Indian electricity industry. In October 2021, the Hon'ble Supreme Court favourably disposed the regulatory jurisdictional matter in terms of the agreement reached upon by SEBI and Central Electricity Regulatory Commission (CERC). This has paved the way for introduction of Electricity derivatives in the Indian securities market. MCX has already entered into a licensing agreement with Indian Energy Exchange (IEX) to use their spot prices as the underlying for the MCX electricity derivatives, when they are traded after receiving requisite approvals.

In addition, SEBI issued guidelines on product design and risk management framework for introduction of Options in commodity indices on March 24, 2022. In view of the investors' strong interest in index Options in other segments of the Indian securities market, Options on commodity indices can become a significantly important product, when launched.

Expansion of domestic physical market standards and benchmarks

With the prescription of good delivery standards for domestic suppliers of Bullion and Base Metals, the entry of local refiners and manufacturers into your Company's delivery process has been facilitated. More and more qualified Indian refiners/ manufacturers of Bullion and Base Metals are being empaneled under these guidelines into the Clearing Corporation's delivery mechanism. The expansion of domestic physical market standards and encompassing local suppliers/ refiners to join the delivery mechanism is an opportunity of growth for your Company.

Expansion of Participant Categories

In February 2022, SEBI had released a Consultation Paper for allowing Foreign Portfolio Investors (FPIs) in the commodity derivatives market. SEBI Board has approved FPIs participation in commodity derivative market and soon SEBI will be issuing guidelines in this regard. When this important category of institutional participants is allowed in India's commodity derivatives market, this can enhance the depth in the market and also inject much-needed liquidity in the far-month contracts. The resultant expansion of the market and enhancement of trading volumes on MCX would be a new opportunity for your Company.

B. Threats

Cybersecurity Threats

Cybersecurity threat is increasingly becoming critical with new threats that seek to exploit any vulnerability in the systems of Exchanges and Clearing Corporations. In view of such threats, your Company is continuously monitoring, evaluating and implementing various security solutions for early identification, detection, quick protection, response and recovery from all such cyber-attacks. For MCXCCL, being a MII, providing an online clearing platform, cybersecurity is of paramount importance for ensuring trust among the market participants, regulators and stakeholders.

Constant enhancement in the Cyber Security Framework and Information Security Management System has been your Company's top priority. A defense-in-depth strategy to ensure information security at all layers with well-defined Cyber Security and Cyber Resilience Policy can help mitigate the impact of this threat.

Impact from Covid-19 Pandemic

The pandemic Covid-19 and associated lockdowns have posed challenges to the normal operations of your Company during the last two years. While the threat has ebbed at present and large-scale vaccination against the virus is aiding the fight against this global challenge, emergence of new strains of the virus or strains which are resistant to the vaccines, may derail the normalization process. Such an emergence may require different measures to address the resulting impact on the Clearing Corporation's operations or the precautions needed to prevent the spread of the contagion.

RISKS AND CONCERNS:

Some external factors on which your Company's business performance depends, may pose some risks to your Company. Some of the risks are as follows:

Business risks:

The Covid-19 pandemic continues to be a potential business risk for your Company impacting clearing-related activities due to the associated prolonged periods of lockdowns. Restrictions in physical movement of people and commodities can lead to reduced trading activity and consequently, less demand for clearing even in the current year. Delivery-related activities, including warehousing, assaying and logistics can particularly be affected.

In addition, your Company may face the challenge of high employee attrition. There are direct and hidden costs associated with high employee attrition, such as the cost and time expended in recruitment and training of new employees, apart from the loss of accumulated skills and knowledge of the exiting employee. Such costs can result in loss of revenue and potential opportunities.

Market risks:

India's commodity derivatives market is impacted by domestic and global economic conditions. Geopolitical upheavals can produce destabilization factors which can adversely affect trading sentiments among market participants. For instance, the war in Ukraine has resulted in supply disruptions in commodities leading to significant volatilities in commodity prices during the CY 2022. Besides, recurring waves of pandemic Covid-19, especially as witnessed in China in CY 2022, remain a cause for concern for global commodity markets with possibility of potential disruption to economic activity, thereby leading to fall in commodity prices in FY 2022-23.

In addition, disruptions in benchmark global exchanges or trading hubs, which cause disruptions in the process of price discovery of international commodities, can lead to commensurate destabilisation in the local markets which use their prices for reference.

In turn, the disruption can lower the confidence of market participants to trade on the Exchange, affecting its volumes, thereby affecting clearing volumes of the Clearing Corporation.

Risks from Technology:

Your Company is dependent for technology on third party vendors for services that are important to its business. As such, any interruption in or cessation of an important supply or service by any third party can have an adverse effect on its business and operations. Any failure to keep pace with industry standards in technology and respond to participant preferences can also have an adverse effect on the business and operations.

Besides, your Company has commenced the process of migrating to a new technology platform, availing the services of a new technology service provider. Any improper, unplanned or delayed migration to the new platform can have consequent negative impact on any or some of the operational aspects of the Clearing Corporation.

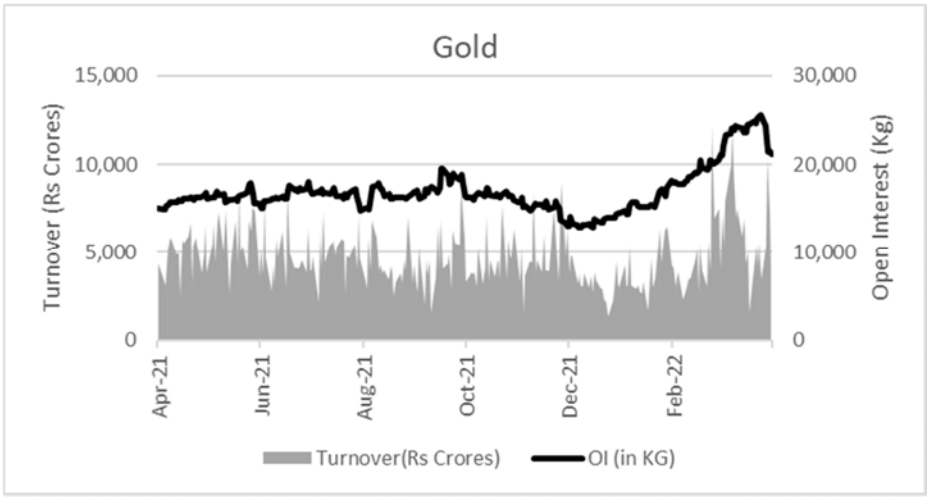
Policy-related risks:

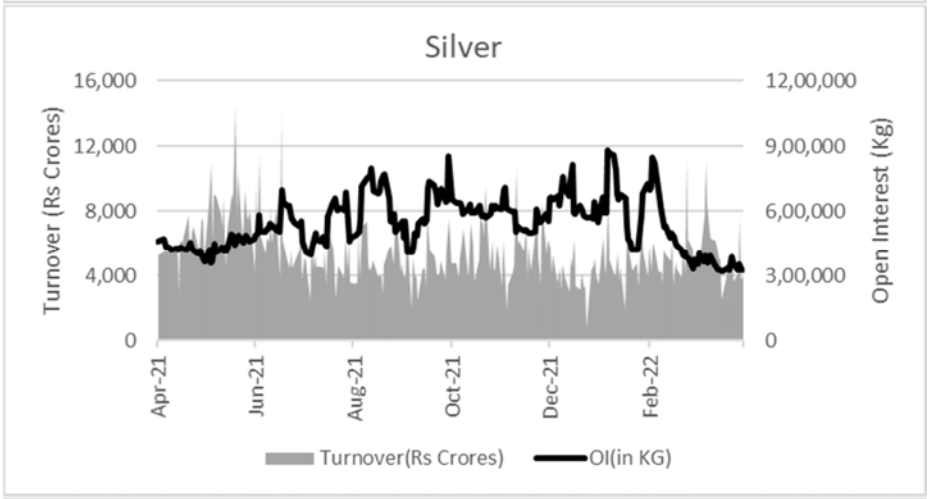
Your Company's operational performance is largely dependent on the trading activity on MCX, whose trades it clears and settles. Thus, any policy developments that can adversely impact the performance of MCX would have an adverse effect on your Company. Besides, changes in laws, regulations, taxation etc., or new rules, regulations or policies may necessitate your Company to allocate more resources for compliance, which may increase operational expenses. This may impede the Company's ability to operate and grow its business. Finally, regulatory actions leading to suspension or bans on commodity derivatives contracts can lead to abrupt and unplanned loss of revenue for your Company.

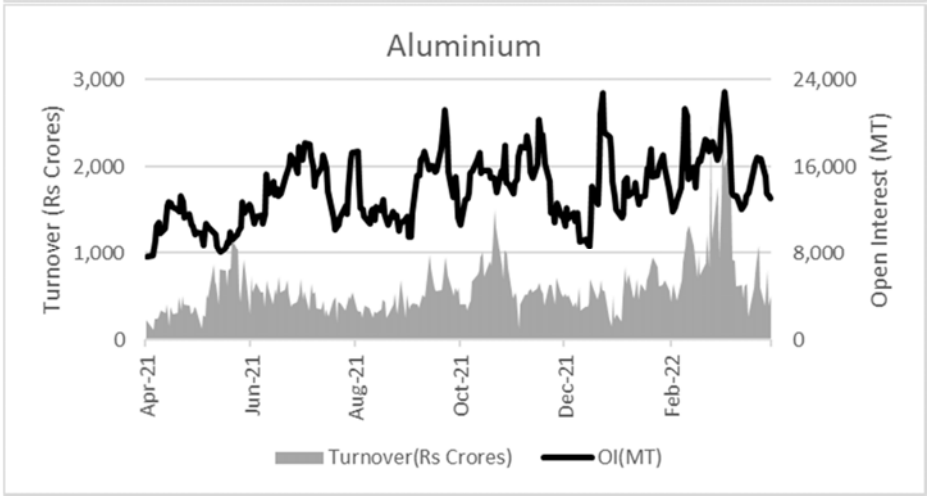
PRODUCT WISE PERFORMANCE

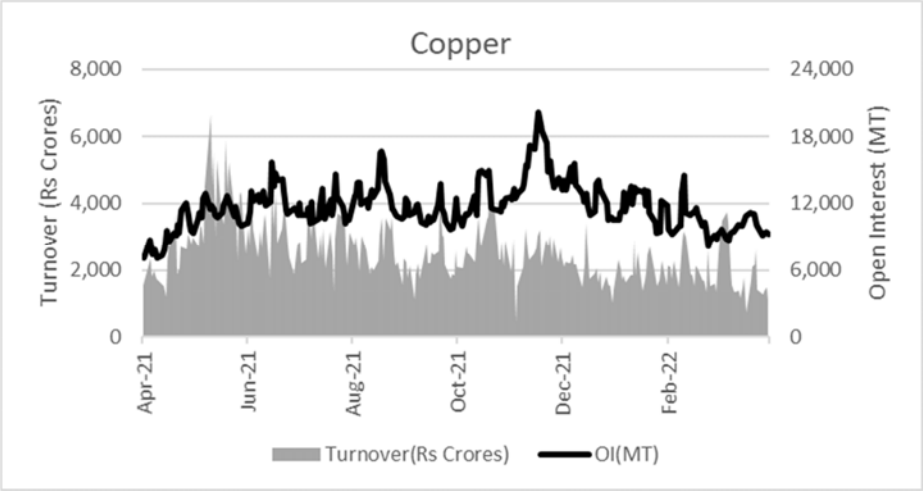
Product-wise Open Interest and Turnover of different commodities and indices cleared and settled by your Company during FY 2021-22 is given below:

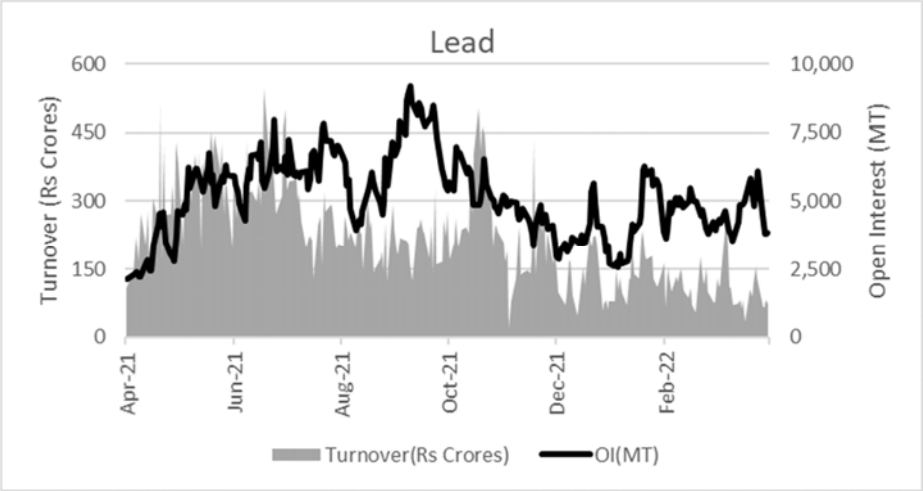
Daily Turnover and Open Interest of Commodity Futures, Options and Index Futures Contracts Cleared on MCXCCL in FY 2021-22 (All variants of each commodity combined)

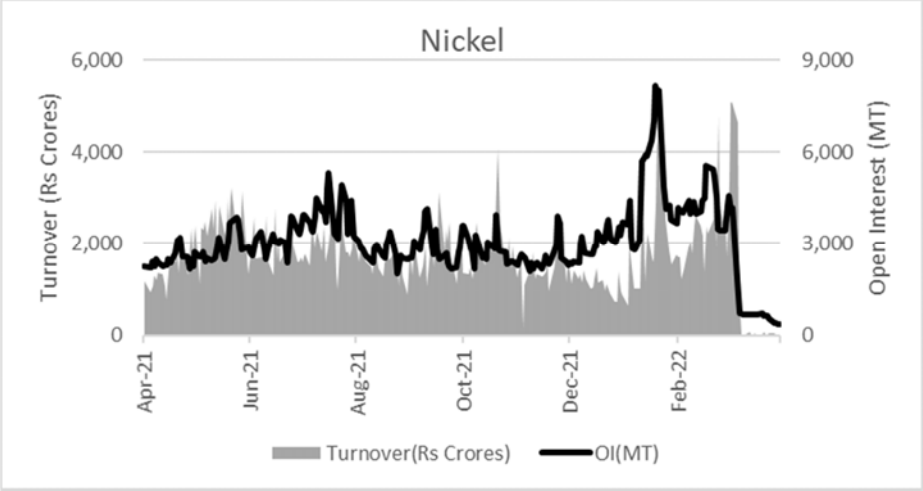

Gold
15,000
10,000
5,000
0
30,000
20,000
10,000
0
Turnover (Rs Crores)
Open Interest (Kg)
Apr-21
Jun-21
Aug-21
Oct-21
Dec-21
Feb-22
Turnover(Rs Crores)
OI (in KG)

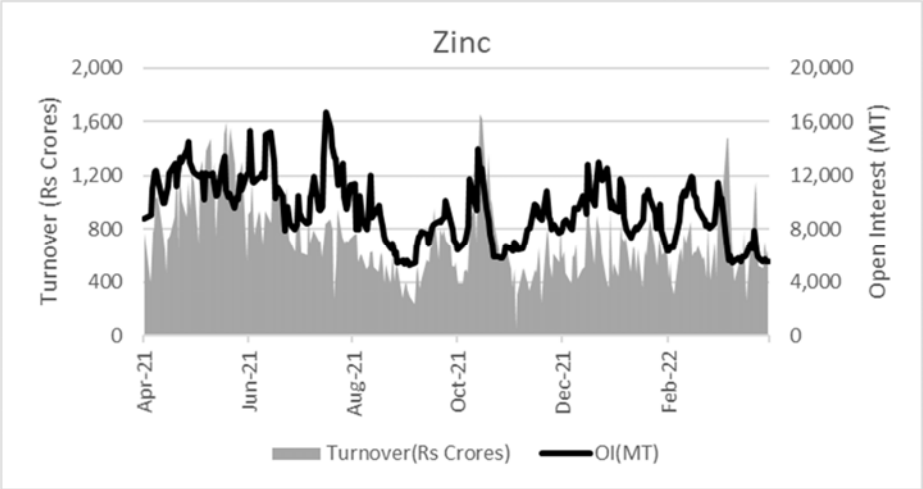

Silver
16,000
12,000
8,000
4,000
0
12,00,000
9,00,000
6,00,000
3,00,000
0
Turnover (Rs Crores)
Open Interest (Kg)
Apr-21
Jun-21
Aug-21
Oct-21
Dec-21
Feb-22
Turnover(Rs Crores)
OI(in KG)

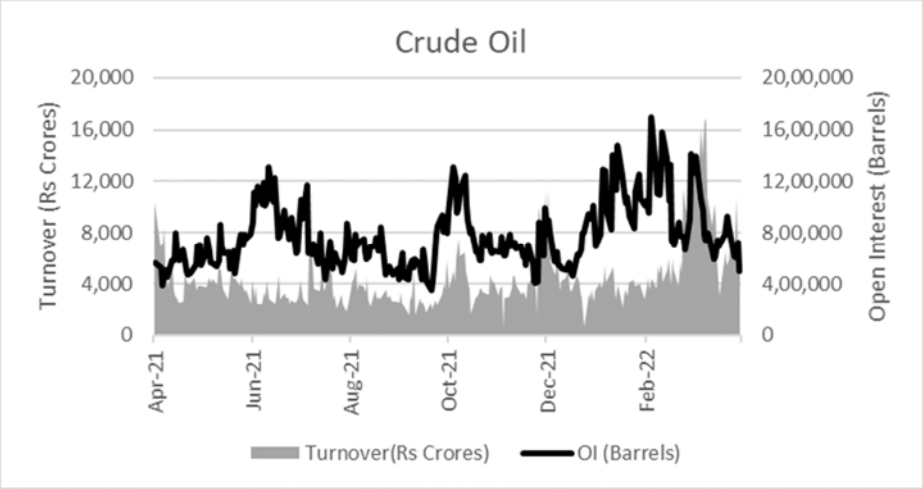

Aluminium
3,000
2,000
1,000
0
24,000
16,000
8,000
0
Turnover (Rs Crores)
Open Interest (MT)
Apr-21
Jun-21
Aug-21
Oct-21
Dec-21
Feb-22
Turnover(Rs Crores)
OI(MT)

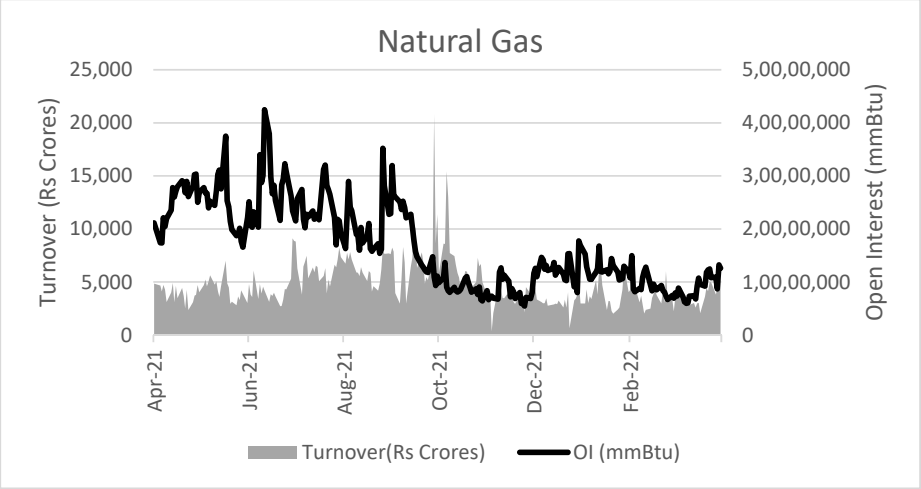

Copper
8,000
6,000
4,000
2,000
0
24,000
18,000
12,000
6,000
0
Turnover (Rs Crores)
Open Interest (MT)
Apr-21
Jun-21
Aug-21
Oct-21
Dec-21
Feb-22
Turnover(Rs Crores)
OI(MT)

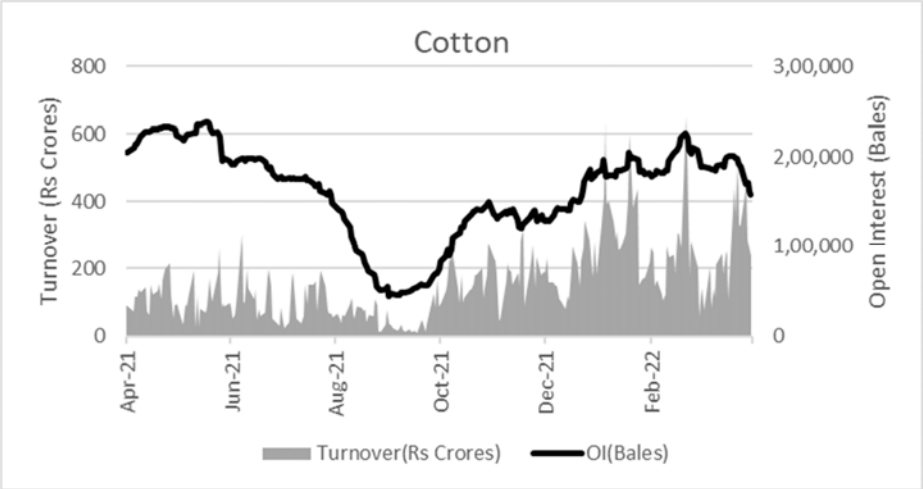

Lead
600
450
300
150
0
10,000
7,500
5,000
2,500
0
Turnover (Rs Crores)
Open Interest (MT)
Apr-21
Jun-21
Aug-21
Oct-21
Dec-21
Feb-22
Turnover(Rs Crores)
OI(MT)

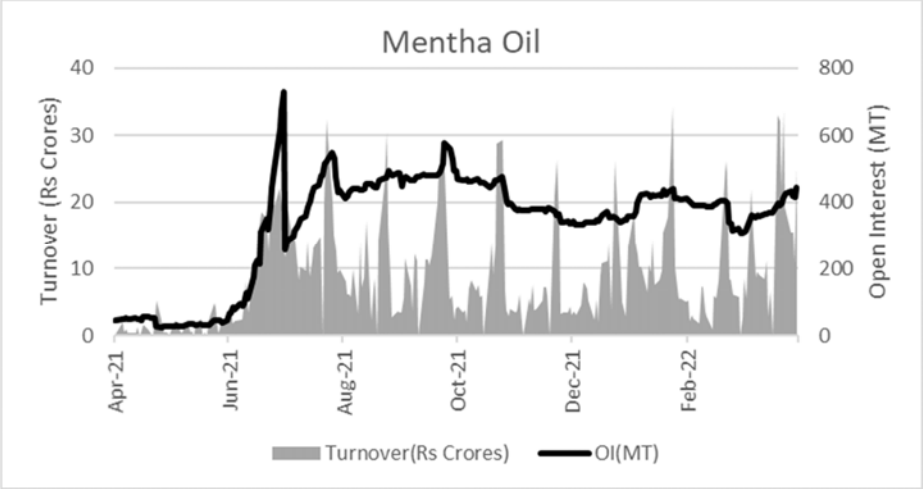

Nickel
6,000
4,000
2,000
0
9,000
6,000
3,000
0
Turnover (Rs Crores)
Open Interest (MT)
Apr-21
Jun-21
Aug-21
Oct-21
Dec-21
Feb-22
Turnover(Rs Crores)
OI(MT)

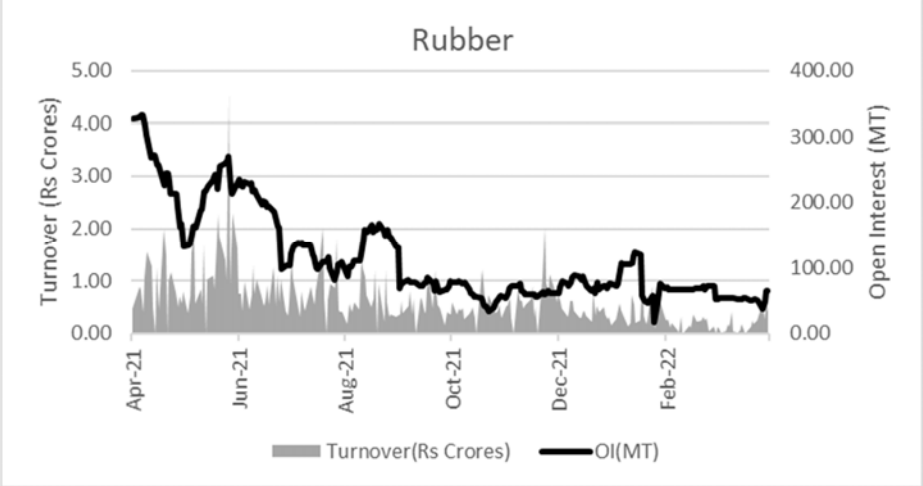

Zinc
2,000
1,600
1,200
800
400
0
Turnover (Rs Crores)
20,000
16,000
12,000
8,000
4,000
0
Open Interest (MT)
Apr-21
Jun-21
Aug-21
Oct-21
Dec-21
Feb-22
Turnover(Rs Crores)
OI(MT)

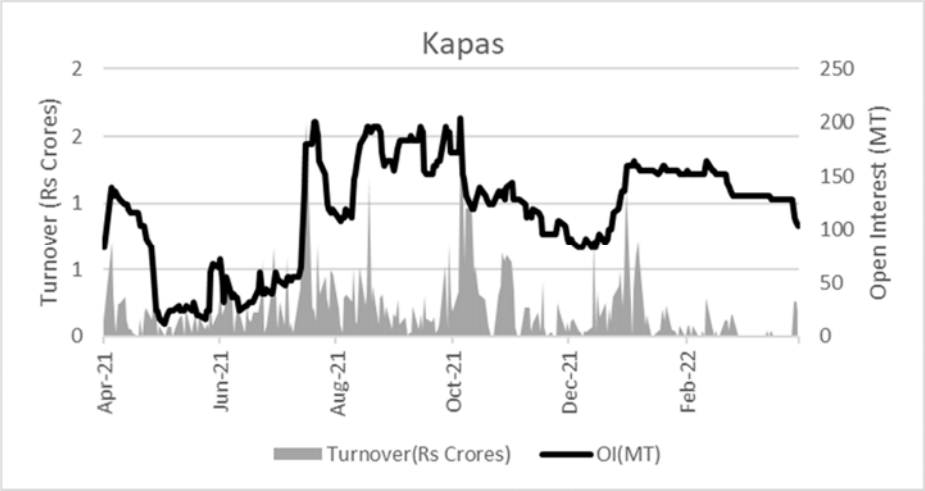

Crude Oil
20,000
16,000
12,000
8,000
4,000
0
Turnover (Rs Crores)
20,00,000
16,00,000
12,00,000
8,00,000
4,00,000
0
Open Interest (Barrels)
Apr-21
Jun-21
Aug-21
Oct-21
Dec-21
Feb-22
Turnover(Rs Crores)
OI (Barrels)

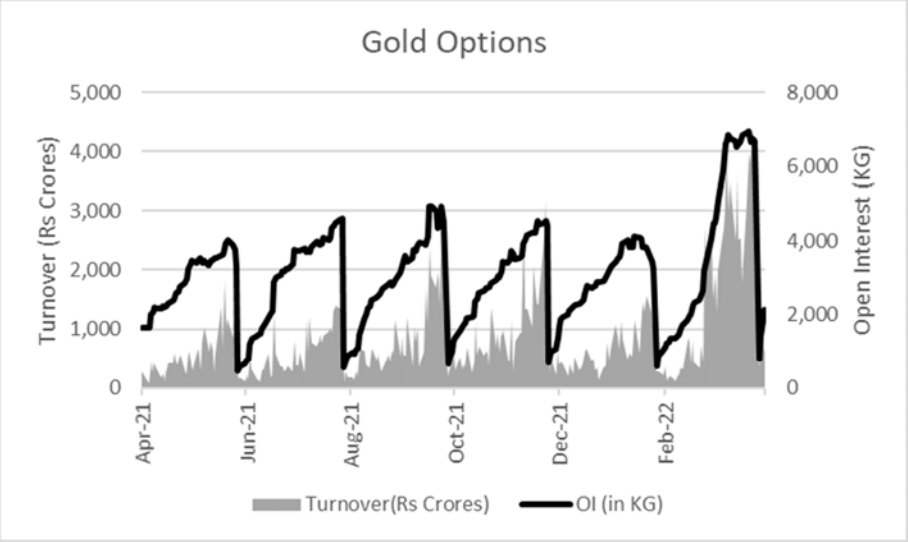

Natural Gas
25,000
20,000
15,000
10,000
5,000
0
Turnover (Rs Crores)
5,00,00,000
4,00,00,000
3,00,00,000
2,00,00,000
1,00,00,000
0
Open Interest (mmBtu)
Apr-21
Jun-21
Aug-21
Oct-21
Dec-21
Feb-22
Turnover(Rs Crores)
OI (mmBtu)

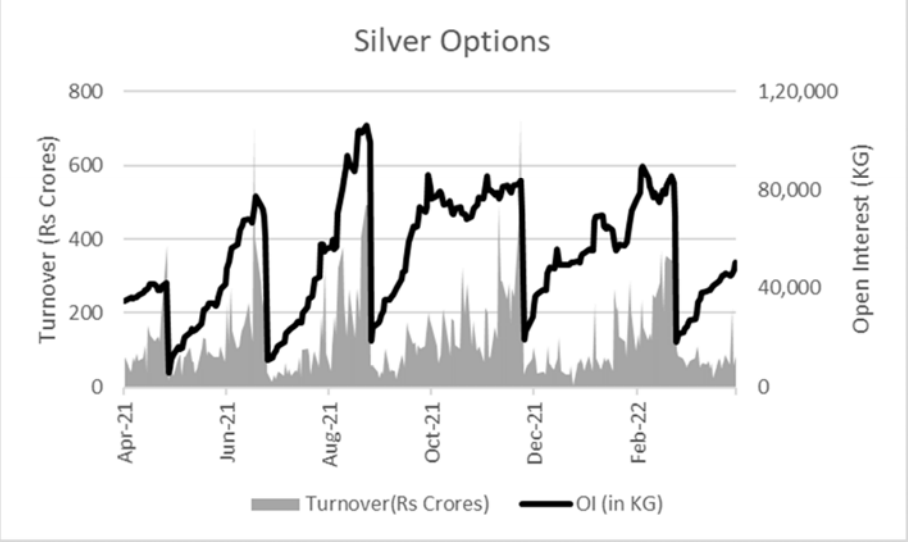

Cotton
Turnover (Rs Crores)
Open Interest (Bales)
800
600
400
200
0
3,00,000
2,00,000
1,00,000
0
Apr-21
Jun-21
Aug-21
Oct-21
Dec-21
Feb-22
Turnover(Rs Crores)
OI(Bales)

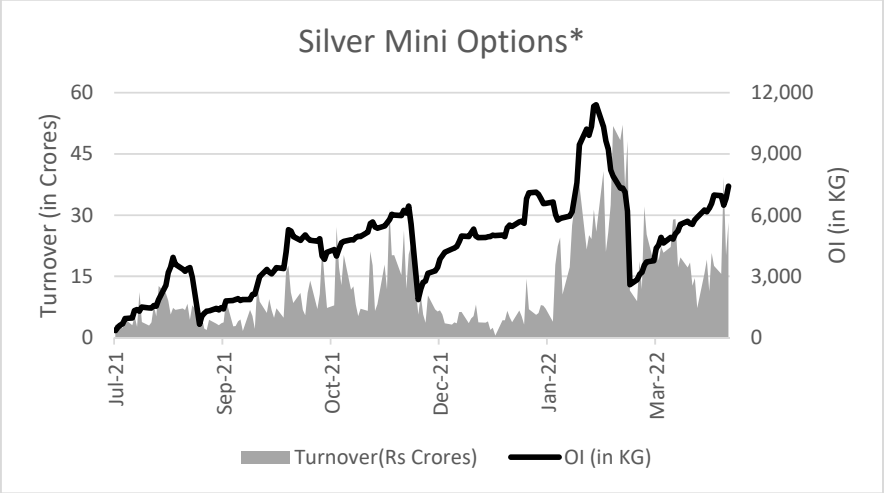

Mentha Oil
Turnover (Rs Crores)
Open Interest (MT)
40
30
20
10
0
800
600
400
200
0
Apr-21
Jun-21
Aug-21
Oct-21
Dec-21
Feb-22
Turnover(Rs Crores)
OI(MT)


Rubber
Turnover (Rs Crores)
Open Interest (MT)
5.00
4.00
3.00
2.00
1.00
0.00
400.00
300.00
200.00
100.00
0.00
Apr-21
Jun-21
Aug-21
Oct-21
Dec-21
Feb-22
Turnover(Rs Crores)
OI(MT)

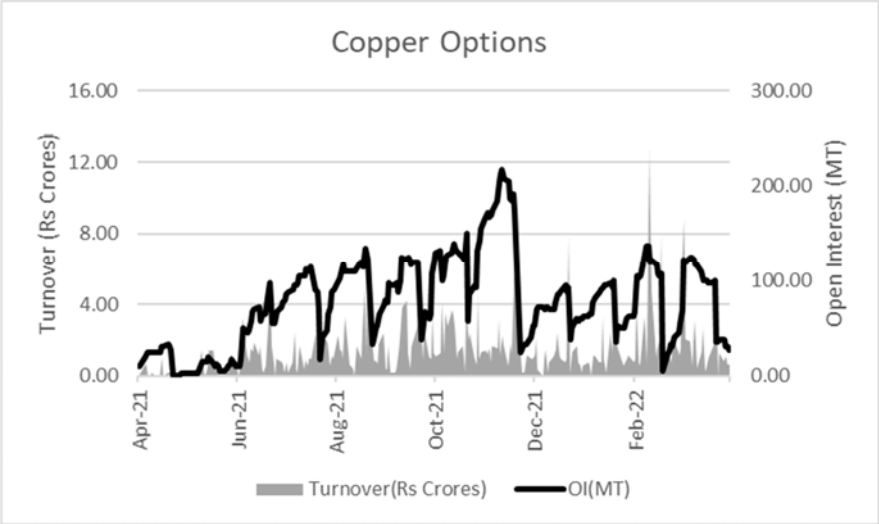

Kapas
Turnover (Rs Crores)
Open Interest (MT)
2
2
1
1
0
250
200
150
100
50
0
Apr-21
Jun-21
Aug-21
Oct-21
Dec-21
Feb-22
Turnover(Rs Crores)
OI(MT)

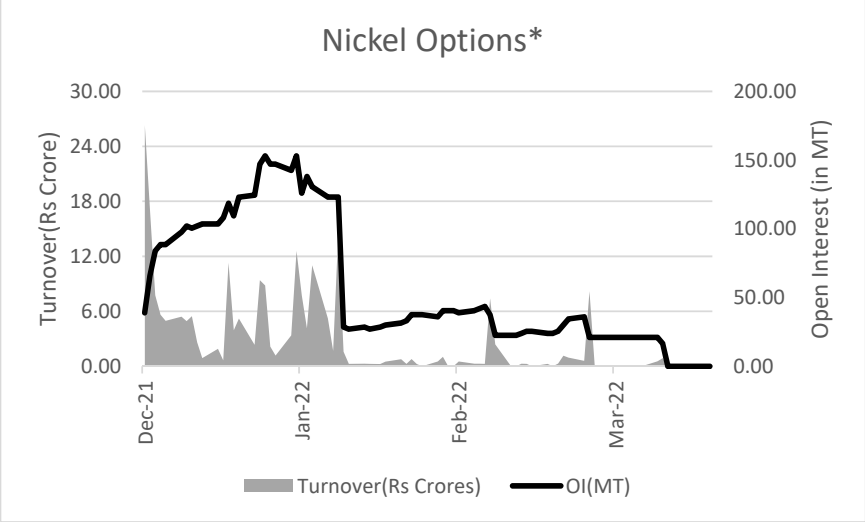

Gold Options
Turnover (Rs Crores)
Open Interest (KG)
5,000
4,000
3,000
2,000
1,000
0
8,000
6,000
4,000
2,000
0
Apr-21
Jun-21
Aug-21
Oct-21
Dec-21
Feb-22
Turnover(Rs Crores)
OI (in KG)


Silver Options
Turnover (Rs Crores)
Open Interest (KG)
800
600
400
200
0
1,20,000
80,000
40,000
0
Apr-21
Jun-21
Aug-21
Oct-21
Dec-21
Feb-22
Turnover(Rs Crores)
OI (in KG)

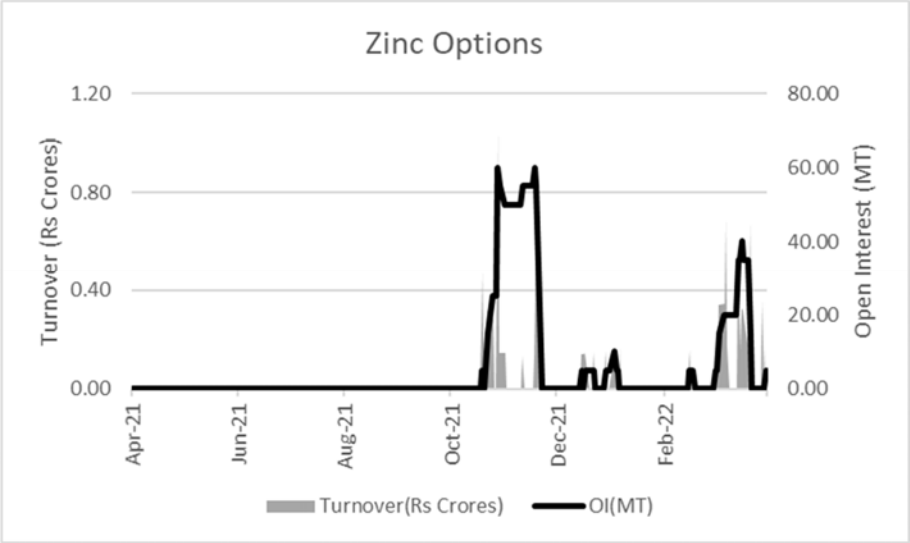


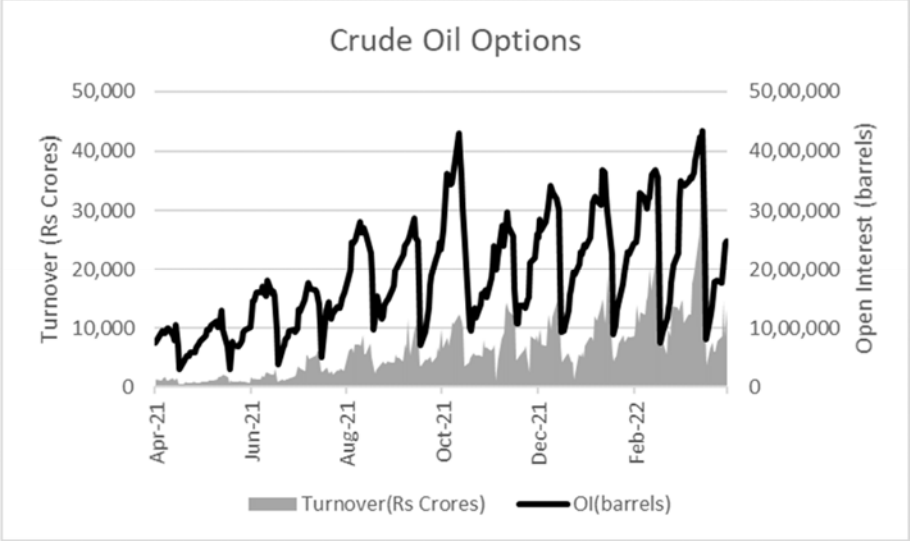
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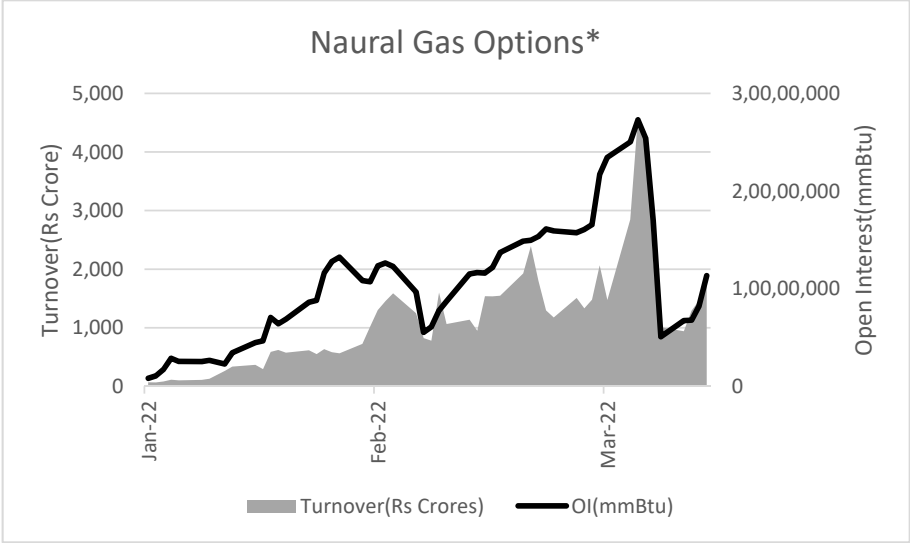




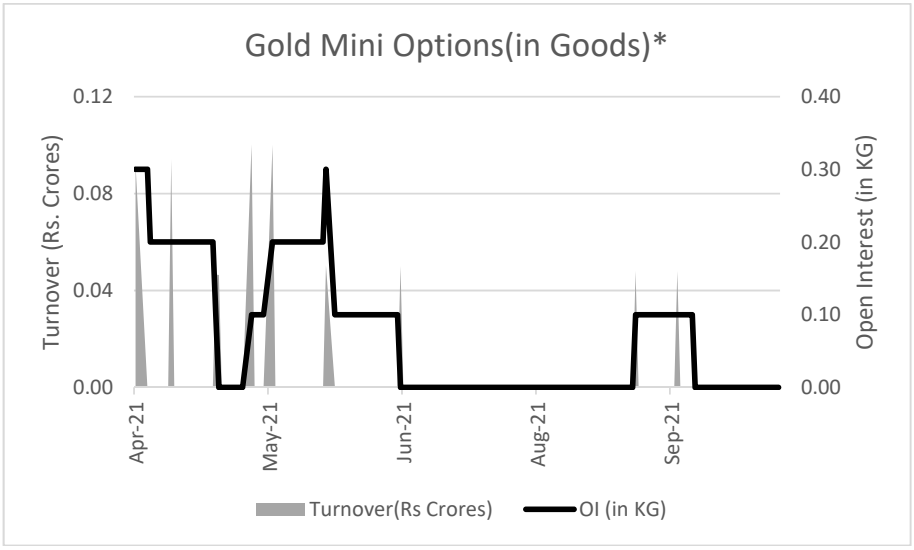
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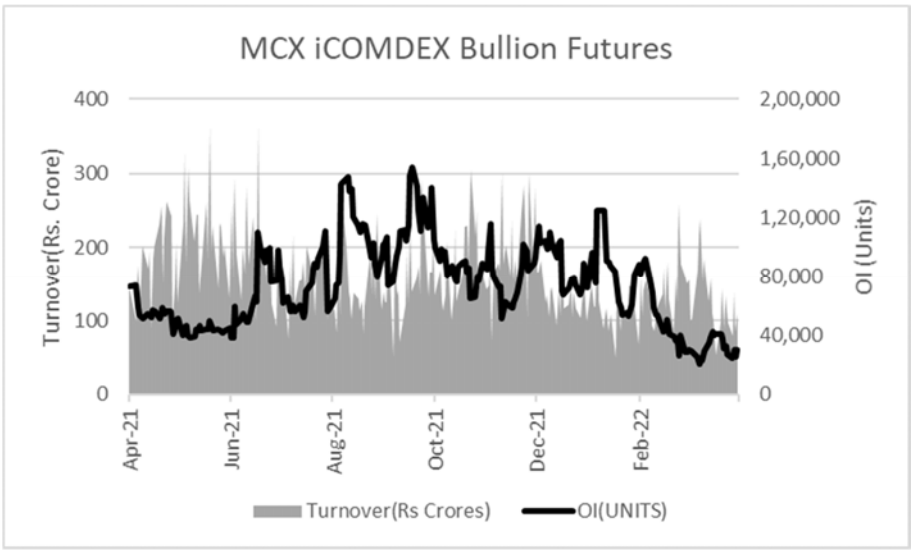


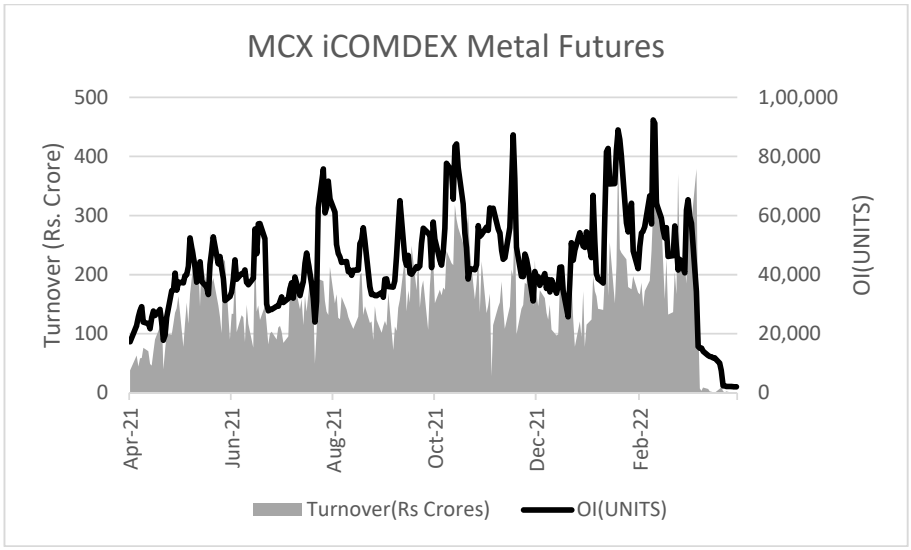


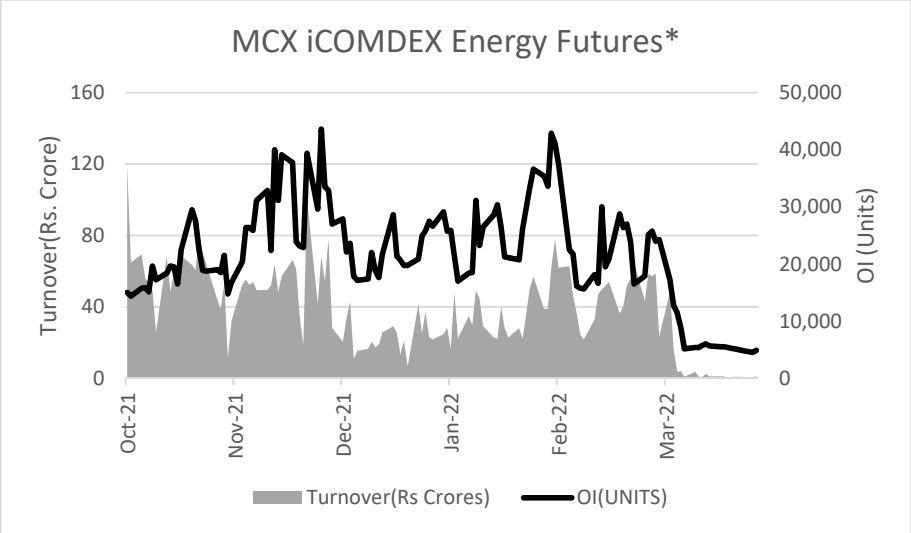
*** Launched on 17th January, 2022**



***Discontinued on 3rd November, 2021**







*** Launched on 7th October, 2021**

FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

Your Company derives its revenues primarily by charging Clearing and Settlement Fees to MCX for whom it clears and settles trades and interest income from margin and own fund. Your Company operates in a single segment business.

Revenue:

During FY 2021-22, your Company's Total Income decreased to ₹ 7,694 lakh from ₹ 8,697 lakh in FY 2020- 21. The Operating Expenses increased to ₹ 5,060 lakh in FY 2021-22 from ₹ 4,970 lakh in FY 2020-21.

The Profit before exceptional items and tax for the FY 2021-22 decreased to ₹ 2,634 lakh from ₹ 3,727 lakh in the last financial year. During FY 2021-22, the Profit after Tax stood at ₹ 2,626 lakh as against ₹ 3,730 lakh in FY 2020-21.

Expenses:

Your Company's expenditure consists of employee benefit expenses, software support charges, computer technology and communication expenses, depreciation / amortization charges and other operating expenses (Kindly refer Table 3).

Table 3: MCXCCL's expenditure

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	FY 2021-22	FY 2020-21
Employee benefits expense	1,489	1,272
Software support charges	1,575	1,635
Depreciation and amortization	279	265

Particulars	FY 2021-22	FY 2020-21
Computer technology and communication expenses	976	828
Finance Costs	12	13
Other expenses	729	957
Total	**5,060**	**4,970**

Other expenses principally comprise of costs / charges pertaining to office & warehouse rent, legal & professional charges, ROC fees, advertisement, insurance etc.

Profits, provision for tax and profit analysis:

The Profit before Tax for the year stood at ₹ 2,634 lakh (Previous Year: ₹ 3,727 lakh) and after provisions for tax of ₹ 8 lakh (Previous Year: ₹ -3 lakh), the Profit after Tax stood at ₹ 2,626 lakh (Previous Year: ₹3,730 lakh). The net profit margin stood at 35 percent in FY 2021-22 (Previous year: 43 percent).

Shareholders' funds -Share capital:

As at March 31, 2022, your Company's issued, subscribed and paid-up share capital stood at ₹ 23,999 lakh. For further details on the share capital, please refer to the Directors Report.

Secured loans:

Your Company had no secured loans in its books as at March 31, 2022 and as at March 31, 2021.

Current Assets:

As at March 31, 2022, total current assets stood at ₹ 1,02,131 lakh (Previous year: ₹ 45,637 lakh) which consisted of cash and cash equivalents of ₹ 13,480 lakh (Previous year: ₹ 2,737 lakh), Bank balances of ₹ 82,639 lakh (Previous year: ₹ 39,438 lakh) and other assets of ₹ 6,012 lakh (Previous year: ₹ 3,462 lakh).

Non-Current Assets:

As at March 31, 2022, your Company's total non-current assets stood at ₹ 22,541 lakh (Previous year: ₹ 51,936 lakh) which consisted of income tax assets (net) of ₹ 1,452 lakh (Previous year: ₹ 1,657 lakh) and other non-current assets include bank deposits with maturity of more than 12 months at ₹ 19,493 lakh (Previous year: ₹ 47,513 lakh). Other non-current assets as at March 31, 2022, stood at ₹ 1,596 lakh (Previous Year: ₹ 2,766 lakh).

Current liabilities:

Total Current Liabilities stood at ₹ 61,599 lakh (Previous year: ₹ 42,655 lakh) which consisted of Current Lease Liability: ₹ 97 lakh (Previous Year: 224 lakh), trade payables of ₹ 169 lakh

(Previous year: ₹ 174 lakh), provisions of ₹ 36 lakh (Previous Year: ₹ 30 lakh), other financial liabilities of ₹ 59,204 lakh (Previous Year: ₹ 40,643 lakh) and other current liabilities of ₹ 2,093 lakh (Previous Year: ₹ 1,584 lakh).

Non-Current Liabilities:

Total non-current liabilities stood at ₹ 197 lakh (Previous year: ₹ 254 lakh) which consisted of other Non-Current lease liability of ₹ Nil (Previous year: ₹ 97 lakh), Non-Current financial liabilities of ₹ 145 lakh (Previous year: ₹ 126 lakh) and Employee benefit obligations of ₹ 52 lakh (Previous year: ₹ 31 lakh).

Details of Significant changes in key financial ratios (i.e. change of 25% or more as compared to the immediately previous Financial Year) in key financials ratio, along with detailed explanations therefor:

Sr. No.	Ratio	Financial year		% Change
		2021-22	2020-21	
1.	Debtors Turnover* (in times)	0.08	0.03	149.18
2.	Inventory Turnover (in times)	NA	NA	NA
3.	Interest Coverage Ratio (in times)**	11.85	16.14	-26.56
4.	Current Ratio (in times)***	1.66	1.07	54.96
5.	Debt Equity Ratio (in times)****	0.01	0.04	-77.37
6.	Operating Profit Margin (in %)	34.65	42.90	-19.23
7.	Net Profit Margin (in %)	34.54	42.93	-19.53

* The increase on debtor turnover ratio is mainly due to increase in average trade receivables and decrease in revenue from operations.

** Decrease in Interest coverage ratio is due to decrease in profit for the year.

*** Increase in current ratio is due to increase in current Fixed Deposits and cash and bank balance

**** Decrease in Debt-Equity ratio is due to decrease in Ind AS 116 liability

Change in Return on Net Worth as compared to the immediately previous financial year along with detailed explanation thereof:

Sr. No.	Ratio	Financial year	
		2021-22	2020-21
1.	Return on Net worth	29.09	57.43

Note: Decrease in return on equity is due to decrease in profits for the year.

INITIATIVES AND OUTLOOK

During the year FY 2021-22, your Company undertook several initiatives to ensure its sustained growth and development. Futures contracts were launched and cleared on MCX iCOMDEX Energy Index (ENRGDEX) and Options on Futures of Silver Mini, Nickel and Natural Gas; domestic brands were brought within the delivery mechanism by empanelling Indian manufacturers of Lead, following that of Gold; and additional delivery centres were opened in multiple locations for Base Metals in order to expand the footprint of derivatives across the country. The efficient clearing and settlement services provided by your Company contributed to MCX becoming world's 6th largest Exchange by the number of commodity Options traded in the CY 2021 and 7th largest by the number of commodity Futures traded in the same CY. Further MCX BULLDEX Futures was world's most traded commodity index futures contract in the year 2021, as per data released by the Futures Industry Association.

The threat of inflationary pressures notwithstanding, the prospects for the Indian economy have improved in FY 2022-23 with resumption of economic activities following the widespread rollout of vaccination against Covid-19 and lifting of lockdowns, which characterized much of the previous two years. The recovering economic growth prospects and reviving demand for commodities provide a positive outlook for your Company. The pent up demand for the past two years may continue to support domestic production and thereby growth in the current financial year. This in turn will support the domestic demand for commodities and the need for hedging.

With persistent efforts from the regulators, policy makers and the exchanges for expansion of commodity derivative products and possible entry of new categories of investors such as FPIs into commodity derivatives segment, trading in commodities derivatives is expected to surge, bringing more depth into the market with extended scope and outreach. The demand for an efficient clearing and settlement mechanism is, consequently, going to surge which is a positive factor for your Company.

These favourable developments suggest an immense potential for advancing the growth of commodity derivatives market and thereby contributing to a rise in your Company's business.

ROLE OF TECHNOLOGY

Technology is considered as the backbone of your Company's business and a strategic differentiator. Accordingly, your Company entered into an agreement with MCX to share resources including technology.

Pursuant to such agreement, MCX has deployed and maintained technology products and services for MCXCCL. MCX has deployed a scalable architecture capable of being adapted to innovations and new market solutions. A well-designed system along with a structured technology road map ensures reliability, scalability, security and functionality of the system for your Company.

As a part of our commitment to our clearing members and the partner ecosystem, your Company also undertook proactive audits to strengthen its core processes, cyber security posture and adherence to regulator guidelines, as they came into effect. Your Company is pleased to inform that in-spite of challenges posed by the pandemic, the organization has successfully evolved to comply with the new normal. Your Company has taken necessary steps as per the advisories received from SEBI and/or National Critical Information Infrastructure Protection Centre (NCIIPC), to secure the core platform against the security incidents happening in worldwide during pandemic. Due to timely implementation of preventive measures for the core platform, no adverse impact to any of the key stakeholders and also on the core platform has been recorded during FY 2021-22.

The robust technology deployed enables us to adopt market safeguards through real time risk monitoring by tracking of members' margin utilizations and MTM losses against their collaterals made available to your Company. The system automatically generates real time alert and takes pre-decided actions, which provides flexibility to clearing members to manage and control their risk.

Implementation of hyper converged infrastructure:

As the Company is undertaking its first steps towards a cloud implementation; all due measures and counter measures to ensure that the new infrastructure is protected at inception and in line with internal policies and regulatory guidelines that are published from time to time.

Your Company has enhanced the hardware virtualization footprint and continued to move majority of its applications to hyper converged infrastructure, thus ensuring high availability and better disaster recovery capability. Energy efficient hardware has been installed thus enabling to reduce the overall carbon footprint to meet the global standards.

Cyber Security:

Special emphasis has been laid by your Company on continuous improvement in its cyber security framework and information security management systems. There is a continuous improvement plan and top most attention from the senior management to all matters of cyber security and risk management. It is the constant endeavour of your Company to comply and exceed regulator expectations and those guidelines laid out by national agencies tasked with information security and cyber defense of critical infrastructure. There is a dedicated Security Operations Centre (SOC) that has been implemented with industry experts that are armed with the latest threat intelligence to protect our critical infrastructure. The SOC provides 24x7x365 vigilance against cyber threats, proactive response against incidents and provides vital inputs on improvement of your Company’s security architecture and design.

Your Company is not just dedicated to protection of assets by deploying security measures for Work From Home but have implemented a long-term strategy to deal with the challenges of teleworking.

MCXCCL has also been classified as a national CII custodian vide notifications from the Ministry of Finance & NCIIPC. Your Company has already taken measures to meet and exceed expectations of the agency, keeping in mind the additional due diligence and controls for safeguard of the CII.

Increase in accessibility via web based application:

Your Company has continued to increase and enhance features on the web-based application to improve on user experience for seamless exchange of information for its members and clients. In addition to this, it has increased security access by introducing two factor authentication for web facing applications to prevent any unauthorized access to those applications.

Automation of switchover/switchback between Primary & Disaster Recovery (DR) sites:

Your Company has deployed automated and well-defined processes to the extent possible. This has reduced the switch-over from Primary site to DR Site, with reduced Recovery Time Objective (RTO).Your Company has implemented Near Site (NS) for synchronous data replication from Primary site to ensure near zero data loss and adhere to Recovery Point Objective (RPO), as prescribed by the regulator. Your Company, in compliance with regulatory norms, has conducted smooth and successful 2 days unannounced live trading twice in FY 2021-22.

RISK MANAGEMENT

Your Company has applied market safeguards and risk management techniques to ensure that its members meet their financial obligations promptly and your Company is well protected from undesirable risks. Some of the risk management mechanisms your Company implements to safeguard itself are as listed below:

1. **Core Settlement Guarantee Fund (SGF):**

   To protect your Company against any default and in accordance with SEBI requirements, your Company carries out daily stress tests and maintains a Settlement Guarantee Fund. Accordingly, the Core SGF of your Company as on March 31, 2022, stood at ₹ 52,559 lakh.

2. **Minimum net worth requirements:**

   MCXCCL has necessitated all its members to have a certain minimum net worth. Members are required to confirm their net worth on a half-yearly basis, which enables the Company to monitor and ensure their financial strength.

3. **Margin Requirements**:

   Your Company has necessitated members to pay a security deposit at the time of registration, which serves as the initial deposit. Members are also required to provide a Minimum Liquid Net worth amount on which no exposure is provided and is adjusted from the initial deposit. Further, to mitigate risks associated with daily price movements

in commodities, your Company imposes various margins, as prescribed by SEBI. Members are required to place collateral deposits to avail margin limits. The initial margin requirement is computed using SPAN™, which is a portfolio-based margining system, to identify the overall risk in a portfolio of contracts for each client of a member. Further, your Company also levies other margins to safeguard members and the ecosystem against adverse market movements.

4. **Additional Measures:**

Your Company has also implemented additional risk mitigation measures as part of member monitoring:

(a) Margin Shortfall Block Amount (MSBA)

In the event of Clearing Member's margin utilization breaching 100% of the margin limits on more than 2 occasions in past 30 days, the highest amount of margin shortage of the past 30 days is blocked as Margin Shortfall Block Amount (MSBA) from the deposits of the clearing member, on which no margin benefit is given for next 30 days.

(b) Exposure Free Deposit for MTM Shortage (EFDMS)

Clearing Members who fail to meet their pay-in obligations (towards MTM, net premium payable and the exercise/ assignment value) by the scheduled date and time are required to provide applicable Exposure Free Deposit for MTM Shortage for next 30 days.

In the event of shortages during the EFDMS period, additional cash EFDMS is also sought.

(c) Risk Reduction Mode (RRM)

The trading members/clearing members shall be mandatorily put in risk-reduction mode when 90% of the member's Liquid Assets (Total Collateral Less Minimum Liquid Net worth) available for adjustment against margins/deposits get utilized for margins/deposits. Additionally, MCXCCL reserves the rights to put a member into RRM below 90% also.

(d) Intraday Crystallized Loss

Intraday Crystallized loss (i.e., loss made on square-off positions) incurred by the members are added to the Margin Utilization of the member along with SPAN and other margins and compared against the Margin Limit (eligible Collaterals).

(e) Pre-Expiry Margin on commodities under Alternate Risk Management Framework (ARMF)

Pre-expiry margin on cash settled contracts wherein the underlying commodity is deemed susceptible to possibility of near zero and/or negative prices as

identified by MCXCCL under ARMF circular. In case of these contracts, incremental pre-expiry margins shall be levied during the last five trading days prior to expiry date.

(f) Segregation and Monitoring of Collateral at Client Level

In order to strengthen the mechanism of protection of client collateral from (i) misappropriation/misuse by TM/ CM and (ii) default of TM/CM and/or other clients, SEBI has issued framework for segregation and monitoring of collateral at client level, which includes:

a. Daily reporting of segregated client level collateral

b. Uploading client level allocation of collateral

c. Monitoring of margins at client level

d. RRM at member level based upon excess utilization at client level

e. Default mechanism

5. **Alternate Risk Management Framework (ARMF):**

In recent times, extreme volatility has been observed in commodity prices globally, particularly in the case of Crude Oil, wherein the prices had unprecedentedly gone down to zero and subsequently, even negative. In such a scenario, margins equivalent to even 100% of the futures price would not have been sufficient to cover the steep upward or downward price variations in the futures market.

In order to enable risk management framework to handle such a scenario of 'near zero' and negative prices, SEBI vide circular no. SEBI/HO/CDMRD/DRMP/CIR/P/2020/176 dated September 21, 2020, has issued guidelines for ARMF Applicable in case of Near Zero and Negative Prices'. MCXCCL has formulated and adopted a policy for ARMF applicable in case of near zero and negative prices based on the SEBI guidelines. A circular informing the guidelines and applicable ARMF is issued on a monthly basis to market participants.

WAREHOUSING:

To cater to the storage requirements of various members of MCX and their respective constituents/ depositors who are willing to store goods and give delivery on the Exchange platform, your Company has made necessary warehousing and logistics arrangements with WSPs/VSPs. Physical deliveries of the commodities traded on MCX platform are effected through MCXCCL. Necessary warehousing arrangements with WSPs/VSPs have been made by MCXCCL for this purpose. MCXCCL also undertakes accreditation of the warehouses/vaults to ensure safe storage and preservation of quality of goods deposited by various business participants for delivery on its platform.

MCXCCL has a wide network and availability of warehouses for delivery of commodities traded on MCX platform. This provides confidence to members to trade on MCX. As of March 31, 2022, MCXCCL has entered into agreements with eight WSPs for facilitating physical deliveries in agricultural commodities and Base Metals. As at March 31, 2022, MCXCCL had accredited 52 warehouses of which 40 warehouses are registered with Warehousing Development and Regulatory Authority (WDRA). The remaining 12 warehouses for metals do not require WDRA registration.

Further, MCXCCL entered into agreements with 3 VSPs for facilitating physical deliveries in bullion. There are 24 accredited vaults of these agencies located at Ahmedabad, Delhi, Mumbai, Bengaluru, Chennai, Cochin, Hyderabad, Jaipur, Rajkot, Agra, Salem and Kolkata.

SEGMENT-WISE PERFORMANCE

Your Company currently undertakes clearing and settlement of commodity futures and options contracts, duly executed on the trading platform of MCX, in accordance with the clearing and settlement agreement entered with MCX. Further, the Company renders services only in the domestic market in India.

INTERNAL CONTROL SYSTEMS AND THEIR ADEQUACY

The Board of Directors of your Company has put in place various internal controls systems to be followed by your Company to ensure that the internal control mechanisms are adequate and effective. The Board has also put in place state-of-the-art technology and has automated most of the key areas of operations and processes to minimize human intervention.

The design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls are such that it operates effectively and ensures the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records and their presentation gives a true and fair view of the state of affairs of your Company and are free from material misstatements, whether due to error or fraud.

The operational processes are adequately documented with comprehensive and well defined SOPs which also include the financial controls in the form of maker and checker with separate individuals.

The Board has approved a scheme of financial sub-delegation to officials of your Company for incurring expenses. The Board with a view to ensure transparency, has also formulated various policies and has put in place appropriate internal controls for the procurement of services, materials, fixed assets, monitoring income streams, investments and financial accounting.

Internal control measures include adherence to systemic controls, information security controls as well as role based/ need based access controls. Further, the existing systems and controls are periodically reviewed for change management in the situations of introduction of new processes / change in processes, change in the systems, change in personnel handling the activities etc.

The Audit Committee of your Company, comprising majority of PIDs, periodically reviews and recommends the unaudited quarterly financial results and annual audited financial statements of your Company to the Board for its approval. Further, all related party transactions are placed before the Audit Committee and are reviewed by it after deliberations.

Your Company has appointed a firm of Chartered Accountants to conduct independent financial and operational internal audit in accordance with the scope as defined by the Audit Committee. The reports from the Internal Auditors are reviewed by the Audit Committee on periodic basis and the Internal Auditor has been advised to issue flash reports, if required.

MATERIAL DEVELOPMENTS IN HUMAN RESOURCES

Human Resource (HR) Department is a strategic business partner and focuses on the development and engagement of Human Capital for the Organization. It is our constant endeavour to provide an enabling culture at work to employees.

Covid-19 pandemic has changed the ways of working. For ensuring employee safety along with achieving the business targets , the Company setup systems to enable work from home for most staff (except critical operations) for a period of over 1.5 years, post which work from office was gradually re-initiated. Considering the ongoing pandemic and keeping in mind the health of the employees, the Company had arranged for multiple Covid-19 Vaccination drives for all employees.

As on March 31, 2022, the Clearing Corporation had 71 employees.

Your Company has also rewarded employee's children for their exceptional efforts in passing 10th and 12th standard examination with flying colours.

Strong Leadership Team

Your Company endeavours to emerge as a world-class institution through the direction provided by leadership from the Top Management team and the Board of Directors, whose guidance will be instrumental in the growth of your Company.

Disclosure of Accounting Treatment

In the preparation of financial statements, accounting treatment as prescribed in Accounting Standards has been followed.

MATERIAL DEVELOPMENTS AFTER THE BALANCE SHEET DATE:

The material developments after the Balance Sheet date have been elaborated in the Directors' Report at respective section.

CAUTIONARY STATEMENT:

In this annual report we have disclosed some future developments expected to take place soon so that investors can better understand the Company's future prospects and make informed decisions. This annual report and other written and oral statements that we make from time to time may contain such forward-looking statements that set out anticipated results based on Management's plans and assumptions. We have tried wherever possible to identify such statements by using words such as 'anticipates', 'estimates', 'expects', 'projects', 'proposes', 'intends', 'plans', 'believes', and words and terms of similar substance in connection with any discussion on future operations or financial performance.

We cannot guarantee that any forward-looking statement will be realised, although, we believe, we have been prudent in our plans and assumptions. Achievement of future results is subject to risks, uncertainties and inaccurate assumptions. Should 'known' or 'unknown' risks or uncertainties materialise, or should the underlying assumptions prove inaccurate, actual results could vary materially from those anticipated, estimated or projected. Investors should bear this in mind as they consider forward-looking statements. We undertake no obligation to publicly update any forward-looking statements, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise.

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Multi Commodity Exchange Clearing Corporation Limited

Ved Kumar Jain
Chairman
DIN: 00485623

Place: New Delhi
Date: July 29, 2022

Corporate Governance Report

Corporate Governance is about commitment to values, ethical business conduct and transparency. We, at Multi Commodity Exchange Clearing Corporation Limited (**hereinafter referred to as 'the Company' or 'Your Company' or 'MCXCCL'**), have exhibited our commitment by making good governance an integral part of our business culture.

Your Company being a recognised Clearing Corporation under Securities Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1956 is required to *inter alia* comply with the SECC Regulations, 2018. Pursuant to regulation 33 of SECC Regulations, 2018, the disclosure requirements and Corporate Governance norms as specified under Listing Regulations, 2015 for listed companies shall *mutatis mutandis* apply to a recognised Clearing Corporation. Accordingly, a detailed report on Corporate Governance for the year under review demonstrating the Company's accountability to its stakeholders is set out hereunder:

1. **Company's Philosophy:**

   Your Company, being identified as a MII by SEBI, believes in adopting the best practices in the area of Corporate Governance viz. Transparency, Integrity, Comprehensive Disclosures, Professionalism and Structured Accountability, the cornerstones of your Company's value system. Your Company's actions are governed by these values and principles, which are reinforced at all levels within the Company.

   Your Company emphasises the need for transparency and accountability in all its transactions and the Board considers itself as a Trustee of its Stakeholders and acknowledges its responsibilities towards them for creation and safeguarding their wealth. These principles along with fair and transparent disclosures, guide your Company's Management to serve and protect long-term interests of all its stakeholders including shareholders, clients, employees, members of the Clearing Corporation and the communities in which it operates. This philosophy of your Company has been further strengthened with the adoption of the Code of Conduct for Board of Directors and Key Managerial Personnel of the Company.

2. **Board of Directors:**

   The Company's policy is to maintain an optimum combination of Executive and Non-Executive Directors with a minimum of 1 (one) Woman Director, all being expert professionals having experience in diverse areas such as Management, Technology, Finance & Accounting, Risk management, Ethics, Economics, Law, Capital/Commodity Market, Regulatory, Corporate Governance etc.

Your Company being a Clearing Corporation is, *inter alia*, regulated by SEBI. In accordance with SECC Regulations, 2018, "Public Interest Director" means an Independent Director, representing the interests of investors in securities market and who is not having any association, directly or indirectly, which in the opinion of SEBI, is in conflict with his/her role. Accordingly, PIDs are considered as Independent Directors for adhering to the compliance with the regulations under the Listing Regulations, 2015 and provisions under Companies Act, 2013.

(a) Composition and category of the Board of Directors:

The Board of Directors as on March 31, 2022 consist of 7 (Seven) Directors out of which 4 (Four) Directors are PIDs including 1 (One) Woman Independent Director, 2 (two) are Shareholder Directors and 1 (one) MD & CEO. Except Mr. Narendra Kumar Ahlawat, MD & CEO, who is an Executive Director, other Directors including the Chairperson are Non - Executive Directors.

SEBI vide its letter dated January 06, 2021 approved appointment of Mr. Narendra Kumar Ahlawat as MD & CEO of MCXCCL, for a period of five years. In view of the same, Mr. Ahlawat assumed the office as MD & CEO of your Company w.e.f. April 01, 2021 for another period of five years.

In compliance with the requirement of Regulation 17(1)(b) of Listing Regulations, 2015, more than one-third of the Board members are Independent Directors with Non-Executive Director viz. Mr. Ved Kumar Jain, as the Chairperson of the Board.

Your Company confirms that in the opinion of the Board of Directors, the Independent Directors fulfil the conditions specified in Section 149(6) of the Companies Act, 2013 and Regulation 16(1)(b) of the Listing Regulations, 2015 and are independent of the management.

The Composition of the Board is in conformity with Regulation 17 of the Listing Regulations, 2015. The composition of the Board of Directors as on March 31, 2022, is as follows:

Sr. No.	Name of Director	Nature of Directorship
1	Mr. Ved Kumar Jain (DIN: 00485623)	Chairperson, Non- Executive, Independent, PID
2	Dr. Brinda Jagirdar (DIN: 06979864)	Non- Executive, Independent, PID
3	Mr. Nagesh Pinge (DIN: 00062900)	Non- Executive, Independent, PID

Sr. No.	Name of Director	Nature of Directorship
4	Mr. Rajesh Doshi (DIN: 00059903)	Non- Executive, Independent, PID
5	Mr. Chengalath Jayaram (DIN: 00012214)	Non-Executive, Non- Independent, Shareholder Director
6	Mr. P.S. Reddy (DIN: 01064530)	Non-Executive, Non- Independent, Shareholder Director
7	Mr. Narendra Kumar Ahlawat (DIN: 07629724)	Executive, Non-Independent, MD & CEO

(b) Attendance of Directors at the Board Meetings and the last AGM:

The attendance of the Directors at the Board Meetings and the last AGM held during the year is given below:

Sr. No	Name of Director	No. of Board Meetings Held	No. of Board Meetings Attended	Last AGM Attended
1	Mr. Ved Kumar Jain (DIN: 00485623)	6	6	Yes
2	Dr. Brinda Jagirdar (DIN: 06979864)	6	6	Yes
3	Mr. Nagesh Pinge (DIN: 00062900)	6	6	Yes
4	Mr. Rajesh Doshi (DIN: 00059903)	6	6	Yes
5	Mr. Chengalath Jayaram (DIN: 00012214)	6	6	Yes
6	Mr. P.S. Reddy (DIN: 01064530)	6	6	No
7	Mr. Narendra Kumar Ahlawat (DIN: 07629724)	6	6	Yes

Notes:

i. There are no inter-se relationships between the Board Members.

ii. The Non-Executive Directors do not hold any equity share(s) in the Company.

(c) The number of other Directorships and Committee Memberships or position of Chairperson and names of listed entities where the person is Director and category of Directorship as on March 31, 2022 is as follows:

Name of the Director	Number of Directorships in other companies in which he/she is a Director (*)	Number of Board Committees in other companies in which Director is (**)		Name of the listed entities where the person is a Director. (*)	Category of Directorship
		Member	Chair person#		
Mr. Ved Kumar Jain	3	2	1	DLF Limited	Non-Executive Independent Director
Dr. Brinda Jagirdar	5	4	1	Rane Engine Valve Limited	Non-Executive Independent Director
				IDFC First Bank Limited	Non-Executive Independent Director
				Rane Brake Lining Limited	Non-Executive Independent Director
Mr. Nagesh Pinge	9	2	3	Arvind Fashions Limited	Non-Executive Independent Director
				Goa Carbon Limited	Non-Executive Independent Director

Name of the Director	Number of Directorships in other companies in which he/she is a Director (*)	Number of Board Committees in other companies in which Director is (**)		Name of the listed entities where the person is a Director. (*)	Category of Directorship
		Member	Chair person#		
				Automobile Corporation of Goa Limited	Non-Executive Independent Director
Mr. Rajesh Doshi	1	0	0	No Directorships in listed entities	Not applicable
Mr. Chengalath Jayaram	3	5	0	Multi Commodity Exchange of India Limited	Non-Independent Non-Executive Director
				Kotak Mahindra Bank Limited	Non-Independent Non-Executive Director
Mr. P. S. Reddy	1	0	0	Multi Commodity Exchange of India Limited	MD & CEO
Mr. Narendra Kumar Ahlawat	0	0	0	0	Not applicable

* Excludes Directorship(s) in Foreign Companies and partnerships in LLPs.

** Only Audit Committee and Stakeholders' Relationship Committee of Indian Public Limited Companies have been considered.

While calculating memberships of a particular Director in the Committees, the Chairmanships of such Director are not considered in the said Committees.

For the purpose of calculating number of Chairpersonships in Audit Committee and Stakeholders Relationship Committee, only Listed Public Limited Companies have been considered.

The number of Directorships, Committee Membership(s)/ Chairpersonship(s) of all Directors is within respective limits prescribed under the Companies Act, 2013 and Regulation 17A & 26(1) of Listing Regulations, 2015.

(d) Number of Board Meetings held and the dates on which such meetings were held:

The Board of Directors met 6 (Six) times during the year under review. The Board Meetings were held on the following dates:

(i)	May 21, 2021	(ii)	July 23, 2021
(iii)	October 22, 2021	(iv)	January 28, 2022
(v)	March 11, 2022	(vi)	March 29, 2022

(e) Number of shares and convertible instruments held by non-executive Directors;

None of Directors (whether executive and/or non-executive Director) of the Company are holding any shares of the Company as on March 31, 2022.

(f) Familiarisation Programme for Directors**:**

Your Company conducts familiarisation programmes/training for the Independent Directors. The Directors are made aware/updated regarding the business operations, nature of industry in which the Company operates, regulatory environment, functioning of various departments, membership related information on admission & registration of members, Warehousing Operations, Collaterals, Technology, Clearing and Settlement and the matters related thereto. Presentations are made at the Board/Committee Meetings on performance of the Company, Risk Management etc. Also, updates on relevant statutory/regulatory changes and important letters received from SEBI are circulated to the Directors at the Board Meetings.

The appointment letter issued to PIDs, *inter alia*, sets out the expectation of the Board from the Directors so appointed, their fiduciary duties and the acCompanying liabilities. The PIDs are also apprised about their roles under various statutes. Further, all Directors at the time of their appointment, as well as on annual basis, affirm adherence to the Code of Conduct of the Company and Code of Ethics, which, *inter alia*, sets out their role, responsibilities, etc.

The details of familiarisation programme for Directors have been posted on the website of the Company at https://www.mcxccl.com/docs/librariesprovider2/grievance/familiarization-programme.pdf?sfvrsn=5d893591_2.

The Board has identified the following specific functional areas/ skill set with reference to its Business and Industry and the same are available with the Board:

Leadership	Extended leadership in significant enterprise, resulting in practical understanding of organizations, processes, strategic planning and risk management. Demonstrating strengths in developing talent, planning succession and driving change and long-term growth.
Economics	Background in understanding of the international and domestic markets along with tracking developments in the Indian and Global economy and analysing implications of the same on the businesses. Research studies on relevant issues including financial inclusion, financial stability, banking sector reforms etc.
Finance, Accounting & Law	Leadership of a financial firm or management of the finance function of an enterprise, resulting in proficiency in complex financial management, capital allocation and financial reporting processes, or experience in actively supervising a principal financial officer or person performing similar functions. Background in understanding the regulatory framework and the implications of the same in the capital and securities markets.
Technology	A significant background in technology, tracking developments therein, anticipating the Technological trends and innovating and extending or creating Information technology Systems, managing cyber security, system failures, etc.
Risk Management	Background and experience in practical understanding of the risks relating to the business of the Company and managing potential risks in order to minimise the negative impact that it may have on an organisation.

Ethics	Background and records of accomplishment in conducting businesses in an ethical manner by abiding the following values: honesty, integrity, fair, morale and accountability in letter and spirit.
Management	Background in management or having specialisation in management skills like planning, organizing, controlling, leading execution of projects or processes resulting in ability to use management expertise according to the needs of the businesses.
Regulatory & Governance	Developing good corporate governance practices, protecting the legitimate interests of the Company, its employees, stakeholders and the communities in which it operates, maintaining Board and management accountability and understanding the regulatory framework and ensuring compliance thereof in letter and spirit, risk assessment and its minimization.
Capital/ Commodity Market	Understanding of the functioning of Capital/ Commodity Market and thereby assisting the management in smooth functioning of the operations of the Company, capability to drive changes, formulate and execute the strategies in the best interest of the Company and Capital/ Commodity market.

The area of expertise of the Board of Directors is as follows:

Sr. No.	Name of the Director	Areas of Expertise
1	Mr. Ved Kumar Jain (DIN: 00485623)	Leadership, Economics, Finance, Accounting & Law, Technology, Regulatory & Governance, Capital/Commodity Market, Risk Management, Ethics and Management
2	Dr. Brinda Jagirdar (DIN: 06979864)	Leadership, Economics, Finance, Accounting & Law, Regulatory & Governance, Capital/Commodity Market, Technology, Ethics and Management

Sr. No.	Name of the Director	Areas of Expertise
3	Mr. Nagesh Pinge (DIN: 00062900)	Leadership, Finance, Accounting & Law, Technology, Regulatory & Governance, Capital/ Commodity Market, Risk Management & Ethics and Management.
4	Mr. Rajesh Doshi (DIN: 00059903)	Leadership, Technology, Risk Management, Regulatory & Governance, Capital/ Commodity Market, Ethics and Management
5	Mr. Chengalath Jayaram (DIN 00012214)	Leadership, Economics, Finance, Accounting & Law, Regulatory & Governance, Capital/Commodity Market, Ethics and Management
6	Mr. P.S. Reddy (DIN: 01064530)	Leadership, Economics, Finance, Accounting & Law, Regulatory & Governance, Capital/Commodity Market, Risk Management, Ethics and Management
7	Mr. Narendra Kumar Ahlawat (DIN: 07629724)	Leadership, Finance, Accounting & Law, Regulatory & Governance, Capital/Commodity Market, Ethics, Risk Management, and Management

Brief profile of the Directors as on March 31, 2022, is available at https://www.mcxccl.com/about-us/Overview.

(g) Independent Directors:

The Company appoints Independent Directors on the Board in accordance with the provisions of the SECC Regulations, 2018 and the Companies Act, 2013. The Independent Directors have varied experience and expertise in their respective field / profession, which they bring to all the deliberations.

Every Independent Director, at the first meeting of the Board in every financial year or whenever there is any change in the circumstances which may affect his/her status as an Independent Director, gives a declaration that he/she meets the criteria of independence as laid down under Section 149(6) of the Companies Act, 2013 and Regulation 16(1)(b) of the Listing Regulations, 2015 and that he/she is not aware of any circumstance or situation, which exists or may be reasonably anticipated, that could impair his/her ability to discharge his/her duties with an objective independent judgement and without any external influence.

The Independent Directors are complying with the provisions relating to limit of Directorships as required under Regulation 17(A) of the Listing Regulations, 2015. The Company issues a formal letter of appointment to all the Independent Directors and the terms and conditions of their appointment have been disclosed on the website of the Company.

The Independent Directors met 5 (five) times during the financial year i.e. on April 12, 2021, July 09, 2021, October 01, 2021, December 16, 2021 & March 15, 2022. During their meetings, the Independent Directors reviewed, *inter alia*, the following:

- Status of compliance with the SEBI letters/circulars.
- The functioning of regulatory departments including the adequacy of resources dedicated to regulatory functions.
- The performance of non-independent Directors and the Board as a whole.
- The performance of the Chairperson of the Company, taking into account the views of the executive Directors and non-executive Directors.
- Assess the quality, quantity and timeliness of flow of information between the Company management and the Board that is necessary for the Board to effectively and reasonably perform their duties.
- Working of the other Committees where the Independent Directors are also members
- Issues, if any, involving conflict of interest for the MII or having significant impact on the functioning of CC or not in the interest of securities market.

In the opinion of the Board of Directors, the Independent Directors fulfil the conditions specified in the Companies Act, 2013 and Listing Regulations, 2015 and that they are independent of the management.

Further, no independent Director has resigned before the expiry of his/her respective tenure during the year under review.

(h) Compliance Reports for applicable laws**:**

The Board periodically reviews compliance reports pertaining to all laws applicable to the Company which are received from the heads of various departments from time to time.

(i) Code of Conduct**:**

The Company has formulated and implemented a comprehensive Code of Conduct for the Board of Directors and Key Managerial Personnel of the Company which is available on the website of the Company at https://www.mcxccl.com/docs/librariesprovider2/disclosures/other-disclosures/mcx-ccl-code-of-conduct.pdf?sfvrsn=ec8e3591_2.

The Board Members and the Key Managerial Personnel affirm compliance with the Code of Conduct at the time of their appointment and thereafter on an annual basis. The necessary declaration by the MD & CEO as required under Regulation 34(3) read with Schedule V (D) of Listing Regulations, 2015 regarding adherence of the Code of Conduct for the year under review forms part of this Annual Report.

Further, all the Directors and Key Managerial Personnel have affirmed compliance with the Code of Ethics as prescribed by SEBI at the time of their appointment and thereafter on an annual basis. All the employees of the Company also at the time of joining, affirm compliance with the Code of Ethics of the Company.

(j) Details of Remuneration paid during the year under review and extent of Shareholding of the Directors of the Company as on March 31, 2022:

(i) Remuneration of the Executive Directors during the year under review and their Shareholding as on March 31, 2022:

Mr. Narendra Kumar Ahlawat, MD & CEO, is the only Executive Director of the Company. Remuneration paid to Executive Director is as per the terms of agreement between the Company and Executive Director. The Board approves the terms of agreement at the time of appointment. The particulars of remuneration paid to the Executive Director during the year under review are as under:

Sr. No.	Particulars of Remuneration of Mr. Narendra Kumar Ahlawat, MD & CEO	Amount in ₹
(i)	Fixed Component	
	a. Salary as per provisions contained in section 17(1) of the Income-tax Act, 1961	1,23,70,061
	b. Value of perquisites u/s 17(2) of Income-tax Act, 1961	16,925
	c. Profits in lieu of salary under section 17(3) Income-tax Gross salary	Nil
(ii)	Variable Component Bonus/Incentive/Variable Pay	11,81,307
(iii)	Stock Options	Nil
(iv)	Sweat Equity	Nil
(v)	Commission - As % of profit - Others, specify	Nil Nil
(vi)	Others Reimbursement of Expenses	33,785
	Total	**1,36,02,078**

Mr. Narendra Kumar Ahlawat, MD & CEO, does not hold any shares of the Company as on March 31, 2022.

In terms of the provisions of SECC Regulations, 2018, 50% of the variable pay to KMP is to be paid on deferred basis after three years. The variable pay for FY 2020-21 was paid during the year under review and the same is included in the aforesaid remuneration. The variable pay for FY 2021-22 is not yet recommended by Nomination and Remuneration Committee and approved by the Board.

Mr. Narendra Kumar Ahlawat is not entitled to any severance allowance and his employment can be terminated in accordance with Company's policy and /or his employment contract, the notice period being three months.

(ii) Remuneration paid to the Non-Executive Directors for attending the Board and Committee Meetings during the year under review and their Shareholding as on March 31, 2022:

Name of the Director	**Gross Sitting Fees (Amount in ₹)**		**Outstanding Stock Options (In Numbers)**	**Shareholding in the Company as on March 31, 2022 (In Numbers)**
	Board Meetings	**Committee Meetings**		
Mr. Ved Kumar Jain	6,00,000	17,00,000	N.A.	Nil
Dr. Brinda Jagirdar	6,00,000	16,00,000	N.A.	Nil
Mr. Nagesh Pinge	6,00,000	16,00,000	N.A.	Nil
Mr. Rajesh Doshi	6,00,000	15,50,000	N.A.	Nil
Mr. Chengalath Jayaram	6,00,000	3,00,000	N.A.	Nil
Mr. P.S. Reddy	-	-	N.A.	Nil

** Mr. P.S. Reddy waived off his sitting fees for attending the meetings of the Company.*

There were no pecuniary relationships or transactions between the Non-Executive Directors and the Company during the year under review, except for the sitting fees paid to the Non-Executive Directors for attending the meetings as a member and as an Invitee. Accordingly, no salary, bonuses, pension or any other benefits were paid to the Non-Executive Directors.

During the year under review, the Directors were entitled to sitting fee of ₹ 1,00,000/- per meeting for attending the meeting of the Board and ₹ 50,000/- per meeting for attending the meeting of the Committees of the Board. The sitting fees paid to the Non-Executive Directors including the Independent Directors are within the limits prescribed under the Companies Act, 2013.

Pursuant to the provisions of SECC Regulations, 2018, Independent External Persons (**hereinafter referred to as 'IEPs'**) are appointed on certain Statutory Committees of the Board. The IEPs were entitled to the same sitting fees as the Non-Executive Directors for attending the Committee Meetings during FY 2021-22.

The criteria of making payments to Non-Executive Directors is available on the website of the Company at https://www.mcxccl.com/docs/librariesprovider2/disclosures/other-disclosures/criteria-of-making-payments-to-non-executive-Directors.pdf?sfvrsn=8f8f3591_2.

3. **Board Committees**

The Board has constituted various Committees in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013, SECC Regulations, 2018 read with the Listing Regulations, 2015 to take informed decisions in the best interest of the Company, to ensure effective oversight on the functioning of Clearing Corporation and to facilitate cohesive decision-making. The committees monitor the activities falling within their terms of reference. MD & CEO of the Company in consultation with the Company Secretary and in accordance with the policy of the Company on frequency of meetings, determines the schedule for the Committee Meetings. The minutes of all the Committee Meetings are placed at the subsequent Meetings of the respective Committees and before the Board for its noting. The recommendations of Committees are submitted to the Board for its approval, wherever required.

The details with respect to composition, terms of reference, meetings and attendance of Audit Committee, Nomination and Remuneration Committee, Risk Management Committee and Stakeholders Relationship Committee are as follows:

(a) Audit Committee:

The Audit Committee plays a vital role in ensuring high level of governance standards by overseeing, monitoring and advising the Company's management and auditors in conducting audits and preparation of financial statements.

(i) Terms of Reference:

1. Recommendation for appointment, remuneration and terms of appointment of auditors of the Company.

2. Review and monitor the auditor's independence and performance, and effectiveness of audit process.

3. Examination of the financial statement and the auditors' report thereon.

4. Granting approval / omnibus approval, subject to conditions as may be prescribed under any applicable laws, regulations, guidelines, or any subsequent modification of transactions of the Company with related parties; In case of transaction, other than transactions referred to in section 188 of Companies Act, 2013, and where Committee does not approve the transaction, it shall make its recommendations to the Board:

   Also, in case any transaction involving any amount not exceeding one crore rupees is entered into by a Director or officer of the Company without obtaining the approval of the Committee and it is not ratified by the Committee within three months from the date of the transaction, such transaction shall be voidable at the option of the Committee

5. Scrutiny of inter-corporate loans and investments.

6. Valuation of undertakings or assets of the Company, wherever it is necessary.

7. Evaluation of internal financial controls and risk management systems.

8. Monitoring the end use of funds raised through public offers and related matters.

(ii) Powers of Audit Committee

The Audit committee has the following powers:

1. To investigate any activity within its terms of reference.

2. Seek information from any employee.

3. Obtain outside legal or other professional advice; and

4. Secure attendance of outsiders with relevant expertise, if it considers necessary.

(iii) Role of the Committee

The role of the audit committee shall include the following:

1. Oversight of the financial reporting process and the disclosure of its financial information to ensure that the financial statement is correct, sufficient and credible.

2. Recommendation for appointment, remuneration and terms of appointment of auditors of the entity.

3. Approval of payment to statutory auditors for any other services rendered by the statutory auditors.

4. Reviewing, with the management, the annual financial statements and auditor's report thereon before submission to the Board for approval, with reference to:

   (a) matters required to be included in the Director's responsibility statement to be included in the Board's report in terms of clause (c) of sub-section (3) of Section 134 of the Companies Act, 2013.

   (b) changes, if any, in accounting policies and practices and reasons for the same.

   (c) major accounting entries involving estimates based on the exercise of judgment by management.

   (d) significant adjustments made in the financial statements arising out of audit findings.

   (e) compliance with listing and other legal requirements relating to financial statements.

   (f) disclosure of any related party transactions.

   (g) modified opinion(s) in the draft audit report.

5. Reviewing, with the management, the quarterly financial statements before submission to the Board for approval.

6. Reviewing, with the management, the statement of uses / application of funds raised through an issue (public issue, rights issue, preferential issue, etc.), the statement of funds utilized for purposes other than those stated in the offer document / prospectus / notice and the report submitted by the monitoring agency monitoring the utilisation of proceeds

of a public or rights issue and making appropriate recommendations to the Board to take up steps in this matter.

7. Reviewing and monitoring the auditor's independence and performance, and effectiveness of audit process.

8. Approval or any subsequent modification of transactions with related parties.

9. Scrutiny of inter-corporate loans and investments.

10. Valuation of undertakings or assets, wherever it is necessary.

11. Evaluation of internal financial controls and risk management systems.

12. Reviewing, with the management, performance of statutory and internal auditors, and adequacy of the internal control systems.

13. Reviewing the adequacy of internal audit function, if any, including the structure of the internal audit department, staffing and seniority of the official heading the department, reporting structure coverage and frequency of internal audit.

14. Discussion with internal auditors of any significant findings and follow up there on.

15. Reviewing the findings of any internal investigations by the internal auditors into matters where there is suspected fraud or irregularity or a failure of internal control systems of a material nature and reporting the matter to the Board.

16. Discussion with statutory auditors before the audit commences, about the nature and scope of audit as well as post-audit discussion to ascertain any area of concern.

17. To look into the reasons for substantial defaults in the payment to the depositors, debenture holders, shareholders (in case of non-payment of declared dividends) and creditors.

18. To review the functioning of the whistle blower mechanism.

19. Approval of appointment of chief financial officer after assessing the qualifications, experience and background, etc. of the candidate.

20. Carrying out any other function as is mentioned in the terms of reference of the audit committee.

21. Reviewing the utilization of loans and/or advances from /investment by the holding Company.

(iv) Review of Information by the Audit Committee

The audit committee shall mandatorily review the following information:

1. Management discussion and analysis of financial condition and results of operations.

2. Management letters / letters of internal control weaknesses issued by the statutory auditors.

3. Internal audit reports relating to internal control weaknesses; and

4. The appointment, removal and terms of remuneration of the chief internal auditor shall be subject to review by the audit committee.

5. Statement of deviations:

   (a) Quarterly statement of deviation(s) including report of monitoring agency, if applicable, submitted to stock exchange(s) in terms of Regulation 32(1).

   (b) Annual statement of funds utilized for purposes other than those stated in the offer document/prospectus/notice in terms of Regulation 32(7).

(v) Composition of the Committee:

The composition of the Audit Committee as on March 31, 2022 is as follows:

Sr. No.	Name of Members	Designation
1	Mr. Nagesh Pinge	Chairperson
2	Mr. Ved Kumar Jain	Member
3	Dr. Brinda Jagirdar	Member
4	Mr. P. S. Reddy	Member

There were no changes in the composition of the Committee during the year under review.

(vi) Number of Audit Committee Meetings held and the dates on which such meetings were held:

The Audit Committee met 5 (Five) times during the year under review. The Meetings were held on the following dates:

(a) May 21, 2021
(b) July 23, 2021
(c) October 22, 2021
(d) January 28, 2022
(e) March 29, 2022

(vii) Meetings and attendance during the year under review:

Members	Meetings held	Meetings attended
Mr. Nagesh Pinge	5	5
Mr. Ved Kumar Jain	5	5
Dr. Brinda Jagirdar	5	5
Mr. P. S. Reddy	5	5

Invitees to the Audit Committee include MD & CEO, Chief Financial Officer **(hereinafter referred to as 'CFO')**, Partners/ Representatives of the Statutory Auditors, Internal Auditors and IFC Auditors etc. Heads of various departments attend the Audit Committee meetings where the matters relating to their respective departments are discussed. The Company Secretary is the Secretary of the Committee.

Mr. Nagesh Pinge, Chairperson of the Audit Committee, attended the Thirteenth AGM of the Company held on August 27, 2021.

All members of the Audit Committee are financially literate and have adequate accounting and related financial management expertise.

(b) Nomination and Remuneration Committee:

The Board has constituted Nomination and Remuneration Committee to attract, retain and reward the Executive Directors and the Senior Management Personnel.

The Company's Nomination and Remuneration Policy for Directors, Key Managerial Personnel and other employees can be accessed from the website of the Company at

https://www.mcxccl.com/docs/librariesprovider2/disclosures/other-disclosures/nomination-and-remuneration-policy.pdf?sfvrsn=bb883591_2.

Further, the Company has formulated the criteria for performance evaluation of individual Directors, Board Committees and the Board as a whole. The details relating to the same are annexed as **Annexure III** to the Directors' Report.

(i) Terms of Reference:

1. Identify persons who are qualified to become Directors and who may be appointed as key management personnel in accordance with the criteria laid down, recommend to the Board their appointment and removal.

2. Identify key management personnel, other than personnel as specifically provided in its definition under SECC Regulations, 2018.

3. Formulate the criteria for determining qualifications, positive attributes and independence of a Director and recommend to the Board of Directors a policy relating to the remuneration of the Directors, key management personnel and other employees, in terms of the compensation norms prescribed by SEBI, as applicable.

   The Nomination and Remuneration Committee shall, inter alia, while formulating the policy ensure that—

   (a) The level and composition of remuneration is reasonable and sufficient to attract, retain and motivate Directors of the quality required to run the Company successfully.

   (b) Relationship of remuneration to performance is clear and meets appropriate performance benchmarks; and

   (c) Remuneration to Directors, key managerial personnel and senior management involves a balance between fixed and incentive pay reflecting short and long-term performance objectives appropriate to the working of the Company and its goals:

4. Determine the tenure of a key management personnel, other than a Director, to be posted in a regulatory department

5. Selecting the Managing Director

6. Recommend to the Board, all remuneration, in whatever form, payable to KMPs in terms of the compensation/Nomination and Remuneration policy.

7. Frame and review, at least once in 3 years, the performance evaluation/review policy for effective evaluation of performance of Board, its committees and individual Directors to be carried out either by the Board, by the Nomination and Remuneration Committee or by an independent external agency and review its implementation and compliance.

8. Recommend to the Board, the performance evaluation/review policy and changes made therein, for its approval.

9. Recommend whether to extend or continue the term of appointment of the PID, on the basis of the report of performance evaluation of PID.

10. Devise a policy on diversity of Board of Directors

(ii) Composition of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee:

The composition of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee as on March 31, 2022 is as follows:

Sr. No.	Name of Members	Designation
1	Dr. Brinda Jagirdar	Chairperson
2	Mr. Rajesh Doshi	Member
3	Mr. Ved Kumar Jain*	Member

* Mr. Ved Kumar Jain was inducted as Member of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee in place of Mr. Nagesh Pinge, with effect from April 1, 2021.

(iii) Number of Nomination and Remuneration Committee Meetings held and the dates on which such meetings were held:

The Nomination & Remuneration Committee met 5 (Five) times during the year under review. The Meeting was held on the following dates:

(a) June 07, 2021
(b) July 21, 2021
(c) October 18, 2021
(d) January 12, 2022
(e) March 28, 2022

(iv) Meetings and attendance during the year under review:

Members	Meetings held	Meetings Attended
Dr. Brinda Jagirdar	5	5
Mr. Rajesh Doshi	5	5
Mr. Ved Kumar Jain	5	5

Dr. Brinda Jagirdar, Chairperson of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee attended the Thirteenth AGM of the Company on August 27, 2021.

(c) Stakeholders Relationship Committee:

As per the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013, the Company is not required to constitute a Stakeholders Relationship Committee as constitution of Stakeholders Relationship Committee is required when the Company has more than one thousand shareholders.

Further, during the year under review, no complaints were received from shareholders**.** The quarterly reports on Investor complaints are available on the website of the Company at https://www.mcxccl.com/disclosures/other-disclosures.

To resolve Stakeholder Grievance, Stakeholders can contact the Company Secretary on:

Email: mandar.kulkarni@mcxccl.com
Tel: +91-22-6864 6000/50956000, Fax: +91-22-6649 4151

(d) Risk Management Committee

The Board has constituted a Risk Management Committee inter alia to monitor and review the risk management plan and to carry out such other functions as it may deem fit which shall specifically cover cyber security.

(i) Terms of Reference

1. Formulate a detailed risk management policy which shall be approved by the Governing Board.

2. To review the Risk Management Framework & risk mitigation measures from time to time.

3. To monitor and review enterprise-wide risk management plan and such other functions as it may deem fit which shall specifically cover cyber security function and lay down procedures to inform Board members about the risk assessment and minimisation procedures.

4. The risk management committee shall monitor implementation of the risk management policy and keep the Board and the governing Board informed about its implementation and deviation, if any.

(ii) Composition of the Committee:

The composition of the Risk Management Committee as on March 31, 2022 is as follows:

Sr. No.	Name of Members	Designation
1	Mr. Ved Kumar Jain	Chairperson
2	Mr. Nagesh Pinge	Member
3	Mr. Rajesh Doshi	Member
4	Mr. Udayan Maroo	IEP

There were no changes in the composition of the Committee during the year under review.

(iii) Number of Risk Management Committee Meetings held and the dates on which such meetings were held:

The Risk Management Committee met 4 (four) times during the year under review. The Meetings were held on the following dates:

(a) May 18, 2021 (b) August 10, 2021
(c) November 02, 2021 (d) January 24, 2022

(iv) Meetings and attendance during the year under review:

Members	Meetings held	Meetings attended
Mr. Ved Kumar Jain	4	4
Mr. Nagesh Pinge	4	4
Mr. Rajesh Doshi	4	4

Members	Meetings held	Meetings attended
Mr. Udayan Maroo	4	4

(e) The broad terms of reference & constitution of other Committees required under the SECC Regulations, 2018 as on March 31, 2022 are as under:

(i) Member and Core Settlement Guarantee Fund Committee:

- Composition of the Committee:

Sr. No.	Name of Members	Designation
1	Mr. Ved Kumar Jain*	Chairperson
2	Dr. Brinda Jagirdar	Member
3	Mr. Rajesh Doshi	Member
4	Mr. Narendra Kumar Ahlawat	Member
5	Mr. Ishwar Chander Chadda**	IEP

* Mr. Ved Kumar Jain was inducted as Member of the Committee in place of Mr. Nagesh Pinge w.e.f. April 01, 2021. Mr. Jain was also designated as Chairperson of Committee w.e.f. April 01, 2021.

** Mr. Ishwar Chander Chadda was inducted in the Committee as IEP & Member w.e.f. January 28, 2022 and Dr. Bibhuti Bhusan Pattanaik ceased to be IEP & Member of the Committee w.e.f. December 08, 2021.

- Terms of Reference

1. To scrutinize, evaluate, accept or reject applications for admission of members and transfer of membership and approve voluntary withdrawal of membership.

2. Also, in case of clearing corporations with commodity segment, the committee shall also look into:

   - Approving empanelment & cancellation of Warehouse Service Providers/Vault Service

Providers /Assayers, accreditation of warehouse, etc.

- Reviewing the continuous functioning, monitoring, and compliance of norms by Warehouse Service Providers, Vault Service Providers and assayers.

3. Formulate policy for regulatory actions, including warning, monetary fine, suspension, deactivation of terminal, declaring a member as defaulter, expulsion, to be taken for various violations by the members of the Clearing Corporation.

4. Based on the laid down policy, the Committee shall consider the cases of violations observed during inspection, etc. and impose appropriate regulatory measure on the members of the Clearing Corporation.

5. While imposing the regulatory measure, the Committee shall adopt a laid down process, based on the 'Principles of natural justice'.

6. Realize the assets / deposits of defaulter/expelled member and appropriate amongst various dues and claims against the defaulter/ expelled member in accordance with the Rules, Byelaws and Regulations of the Clearing corporation.

7. Admission /rejection of claims against such members over the assets of the defaulter/expelled member.

8. To manage the Core Settlement Guarantee Fund (Core SGF) of the Clearing Corporation, including its investments as per norms laid down and ensure proper utilization of Core SGF.

(ii) Grievance Redressal Committee

- Composition of the Committee:

Sr. No.	Name of Members	Designation
1	Mr. Nusrat S. Hassan	IEP
2	Mr. Krishna Mohan Asawa	IEP
3	Mr. N. N. Pal	IEP

Sr. No.	Name of Members	Designation
4	Mr. Uday Tardalkar	IEP
5	Mr. Umesh P. Maskeri	IEP
6	Mr. Laxmikant Gupta	IEP
7	Mr. Tarang Mehta	IEP

- Terms of Reference:

  To deal with the complaints referred to it by the Clearing Corporation, hear the parties and resolve their complaints / disputes.

(iii) PID Committee**:**

- Composition of the Committee:

Sr. No.	Name of Members	Designation
1	Mr. Ved Kumar Jain	Chairperson
2	Dr. Brinda Jagirdar	Member
3	Mr. Nagesh Pinge	Member
4	Mr. Rajesh Doshi	Member

- Terms of Reference:

  1. Review the status of compliance with SEBI letters/ circulars.

  2. Review the functioning of regulatory departments including the adequacy of resources dedicated to regulatory functions, etc.

  3. PIDs shall prepare a report on the working of the committees of which they are member and circulate the same to other PIDs. The consolidated report in this regard shall be submitted to the governing Board ('Board of Directors') of the MII. A consolidated report shall then be submitted to the Board of Directors of the Exchange.

4, PIDs shall identify the important issues which may involve conflict of interest for the MII or may have significant impact on the functioning of CC or may not be in the interest of securities market and report the same to SEBI, from time to time.

5. Review the performance of non-independent Directors and the Board as a whole.

6. Review the performance of the Chairperson of the Company, taking into account the views of executive Directors and non-executive Directors.

7. Assess the quality, quantity and timeliness of flow of information between the Company management and the Board that is necessary for the Board to effectively and reasonably perform their duties.

(iv) Standing Committee on Technology

- Composition of the Committee:

Sr. No.	Name of Members	Designation
1	Mr. Rajesh Doshi*	Chairperson
2	Dr. Brinda Jagirdar	Member
3	Mr. Nagesh Pinge**	Member
4	Mr. Kavi Arya	IEP
5	Mr. Balakrishnan Gopal	IEP

* Mr. Rajesh Doshi was designated as Chairperson of the Committee with effect from April 01, 2021.

** Mr. Nagesh Pinge was inducted as Member of the Committee w.e.f. April 01, 2022 in place of Mr. Ved Kumar Jain.

- Terms of Reference

1. To monitor whether the technology used by the Clearing Corporation remains up to date and meets the growing demands of the markets.

2. To monitor the adequacy of systems capacity and efficiency.

3. To look into the changes being suggested by the clearing corporation to the existing software/hardware.

4. To investigate into problems of computerised Risk Management/ Clearing and Settlement System, such as hanging/ slowdown/ breakdown.

5. To ensure that transparency is maintained in disseminating information regarding slowdown/ breakdown in Risk Management/ Clearing and Settlement System.

6. The Committee shall submit a report to the Board of the Clearing Corporation. The Board will deliberate on the report and suitable action/ remedial measure will be taken.

7. Any stoppage beyond five minutes will be explained and reported to the Board. The Clearing Corporation shall issue a press release specifying the reasons for the breakdown.

8. Review the implementation of Board approved cyber security and resilience policy and its framework

9. Such other matters in the scope as may be referred by the Governing Board of the Clearing Corporation and/or SEBI.

10. To review the implementation of BCP-DR policy

11. To review the BCP-DR policy document and recommend the same to the Board for its approval

(v) Advisory Committee

- Composition of the Committee:

Sr. No.	Name of Members	Designation
1	Mr. Ved Kumar Jain	Head of the Committee
2	Mr. Narendra Kumar Ahlawat	Permanent Invitee

Sr. No.	Name of Members	Designation
3	Orbis Financial Corporation Ltd	Clearing Member
4	Globe Commodities Limited	Clearing Member
5	Open Futures & Commodities Pvt Ltd	Clearing Member
6	SMC Comtrade Ltd	Clearing Member
7	Sharekhan Comtrade Private Limited	Clearing Member
8	Goyal Securities	Clearing Member
9	East India Commodities Pvt Ltd.	Clearing Member
10	Acumen Capital Market(India) Limited	Clearing Member
11	ICICI Bank Limited*	Clearing Member
12	President, Commodity Participants Association of India	Permanent Invitee

* ICICI Bank was inducted in the Committee w.e.f April 01, 2021.

- Terms of Reference

  Advise the governing Board on non-regulatory and operational matters including product design, technology, charges and levies.

(vi) Regulatory Oversight Committee

- Composition of the Committee:

Sr. No.	Name of Members	Designation
1	Mr. Rajesh Doshi	Chairperson

Sr. No.	Name of Members	Designation
2	Mr. Nagesh Pinge*	Member
3	Dr. Brinda Jagirdar	Member
4	Mr. Udayan Maroo	IEP
5	Mr. Shamanna Balasubramanya	IEP

* Mr. Nagesh Pinge was inducted as Member of the Committee in place of Mr. Ved Kumar Jain, with effect from April 1, 2021.

- Terms of Reference

1. Oversee matters related to member regulation such as admission of members, inspection, disciplinary action, etc.

2. Oversee SEBI inspection observations on membership related issues.

3. Estimate adequacy of resources dedicated to member regulation.

4. Monitor the disclosures made under Regulation 33 of SECC Regulations, 2018.

5. Review the actions taken to implement the suggestions of SEBI's Inspection Reports and place it before the Board of Clearing Corporation.

6. To follow up and ensure compliance/ implementation of the inspection observations.

7. Supervising the functioning of Investors' Services Cell of the Clearing Corporation, which includes review of complaint resolution process, review of complaints unresolved over long period of time, estimate the adequacy of resources dedicated to investor services, etc.

8. Lay down procedures for the implementation of the Code.

9. Prescribe reporting formats for the disclosures required under the Code.

10. Oversee the implementation of the code of ethics.

11. To periodically monitor the dealings in securities of the Key Management Personnel.

12. To periodically monitor the trading conducted by firms/corporate entities in which the Directors hold twenty percent or more beneficial interest or hold a controlling interest.

13. Reviewing the fees and charges levied by a Clearing Corporation.

14. Monitoring implementation of SECC Regulations and other applicable rules and regulations along-with SEBI Circulars and other directions issued thereunder.

15. Review compliance with the provisions of circular dated March 03, 2021 relating to Code of Conduct & Institutional mechanism for prevention of Fraud or Market abuse and verify that the systems for internal control are adequate and are operating effectively.

16. Conduct enquiry / investigation against the designated persons and immediate relatives of designated persons with consideration of avoidance of conflict of interest, if any, so as to ensure maximum fairness and transparency.

(vii) Investment Committee

- Composition of the Committee:

Sr. No.	Name of Members	Designation
1	Mr. Ved Kumar Jain	Chairperson
2	Mr. Chengalath Jayaram	Member
3	Mr. Nagesh Pinge	Member
4	Mr. P. S. Reddy	Member
5	Mr. Narendra Kumar Ahlawat	Member

- Terms of Reference

  1. Formulate an investment policy of the Company which shall be approved by the Board of Directors. Any exception to the policy should be brought to the notice of the Committee in the subsequent meeting.

  2. To review various types of insurance covers taken by the Company.

4. **General Body Meetings**:

The details of the previous three AGMs of the Company are as follows:

Financial Year	Location	Day & Date	Time	Details of Special Resolution passed
2020-21	Held through video Conference / other audio-visual means. Deemed venue was Exchange Square, CTS No. 255, Suren Road, Andheri (East), Mumbai 400093.	Friday, August 27, 2021	4:00 pm	1 (one) Special resolution was passed at the AGM which was as follows: (1) Approval of appointment of Mr. Narendra Kumar Ahlawat (DIN: 07629724) as the Managing Director and Chief Executive Officer (MD & CEO) of the Company and approval of remuneration payable to him
2019-20	Held through video Conference / other audio-visual means. Deemed venue was Exchange Square, CTS No. 255, Suren Road, Andheri (East), Mumbai 400093.	Thursday, August 27, 2020	3:00 pm	No Special resolutions were passed.

Financial Year	Location	Day & Date	Time	Details of Special Resolution passed
2018-19	Exchange Square, CTS No. 255, Suren Road, Andheri (East), Mumbai 400093.	Friday, September 06, 2019	4:00 pm	No Special resolutions were passed.

- Resolution passed through postal ballot:

  During the year under review, the Company did not pass any resolution through postal ballot as the requirement of passing any resolution by postal ballot is not applicable to the Company since the number of shareholders of the Company is less than 200.

- Extra-ordinary General Meeting:

  The Company has not conducted any Extra-ordinary General Meeting during the year under review.

5. **Means of Communication:**

The quarterly, half-yearly and annual results of the Company are generally published in the newspapers viz. Financial Express – an English daily newspaper with circulation in the whole or substantially the whole of India and Loksatta, a Marathi daily newspaper.

The financial results, shareholding pattern, annual reports etc. are uploaded on the website of the Company at https://www.mcxccl.com.

Significant events, if any, during the financial year are reported on the website of the Company viz. https://www.mcxccl.com from time to time. The Company's website provides information on Membership, Clearing & Settlement, Risk Management, Delivery, Warehousing Operations, SPOT, Disclosures, legal framework etc.

No presentations were made to institutional investors or to the analysts during the year under review.

6. **Disclosures**:

(a) Disclosures on materially significant related party transactions:

A detailed note on related party transactions is provided in the Director's Report. Details of material contracts or arrangements or transactions at arm's length basis forms part of **Annexure I** to the Director's Report. The

transactions with related parties have been disclosed in Note 33 of the Notes of the Financial Statements of your Company.

Further, the Related Party Transaction Policy of the Company is available on the website of the Company at https://www.mcxccl.com/docs/librariesprovider2/disclosures/other-disclosures/policy-on-related-party-transactions.pdf?sfvrsn=2f893591_2.

(b) Details of non-compliance by the Company, penalties and strictures imposed on the Company by SEBI or any statutory authority, on any matter related to capital markets, during the last three years.

There were no instances of non- compliance by the Company, penalties or strictures imposed by SEBI or any statutory authority, on any matter related to the capital markets during the last three years.

(c) Vigil Mechanism/Whistle Blower Policy

Your Company has established a Vigil Mechanism/ Whistle Blower Policy to enable Directors and employees to report, in good faith, genuine concerns or grievances about unethical behaviour, actual or suspected fraud or any instances of leak of unpublished price sensitive information or violation of the Company's Code of Conduct or Code of Ethics. The said mechanism ensures that the whistle blowers are protected against the victimization/ any adverse action and/or discrimination as a result of such reporting. This Policy, inter- alia, provides a direct access to the Chairperson of the Audit Committee.

Your Company hereby affirms that no person has been denied access to the Audit Committee.

No complaints were received during the year under review. The whistle Blower policy of the Company has been disclosed on the website of the Company at https://www.mcxccl.com/docs/librariesprovider2/disclosures/other-disclosures/whistle-blower-policy.pdf?sfvrsn=62883591_2.

(d) Management Discussion and Analysis:

The Management discussion and Analysis forms part of this Annual Report.

(e) Compliance with mandatory requirements and adoption of the non-mandatory requirements

- Mandatory Requirements

  The Company has complied with all mandatory requirements of Corporate Governance report as mentioned in Listing Regulations, 2015.

- Non-Mandatory Requirements

  Shareholder Rights

  The Annual Audited financials are uploaded on the website of the Company and are available to all the shareholders.

  Modified opinion(s) in audit report

  The Auditors' Report on statutory financial statements of the Company is unmodified.

  Reporting of Internal Auditor

  The Internal auditor of the Company directly reports to the Audit Committee.

  Separate posts of Chairperson and the Managing Director or the Chief Executive Officer:

  Mr. Ved Kumar Jain, Non-Executive, Independent Director is appointed as Chairperson and Mr. Narendra Kumar Ahlawat, Executive, Non-Independent is appointed as MD & CEO of your Company. Further, the Chairperson is not related to the MD & CEO of your Company as per the term "relative" defined under the Companies Act, 2013.

(f) Details of utilization of funds raised through preferential allotment or qualified institutions placement as specified under Regulation 32:

The Company has not raised funds through preferential allotment or qualified institutions placement as specified under Regulation 32 of the Listing Regulations, 2015 during the year under review.

(g) Certification from Practicing Company Secretary:

The Company has obtained a certificate from a Practicing Company Secretary under the Listing Regulations, 2015, confirming that none of the Directors on the Board of the Company has been debarred or disqualified from being appointed or continuing as Director of Companies, by SEBI / Ministry of Corporate Affairs or any such statutory authority during the year under review.

(h) Disclosure where the Board had not accepted any recommendation of any Committee of the Board during the year under review which was mandatorily required:

There were no such instances during the year under review.

(i) Total fees for all services paid by the Company and its subsidiaries, on a consolidated basis, to the Statutory Auditor and all entities in the network firm/network entity of which the statutory auditor is a part.

The details of the total fees paid to the statutory auditors, MSKA & Associates for the financial year under review is as follows:

Type of Service	**FY 2021-22**
Audit fees	₹ 3,25,000
Taxation fees	₹ 75,000
Other fees*	₹ 50,000

* Includes certification charges.

During the year under review, the Company did not have any subsidiaries and hence the aforesaid fees are for the services provided to the Company.

(j) Disclosures in relation to the Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013:

Particulars	**Count**
i. Number of complaints as on April 1, 2021	0
ii. Number of complaints filed/received during FY 2021- 22	0
iii. Number of complaints disposed of during FY 2021- 22	0
iv. Number of complaints pending as at March 31, 2022	0

(k) Disclosure on Compliance with Corporate Governance Requirements

Your Company has complied with all the corporate governance requirements specified in Regulation 17 to 27 and clauses (b) to (i) of sub-regulation (2) of Regulation 46 of the Listing Regulations, 2015, wherever applicable to your Company during the year under review.

(l) Disclosure by the entity and its subsidiaries of Loans and advances in the nature of loans to firms/companies in which Directors are interested by name and amount:

Your Company has not given any Loans and Advances in the nature of loans to firms/Companies in which Directors are interested. Further, during the year under review, your Company does not have a subsidiary.

7. **CEO & CFO Certification:**

The certificate signed by the CEO and CFO in terms of Regulation 17(8) of the SEBI Listing Regulations, 2015 was placed before the Board of Directors at its meeting held on May 16, 2022. The certificate forms part of this Annual report.

8. **Practising Company Secretary's certificate on Corporate Governance:**

The Practising Company Secretary's certificate regarding the compliance of conditions of Corporate Governance forms part of this Annual report.

9. **Subsidiaries:**

The Company does not have a subsidiary and hence no policy for determining 'Material Subsidiaries' has been formulated.

10. **Go Green Initiative:**

As a part of its green initiative, the Company has taken necessary steps to send the documents viz. notice of the general meeting, annual report, etc. at the registered email addresses of the shareholders.

11. **General Shareholders Information:**

Day, Date and Time of AGM	Monday, September 12, 2022, at 4.00 p.m.
Venue of the AGM	Meeting through Video Conferencing mode/Other Audio-Visual Means. Deemed venue is the Registered Office of the Company i.e. Exchange Square, CTS No. 255, Suren Road, Andheri (East), Mumbai 400093
Financial Year	April 1, 2021 to March 31, 2022
Book Closure Date	Not Applicable

Dividend Payment Date	The Board of Directors have not recommended any dividend for the financial year ended March 31, 2022
The name and address of each stock exchange(s) at which the Company's securities are listed and a confirmation about payment of annual listing fee to each of such stock exchange(s).	The Company is not listed on any Stock Exchange.
Stock Code	Not Applicable
Market price data- high, low during each month in last financial year	Not Applicable
Performance in comparison to broad-based indices such as BSE Sensex, CRISIL Index etc.	Not Applicable
In case the securities are suspended from trading, the Directors report shall explain the reason thereof	Not Applicable
Registrar and Share Transfer Agent	KFin Technologies Limited (Formerly known as KFin Technologies Private Limited) Selenium Tower - B, Plot No. 31 & 32, Financial District, Nanakramguda Serilingampally Mandal, Hyderabad-500032, Telangana Tel: 1-800-309-4001 Email: einward.ris@kfintech.com Website: https://www.kfintech.com https://ris.kfintech.com/
Share Transfer System and ISIN	Pursuant to Regulation 46 of SECC Regulations, 2018, the securities have been admitted in the Depository system of Central Depository Services (India) Limited and the ISIN INE00Q801016 has been activated. Further, the ISIN has been marked frozen for all debits for the purpose of ensuring compliance of the provisions of SECC Regulations, 2018.

	The shareholders are requested to get their physical shares dematerialised. In terms of Regulation 46 of SECC Regulations, 2018, any rematerialisation request will not be accepted by the Company.
Outstanding GDRs/ ADRs/ Warrants or any Convertible instruments, conversion date and likely impact on equity	During the year under review and as on March 31, 2022, the Company did not have any outstanding GDRs/ ADRs/ Warrants or any convertible instruments.
Commodity price risk or foreign exchange risk and hedging activities	Not applicable
Company operations are located at	Exchange Square, Chakala, Suren Road, Andheri (East), Mumbai - 400 093 and at Gift City, Gujarat at Unit No - 1&2, 17th Floor, GIFT ONE Tower, Road 5C, Zone 5, Gift City, Gandhinagar, Gujarat - 382355, India
Plant Locations	Not Applicable
Address for Correspondence	Registered Office: Exchange Square, CTS No. 255, Suren Road, Andheri (East), Mumbai 400093, Maharashtra, India Tel: +91-22-6864 6000/5095 6000 Fax: +91-22- 6649 4151
Depository for Equity Shares	Central Depository Services (India) Limited (CDSL)
Corporate Identification Number (CIN) of the Company	U74999MH2008PLC185349
List of all Credit ratings obtained by the Company along with any revisions thereto during the relevant Financial Year for all debt instruments of such entity or any fixed deposit programme or any scheme or proposal involving mobilization of funds, whether in India or abroad.	The Company has neither issued any debt instrument nor taken any fixed deposit in the financial year 2021-22. However, the Company has obtained a credit rating on the general credit worthiness of the Company from CARE Rating Limited. The Company was assigned **CARE AA+** rating**.**

12. **Unclaimed Dividend**

The Company has not paid any dividend till date.

13. **Dematerialization of Shares**

The distribution of shareholding in physical & demat mode as on March 31, 2022 is given below:

Category	Number of Shareholders	Total Shares of ₹ 10 each	% of equity
Physical	6	* 6	0.000003
Demat	1	239,984,994	99.999997
Total		**239,985,000**	100

* *6 nominees hold 1 (one) equity share each of ₹ 10/- each, on behalf of MCX.*

14. **Distribution of Shareholding:**

Sr. No.	Category (Amount)	Shareholders		Shares held (F.V. – ₹ 10/- each)	
		No. of holders	% of Total	No. of holders	% of Total
1	1-5,000	6*	85.714286	6*	0.000003
2	1,00,001 & above	1	14.285714	239,984,994	99.999997
Total		7	100.00	239,985,000	100

* *6 nominees hold 1 (one) equity share each of ₹ 10/- each, on behalf of MCX.*

15. **Reconciliation of Share Capital Audit:**

As stipulated by SEBI, a qualified Practicing Company Secretary carries out, on a quarterly basis, Reconciliation of Share Capital Audit to reconcile the total admitted capital with CDSL and the total issued capital. The report thereon is available on the website of the Company. Based on the audit report, it is certified/confirmed that the total issued/paid-up capital is in agreement with the total number of shares held in physical form and the total number of dematerialized shares held with CDSL.

KNK & Co. LLP
COMPANY SECRETARIES

Practising Company Secretaries' Certificate on Corporate Governance

To
The Members of
Multi Commodity Exchange Clearing Corporation Limited

We have examined the compliance of the conditions of Corporate Governance by **Multi Commodity Exchange Clearing Corporation Limited** (hereinafter referred to as "**the Company"**) for the year ended March 31, 2022, as stipulated under Regulations 17 to 27, clauses (b) to (i) and (t) of sub- regulation (2) of Regulation 46 and para C, D and E of Schedule V of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 (hereinafter referred to as '**SEBI LODR, 2015'**) which has been made applicable pursuant to Regulation 33 of Securities Contracts (Regulations) (Stock Exchanges and Clearing Corporations) Regulations, 2018 (hereinafter referred to as **"SECC Regulations").**

The compliance of the conditions of Corporate Governance is the responsibility of the management of the Company. Our examination was limited to the review of procedures and implementation thereof, as adopted by the Company for ensuring compliance with conditions of Corporate Governance. It is neither an audit nor an expression of opinion on the financial statements of the Company.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, and the representations made by the Management and considering the relaxations granted by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs and Securities and Exchange Board of India warranted due to the spread of the COVID-19 pandemic, we certify that the Company has complied with the conditions of Corporate Governance as stipulated in the SEBI LODR, 2015 for the year ended March 31, 2022.

We further state that such compliance is neither an assurance as to the future viability of the Company nor of the efficiency or effectiveness with which the management has conducted the affairs of the Company.

For KNK & Co. LLP
Company Secretaries
Firm Registration Number: L2017MH002800

Santosh K Kini
Partner
FCS No.: F11809| C. P. No.: 18045
PR No.: 1664/2022
UDIN: F011809D000666683

Mumbai, July 21, 2022

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LLPIN - AAJ - 0431

CEO & CFO CERTIFICATION FOR THE FY 2021-22

To
The Board of Directors
Multi Commodity Exchange Clearing Corporation Limited
3rd Floor, Exchange Square, CTS No. 255,
Suren Road, Andheri – East
Mumbai – 400 093

We, Narendra Ahlawat, Managing Director & Chief Executive Officer and Rajesh Kumar Agrawal, Chief Financial Officer of Multi Commodity Exchange Clearing Corporation Limited, certify that:

(a) We have reviewed the financial statements and the cash flow statement for the financial year ended March 31, 2022 and to the best of our knowledge and belief, subject to Emphasis of Matter highlighted by the Statutory Auditors in their even dated report read along with the notes to accounts in the financial statements.

(i) These statements do not contain any materially untrue statement or omit any material fact or contain statements that might be misleading;
(ii) These statements together present a true and fair view of the Company's affairs and are in compliance with the existing accounting standards, applicable laws and regulations.

(b) There are, to the best of our knowledge and belief, no transactions entered into by the Company during the year which are fraudulent, illegal or violation of the Company's code of conduct.

(c) We accept the responsibility for establishing and maintaining internal controls for financial reporting. We have evaluated the effectiveness of internal control systems of the Company pertaining to the financial reporting and have disclosed to the auditors and the audit committee, deficiencies in the design or operation of such internal controls, if any, of which I am aware and the steps we have taken or propose to take to rectify these deficiencies.

(d) We have indicated to the auditors and the Audit Committee:

(i) significant changes in internal control over financial reporting during the year;
(ii) significant changes in accounting policies during the year and that the same have been disclosed in the notes to the financial statements; and
(iii) instances of significant fraud of which we have become aware and the involvement therein, if any, of the management or an employee having a significant role in the Company's internal control system over financial reporting.

The aforesaid are subject to the matters that have been highlighted by the Statutory Auditors in their report giving Emphasis of Matter, read along with the notes to accounts in the financial statements.

For **Multi Commodity Exchange Clearing Corporation Limited**

Narendra Kumar Ahlawat
MD & CEO
DIN: 07629724
Place: Mumbai
Date: May 16, 2022

Rajesh Kumar Agrawal
Chief Financial Officer

Place: Mumbai
Date: May 16, 2022

DECLARATION BY CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER UNDER REGULATION 34(3) READ WITH SCHEDULE V OF SECURITIES EXCHANGE BOARD OF INDIA (LISTING OBLIGATIONS AND DISCLOSURE REQUIREMENTS) REGULATIONS, 2015 IN RESPECT OF COMPLIANCE WITH COMPANY'S CODE OF CONDUCT

This is to confirm that the members of Board of Directors and Senior Management Personnel of the Company have affirmed compliance with the Code of Conduct of Multi Commodity Exchange Clearing Corporation Limited, as applicable to them, for the Financial Year ended March 31, 2022.

For **Multi Commodity Exchange Clearing Corporation Limited**

Narendra Kumar Ahlawat
MD & CEO
DIN: 07629724
Place: Mumbai
Date: July 29, 2022

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members of Multi Commodity Exchange Clearing Corporation Limited
Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Multi Commodity Exchange Clearing Corporation Limited ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2022, and the Statement of Profit and Loss, Statement of Changes in Equity and Statement of Cash Flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of 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 financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act') in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the Indian Accounting Standards prescribed under section 133 of the Act read with Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 as amended and other accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at March 31, 2022, and profit, changes in equity and its cash flows for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing (SAs) 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 (ICAI) together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements under the provisions of the Act and the Rules thereunder, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2022 (current year). These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

Computation of Core Settlement Guarantee Fund ("Core SGF") is a mandatory compliance requirement for the Clearing corporation which involves the evaluation of the historic information, large variety and complexity of computation as well as involvement of significant judgement in the computation of price of underlying commodities, future contracts etc and is clarified by Securities Exchange and Board of India ("SEBI") through various Circulars.

As per SEBI regulations, maintenance of SGF is a regulatory requirement for the clearing corporation to guarantee the settlement of trades executed on the stock exchange, non-compliance with which may attract penalty from SEBI. In the event of a clearing member failing to honour settlement commitments, the SGF is used to fund the obligations of such member and complete the settlement without affecting the normal settlement process.

Due to the level of judgement and complexity involved relating to computation of SGF, this is considered to be a key audit matter.

Our audit procedures, in respect of this area included:

1. Obtained an understanding of the regulatory framework to be complied by the Company for the maintenance of Core SGF;
2. Understood, evaluated and validated the design of the process adopted by the Company over the computation of Core SGF;
3. Compared the computation method applied by the Management with the computation method prescribed by the SEBI; and
4. Tested the Core SGF computation under various scenarios keeping in view the assumption made by the Management;

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

The Company's Board of Director's are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the Director's report but does not include the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The Director's report has not been made available to us.

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

Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Financial Statements

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in section 134(5) of the Act with respect to the preparation of these financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance, changes in equity and cash flows of the Company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Indian Accounting Standards specified under section 133 of the Act. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding of the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the financial statement that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the Board of Directors is responsible for assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the Board of Directors either intends to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those Board of Directors are also responsible for overseeing the Company's financial reporting process.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the 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.

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 internal financial controls with reference to financial statements in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.

- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.

- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.

- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

We also provide those charged with governance with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, related safeguards.

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2022 and are therefore, the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

1. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 ("the Order"), issued by the Central Government of India in terms of sub-section (11) of section 143 of the Act, we give in "Annexure A" a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order, to the extent 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 Profit and Loss, the Statement of Changes in Equity and the Statement of Cash Flow dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account;

   (d) In our opinion, the aforesaid financial statements comply with the Indian Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014;

   (e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on March 31, 2022 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors are disqualified as on March 31, 2022 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164 (2) of the Act;

   (f) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "Annexure B"; and

   (g) 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;

      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 it's knowledge and belief, no funds have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the Company to or in any other person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ("Intermediaries"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall, 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 it's knowledge and belief, no funds 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, as on the date of this audit report, that the Company shall, 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.

c) Based on the audit procedures performed that have been considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances, and according to the information and explanations provided to us by the Management in this regard nothing has come to our notice that has caused us to believe that the representations under sub-clause (i) and (ii) of Rule 11(e) as provided under (1) and (2) above, contain any material misstatement.

v. The Company has neither declared nor paid any dividend during the year.

3. As required by the Companies (Amendment) Act, 2017, in our opinion, according to information and explanations given to us, the remuneration paid by the Company to its directors is within the limits laid prescribed under Section 197 of the Act and the rules thereunder.

For M S K A & Associates
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Registration Number: 105047W

Swapnil Kale
Partner
Membership Number: 117812
UDIN: 22117812AJBBEC4549

Mumbai
May 16, 2022

ANNEXURE A TO INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT OF EVEN DATE ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF MULTI COMMODITY EXCHANGE CLEARING CORPORATION LIMITED FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2022

[Referred to in paragraph 1 under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' in the Independent Auditors' Report]

i.

(a)

A. The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars including quantitative details and situation of Property, Plant and Equipment.

B. The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars of intangible assets.

(b) All the Property, Plant and Equipment have not been physically verified by the Management during the year but there is a regular programme of verification which, in our opinion, is reasonable having regard to the size of the Company and the nature of its assets. No material discrepancies were noticed on such verification.

(c) According to the information and explanations given to us, there are no immovable properties, and accordingly, the requirements under paragraph 3(i)(c) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.

(d) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not revalued its property, plant and Equipment (including Right of Use assets) and its intangible assets. Accordingly, the requirements under paragraph 3(i)(d) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.

(e) According to the information and explanations given to us, no proceeding has been initiated or pending against the Company for holding benami property under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 and rules made thereunder. Accordingly, the provisions stated in paragraph 3(i) (e) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.

ii.

(a) The Company is involved in the business of rendering services. Accordingly, the provisions stated in paragraph 3(ii) (a) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.

(b) The Company has been sanctioned the working capital limit in excess of Rs 5 crore in aggregate from bank on the basis of security of Current Assets. However, according to the information and explanations provided to us there is no requirement of filing the quarterly return/ statement as this is an overdraft facility against the Fixed Deposits of the Company.

iii.

(a) According to the information and explanations provided to us, the Company has not granted any loans or advances in the nature of loans, or stood guarantee, or provided security to any other entity. Hence, the requirements under paragraph 3(iii) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.

(b) According to the information and explanations given to us and based on the audit procedures performed by us, we are of the opinion that the terms and conditions in relation to investments made are not prejudicial to the interest of the Company. Further, the Company has not provided any guarantees / securities and grant of loans and advances, in the nature of loans and guarantees.

(c) According to the information and explanations provided to us, the Company has not any granted loans and / or advances in the nature of loans. Hence, the requirements under paragraph 3(iii)(c) to (f) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.

iv. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not either directly or indirectly, granted any loan to any of its directors or to any other person in whom the director is interested, in accordance with the provisions of section 185 of the Act and the Company has not made investments through more than two layers of investment companies in accordance with the provisions of section 186 of the Act. Accordingly, provisions stated in paragraph 3(iv) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.

v. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not accepted any deposits from the public within the meaning of Sections 73, 74, 75 and 76 of the Act and the rules framed there under.

vi. The provisions of sub-section (1) of section 148 of the Act are not applicable to the Company as the Central Government of India has not specified the maintenance of cost records for any of the products of the Company. Accordingly, the provisions stated in paragraph 3 (vi) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.

vii.

(a) According to the information and explanations given to us and the records of the Company examined by us, in our opinion, undisputed statutory dues including goods and service tax, provident fund, employees' state insurance, income-tax, cess have been regularly deposited by the company with appropriate authorities in all cases during the year.

(b) According to the information and explanation given to us and the records of the Company examined by us, there are no dues of income tax, goods and service tax, customs duty, cess and any other statutory dues which have not been deposited on account of any dispute

viii. According to the information and explanations given to us, there are no transactions which are not accounted in the books of account which have been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in Tax Assessment of the Company. Also, there are no previously unrecorded income which has been now recorded in the books of account. Hence, the provision stated in paragraph 3(viii) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

ix.

(a) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not defaulted in repayment of loans or borrowings or in payment of interest thereon to any lender.

(b) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our audit procedures, we report that the company has not been declared wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or government or any government authority.

(c) In our opinion and according to the information explanation provided to us, no money was raised by way of term loans. Accordingly, the provision stated in paragraph 3(ix)(c) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

(d) In our opinion, according to the information explanation provided to us, there are no funds raised on short term basis. Accordingly, the provision stated in paragraph 3(ix)(d) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

(e) The Company does not have any subsidiary, associate or joint venture, hence reporting under the clause (ix)(e) of the order is not applicable to the Company.

(f) The Company does not have any subsidiary, associate or joint venture, hence reporting under the clause (ix)(f) of the order is not applicable to the Company.

x.

(a) The Company did not raise any money by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments) during the year. Accordingly, the provisions stated in paragraph 3(x)(a) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.

(b) According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or fully, partly or optionally convertible debentures during the year. Accordingly, the provisions stated in paragraph 3(x)(b) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.

xi.

(a) During the course of our audit, examination of the books and records of the Company, carried out in accordance with the generally accepted auditing practices in India, and according to the information and explanations given to us, we have neither come across any instance of material fraud by the Company nor on the Company.

(b) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, no report under section 143(12) of the Act has been filed by the auditors in Form ADT-4 as prescribed under Rule 13 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 with the Central Government.

(c) As represented to us by the Management, there are no whistle-blower complaints received by the Company during the year. Accordingly, the provisions stated in paragraph 3 (xi)© of the Order is not applicable to Company.

xii. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company is not a Nidhi Company. Accordingly, the provisions stated in paragraph 3(xii) (a) to (c) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.

xiii. According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, transactions with the related parties are in compliance with sections 177 and 188 of the Act, where applicable and details of such transactions have been disclosed in the financial statements as required by the applicable Indian accounting standards

xiv.

(a) In our opinion and based on our examination, the Company has an internal audit system commensurate with the size and nature of its business.

(b) We have considered internal audit reports issued by internal auditors during our audit in accordance with the guidance provided in SA 610 – 'Using the work of Internal Auditors.

xv. According to the information and explanations given to us, in our opinion during the year the Company has not entered into non-cash transactions with directors or persons connected with its directors and hence, provisions of section 192 of the Act are not applicable to company. Accordingly, the provisions stated in paragraph 3(xv) of the Order are not applicable to the Company

xvi.

(a) In our opinion, the Company is not required to be registered under section 45 IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934 and accordingly, the provisions stated in paragraph clause 3 (xvi)(a) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.

(b) In our opinion, the Company has not conducted any Non-Banking Financial or Housing Finance activities without any valid Certificate of Registration from Reserve Bank of India. Hence, the reporting under paragraph clause 3 (xvi)(b) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.

(c) The Company is not a Core investment Company (CIC) as defined in the regulations made by Reserve Bank of India. Hence, the reporting under paragraph clause 3 (x©(c) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.

(d) The Company does not have any CIC as part of its group. Hence the provisions stated in paragraph clause 3 (xvi) (d) of the order are not applicable to the company

xvii. Based on the overall review of financial statements, the Company has not incurred cash losses in the current financial year and in the immediately preceding financial year. Hence, the provisions stated in paragraph clause 3 (xvii) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.

xviii. There has been no resignation of the statutory auditors during the year. Hence, the provisions stated in paragraph clause 3 (xviii) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.

xix. According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of the financial ratios, ageing and expected dates of realization of financial assets and payment of financial liabilities, other information accompanying the financial statements, our knowledge of the Board of Directors and Management plans and based on our examination of the evidence supporting the assumptions, nothing has come to our attention, which causes us to believe that any material uncertainty exists as on the date of the audit report that company is not capable of meeting its liabilities existing at the date of balance sheet as and when they fall due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date. We, however, state that this is not an assurance as to the future viability of the company. We further state that our reporting is based on the facts up to the date of the audit report and we neither give any guarantee nor any assurance that all liabilities falling due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date, will get discharged by the company as and when they fall due.

xx. According to the information and explanations given to us, the provisions of section 135 of the Act are applicable to the Company. The Company has made the required contributions during the year and there are no unspent amounts which are required to be transferred to the special account as on the date of our audit report. Accordingly, the provisions of paragraph 3(xx)(a) to (b) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.

xxi. According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company does not have any Subsidiary, Associate or Joint Venture. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(xxi) of the Order is not applicable.

For M S K A & Associates
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Registration Number: 105047W

Swapnil Kale
Partner
Membership Number: 117812
UDIN: 22117812AJBBEC4549

Mumbai
May 16, 2022

ANNEXURE B TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT OF EVEN DATE ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF MULTI COMMODITY EXCHANGE CLEARING CORPORATION LIMITED

Referred to in paragraph 2(f) under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' in the Independent Auditors' Report of even date to the Members of Multi Commodity Exchange Clearing Corporation Limited on the Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2022

Report on the Internal Financial Controls under Clause (i) of Sub-section 3 of Section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act")

Opinion

We have audited the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements of Multi Commodity Exchange Clearing Corporation Limited ("the Company") as of March 31, 2022 in conjunction with our audit of the financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

In our opinion, the Company has, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls with reference to financial statements and such internal financial controls with reference to financial statements were operating effectively as at March 31, 2022, based on the internal control with reference to financial statements criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (ICAI) (the "Guidance Note").

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

The Company's Management is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the internal control with reference to financial statements criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note. 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

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal financial controls with reference to financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note and the Standards on Auditing, issued by ICAI and deemed to be prescribed under section 143(10) of the Act, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls. Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls with reference to financial statements was established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.

Our audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the adequacy of the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial controls with reference to financial statements included obtaining an understanding of internal financial controls with reference to financial statements, assessing the risk that a material weakness exists, and testing and evaluating the design and operating effectiveness of internal control based on the assessed risk. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the Company's internal financial controls with reference to financial statements.

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls With reference to Financial Statements

A Company's internal financial control with reference to financial statements is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A Company's internal financial control with reference to financial statements includes those policies and procedures that (1) pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the company; (2) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the company are being made only in accordance with authorizations of management and directors of the company; and (3) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorized acquisition, use, or disposition of the company's assets that could have a material effect on the financial statements.

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls With reference to financial statements

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

For M S K A & Associates
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Registration Number: 105047W

Swapnil Kale
Partner
Membership Number: 117812
UDIN: 22117812AJBBEC4549

Mumbai
May 16, 2022

Multi Commodity Exchange Clearing Corporation Limited
Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2022

Rs. in Lakh

Particulars	Note No.	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Assets			
(1) Non-current assets			
(a) Property, plant and equipment	2A	29	19
(b) Capital work in progress	2B	-	-
(c) Right to use assets	2C	93	316
(d) Intangible assets	3A	359	107
(e) Intangible assets under development	3B	51	43
(f) Financial assets:			
(i) Other financial assets	4	20,557	49,793
(g) Income tax assets (net)	5	1,452	1,657
(h) Other non-current assets	6	-	1
Total Non-current assets		**22,541**	**51,936**
(2) Current assets			
(a) Financial assets:			
(i) Investments	7	-	-
(ii) Trade receivables	8	679	483
(iii) Cash and cash equivalents	9	13,480	2,737
(iv) Bank balances (other than cash and cash equivalents (iii) above)	10	82,639	39,438
(v) Others financial assets	11	5,300	2,907
(b) Other current assets	12	33	72
Total current assets		**1,02,131**	**45,637**
Total Assets		**1,24,672**	**97,573**
Equity and liabilities			
(1) Equity			
(a) Equity share capital	13	23,999	23,999
(b) Other equity	14	(13,682)	(16,258)
Total equity		**10,317**	**7,741**
(2) Core Settlement Guarantee Fund (Core SGF)	15	52,559	46,923
(3) Non-current liabilities			
(a) Financial Liabilities:			
(i) Non-Current Lease liability	17(a)	-	97
(ii) Employee benefit obligations	16	52	31
(iii) Other non-current financial liabilities	17	145	126
Total non-current liabilities		**197**	**254**
(4) Current liabilities			
(a) Financial liabilities:			
(i) Current Lease liability	18(a)	97	224
(ii) Trade payables			
Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	36(d)	-	1
Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	36(d)	169	173
(iii) Other financial liabilities	18	59,204	40,643
(b) Employee benefit obligations	19	36	30
(c) Other current liabilities	20	2,093	1,584
Total current liabilities		**61,599**	**42,655**
Total Liabilities		**1,14,355**	**89,832**
Total Equity and Liabilities		**1,24,672**	**97,573**
Summary of significant accounting policies	1		
See accompanying notes to the financial statements	2-43		

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

As per our report of even date

For M S K A & Associates
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Registration Number : 105047W

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Swapnil Kale
Partner
Membership Number: 117812

Narendra Ahlawat
Managing Director & CEO
DIN : 07629724

Ved Jain
Chairman
DIN : 00485623

Nagesh Pinge
Director
DIN : 00062900

Mumbai
May 16, 2022

Mandar Kulkarni
Company Secretary

Rajesh Agrawal
Chief Financial Officer

Mumbai
May 16, 2022

Go to Index

Multi Commodity Exchange Clearing Corporation Limited

Statement of Profit and Loss for the Year ended March 31, 2022

Rs. in Lakh unless otherwise stated

	Particulars	Note No.	For the year ended March 31, 2022	For the year ended March 31, 2021
I	**Income**			
	Revenue from operations	21	7,602	8,690
	Other income	22	92	7
	Total income (I)		**7,694**	**8,697**
II	**Expenses**			
	Employee benefits expense	23	1,489	1,272
	Finance costs	24	12	13
	Depreciation and amortization expense	2A, 2C, 3A	279	265
	Software support charges	25	1,575	1,635
	Computer technology and communication expenses	26	976	828
	Other expenses	27	729	957
	Total expenses (II)		**5,060**	**4,970**
III	**Profit before tax (I-II)**		**2,634**	**3,727**
IV	**Tax expenses**			
	Current tax	29	8	-
	Excess provision for tax relating to previous years	29	(0)	(3)
	Deferred tax	29	-	-
V	**Profit for the year (III-IV)**		**2,626**	**3,730**
VI	Other Comprehensive Income			
	Items that will be reclassified to profit or loss (net of tax)			
	Remeasurement of employee benefits obligations	35	(51)	3
VII	**Total Comprehensive Income for the year (V-VI)**		**2,575**	**3,733**
VIII	**Earnings per equity share (of Rs. 10/- each)**	31		
	Basic earnings per share (in Rs.)		1.09	1.55
	Diluted earnings per share (in Rs.)		1.09	1.55
Summary of significant accounting policies		1		
See accompanying notes to the financial statements.		2-43		

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

As per our report of even date

For M S K A & Associates
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Registration Number : 105047W

Swapnil Kale
Partner
Membership Number: 117812

Mumbai
May 16, 2022

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Narendra Ahlawat
Managing Director & CEO
DIN : 07629724

Ved Jain
Chairman
DIN : 00485623

Nagesh Pinge
Director
DIN : 00062900

Mandar Kulkarni
Company Secretary

Rajesh Agrawal
Chief Financial Officer

Mumbai
May 16, 2022

Multi Commodity Exchange Clearing Corporation Limited
Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended March 31, 2022

Rs. In lakh

Particulars	Equity Share Capital (A)	Other Equity (B) Reserves and Surplus Retained Earnings
As at April 01, 2020	**23,999**	**(18,751)**
Profit for the year	-	3,733
Equity shares issued during the year	-	-
Transfer to Core Settlement Guarantee Fund (refer note 37)	-	(1,240)
As at March 31, 2021	**23,999**	**(16,258)**
Profit for the year	-	2,576
Equity shares issued during the year	-	-
Transfer to Core Settlement Guarantee Fund (refer note 37)	-	-
As at March 31, 2022	**23,999**	**(13,682)**

As per our report of even date attached

For M S K A & Associates
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Registration Number : 105047W

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Swapnil Kale
Partner
Membership Number: 117812

Mumbai
May 16, 2022

Narendra Ahlawat
Managing Director & CEO
DIN : 07629724

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Nagesh Pinge
Director
DIN : 00062900

Mandar Kulkarni
Company Secretary

Rajesh Agrawal
Chief Financial Officer

Mumbai
May 16, 2022

Multi Commodity Exchange Clearing Corporation Limited

Cash Flow Statement for the Year Ended March 31, 2022

Rs. In Lakh

	Particulars	Year Ended			
		March 31, 2022		March 31, 2021	
A	**Cash flow from operating activities**				
	Profit before exceptional items and tax		**2,634**		**3,727**
	Adjustments for:				
	Depreciation and amortisation expense	279		265	
	Finance costs	12		13	
	Remeasurement of Employee benefit	(51)		3	
			240		**281**
	Operating profit before working capital changes		**2,874**		**4,008**
	Changes in working capital				
	Adjustments for (increase) / decrease in assets				
	Other financial assets (Non current)	1,216		(850)	
	Other non-current assets	1		(1)	
	Trade receivables	(196)		(432)	
	Other financial assets (Current)	(2,393)		(1,352)	
	Other current assets	39		(14)	
	Adjustment for increase in Core Settlement Guarantee Fund (Core SGF)	5,636		4,706	
	Adjustments for increase / (decrease) in liabilities				
	Other non-current financial liabilities	19		56	
	Non - current Provisions	19		5	
	Trade payables	(4)		96	
	Other financial liabilities	18,561		(34,701)	
	Other current liabilities	509		1,300	
	Current Provisions	7		6	
			23,414		**(31,181)**
	Cash (used)/generated from operations		**26,288**		**(27,173)**
	Net income tax paid (net of refunds)		197		(582)
	Net cash (used)/from operating activities		**26,485**		**(27,755)**
B	**Cash flow from investing activities**				
	Capital expenditure on fixed assets including capital advances		(326)		(66)
	Net proceeds from current investments		-		7,509
	Investment in term deposits		(15,181)		(17,024)
	Net cash flow used in investing activities		**(15,507)**		**(9,581)**
C	**Cash flow from financing activities**				
	Payment of Lease liabilities		(235)		(235)
	Net cash flow used in financing activities		**(235)**		**(235)**
	Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents (A+B+C)		10,743		(37,571)
	Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year		2,737		40,308
	Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year		**13,480**		**2,737**

Note to Cash Flow Statement:

1 The Cash Flow Statement has been prepared under the "Indirect Method" as set out in Ind AS 7 "Statement of Cash Flows".

As per our report of even date attached.

For M S K A & Associates
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Registration Number: 105047W

Swapnil Kale
Partner
Membership Number: 117812

Mumbai
May 16, 2022

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Narendra Ahlawat
Managing Director & CEO
DIN : 07629724

Ved Jain
Chairman
DIN : 00485623

Nagesh Pinge
Director
DIN : 00062900

Mandar Kulkarni
Company Secretary

Rajesh Agrawal
Chief Financial Officer

Mumbai
May 16, 2022

Multi Commodity Exchange Clearing Corporation Limited

Notes forming part of the financial statements MCXCCL Annual Report 2021-22

1. Company Overview and Significant Accounting Policies, Key accounting estimates and Judgements:

Multi Commodity Exchange Clearing Corporation Limited (MCX CCL) is a fully owned subsidiary of Multi Commodity Exchange of India Limited (MCX) incorporated on 01st August, 2008 under the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013. The Company has its registered office at 'Exchange Square', Suren Road, Chakala, Andheri (East), Mumbai 400093, India. The Company is primarily engaged in the business of providing Clearing and Settlement of contracts traded on the platform of MCX.

1.1 Basis of Preparation of Financial Statements

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Indian Accounting Standards (hereinafter referred to as the 'Ind AS') as notified under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 ('Act') read with of the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 and relevant amendment rules issued thereafter.

Accounting policies have been consistently applied except where a newly issued accounting standard is initially adopted or a revision to an existing accounting standard requires a change in the accounting policy hitherto in use.

These financial statements have been prepared and presented under the historical cost convention, on the accrual basis of accounting except for certain financial assets and financial liabilities that are measured at fair values at the end of each reporting period, as stated in the accounting policies set out below. The accounting policies have been applied consistently over all the periods presented in these financial statements.

All assets and liabilities have been classified as current or non-current as per the Company's normal operating cycle (twelve months) and other criteria set out in the Schedule III to the Act.

1.2 Significant Accounting Policies

A. Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment are stated at original cost, less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any. Costs directly attributable to acquisition are capitalized until the property, plant and equipment are ready for use, as intended by management.

Depreciation methods, estimated useful lives and residual value:
Depreciation is calculated using the straight-line method to allocate their cost over their estimated useful lives as follows:

Asset Class	Useful Life
Vehicles	5 years
Furniture and fixtures	10 years
Computer Hardware	3-6 years

Depreciation methods, useful lives and residual values are reviewed at each financial year end.

The Company, based on management estimate, depreciates certain items over estimated useful lives which are different from the useful life prescribed in Schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013. The management believes that these estimated useful lives are realistic and reflect fair approximation of the period over which the assets are likely to be used.

The residual values, useful lives and methods of depreciation of property, plant and equipment are reviewed at each financial year end and adjusted prospectively, if appropriate.

Property plant and equipment is derecognised on disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use. Any gain or loss arising on derecognition of the asset (calculated as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset) is recognised in other income / expense in the statement of profit and loss in the year the asset is derecognised.

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B. Intangible assets

Intangible assets are recognized only if it is probable that the future economic benefits that are attributable to the assets will flow to the Company and the cost of the assets can be measured reliably. Expenditure on an intangible item is expensed when incurred unless it forms part of the cost of intangible asset that meets the recognition criteria. Intangible assets are stated at cost of acquisition and are carried at cost less accumulated amortization and impairment loss, if any. Intangible assets are amortized over their respective individual estimated useful lives on a straight-line basis, from the date that they are available for use. Amortization methods and useful lives are reviewed at each financial year end.

Amortisation is calculated using the straight–line method to write down the cost of intangible assets to their residual values over their estimated useful lives, as follows:

Asset Class	Useful Life
Computer software	5 years

At each balance sheet date consideration is given to determine whether there is any indication of impairment of the carrying amounts of the company's intangible assets. If indication exists, an asset's recoverable amount is estimated. An impairment loss is recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss whenever the carrying amount of an asset exceeds its recoverable amount.

C. Fair Value Measurement

The Company measures financial instruments at fair value in accordance with accounting policies at each reporting date. Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. The fair value measurement is based on the presumption that the transaction to sell the asset or transfer the liability takes place either:

- In the principal market for the asset or liability, or
- In the absence of a principal market, in the most advantageous market for the asset or liability. The principal or the most advantageous market must be accessible to the Company.

All assets and liabilities for which fair value is measured or disclosed in the financial statements are categorized within the fair value hierarchy, described as follows, based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole:

- Level 1 — Quoted (unadjusted) market prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities
- Level 2 — Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is directly or indirectly observable
- Level 3 — Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is unobservable

For assets and liabilities that are recognized in the balance sheet on a recurring basis, the company determines whether transfers have occurred between levels in the hierarchy by re-assessing categorization (based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole) at the end of each reporting period.

D. Revenue Recognition

Revenue is recognized on accrual basis and when no significant uncertainty as to measurement and realization exists.

a) Clearing and Settlement charges, are recognized on accrual basis as and when the services are rendered
b) Subscription and other fees – Revenue is recognized on straight line basis over the period to which fee relates.
c) Dividend income is recognized when the Company's right to receive dividend is established.
d) Warehouse income is recognized on accrual basis.
e) Interest income accrued on time proportion basis.

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E. Income taxes

Income tax expense comprises current and deferred income tax. Current income tax for taxable profit before tax as reported in the Statement of Profit and Loss for the periods is recognized at the amount expected to be paid to or recovered from the tax authorities, using the tax rates and tax laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.
Income tax expense is recognized in net profit in the statement of profit and loss except to the extent that it relates to items recognized in other comprehensive income.

Deferred income tax assets and liabilities are recognized for all temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the financial statements. Deferred tax assets are reviewed at each reporting date and are reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that the related tax benefit will be realized.

Deferred income tax assets and liabilities are measured using tax rates and tax laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date and are expected to apply to taxable income in the years in which those temporary differences are expected to be recovered or settled. The effect of changes in tax rates on deferred income tax assets and liabilities is recognized as income or expense in the period that includes the enactment or the substantive enactment date.

A deferred income tax asset is recognized to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary differences and tax losses can be utilized. Deferred tax relating to items recognized outside the statement of profit and loss are recognized in correlation to the underlying transaction either in other comprehensive income or directly in equity.

F. Impairment of non-financial assets

The company assesses at each Balance Sheet date whether there is any indication that an asset may be impaired, if such assets are considered to be impaired, the impairment to be recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss is measured by the amount by which the carrying value of the assets exceeds the estimated recoverable amount of the asset. Impairment losses are reversed in the Statement of Profit and Loss only to the extent that the asset's carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined if no impairment loss had previously been recognized.

G. Provisions and Contingent liabilities

A provision is recognised when the Company has a present obligation as a result of past events and it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation in respect of which a reliable estimate can be made.

Contingent liability is disclosed in the case of:

- a present obligation arising from past events, when it is not probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation;
- a present obligation arising from past events, when no reliable estimate is possible
- a possible obligation arising from past events, when the probability of outflow of resources is remote.

Provisions and contingent liabilities, contingent assets and commitments are reviewed at each balance sheet date.

H. Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents in the balance sheet comprise cash at banks, short-term deposits with a maturity of three months or less from the date of acquisition, which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

I. Cash Flow Statement

Cash flows are reported using the indirect method, whereby profit / (loss) before exceptional 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.

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J. Financial Instruments

Financial instrument is any contract that gives rise to a financial asset of one entity and a financial liability or equity instrument of another entity.

a) Financial Assets:

The Company measures its financial assets at fair value at each balance sheet date. In this context, quoted investments are fair valued adopting the techniques defined in Level 1 of fair value hierarchy of Ind-AS 113 "Fair Value Measurement" and unquoted investments, where the observable input is not readily available, are fair valued adopting the techniques defined in Level 3 of fair value hierarchy of Ind-AS 113 and securing the valuation report from the certified Valuer. However, trade receivables that do not contain a significant financing component are measured at transaction price.

The Company classifies a financial asset in accordance with the below criteria:
i. The Company's business model for managing the financial asset and
ii. The contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial asset.

Based on the above criteria, the Company classifies its financial assets into the following categories:
i. Financial assets measured at amortized cost
ii. Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI)
iii. Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)

A financial asset is measured at the amortized cost if both the following conditions are met:
a) The Company's business model objective for managing the financial asset is to hold financial assets in order to collect contractual cash flows, and

b) The contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

A financial asset is measured at FVTOCI if both of the following conditions are met:

a) The Company's business model objective for managing the financial asset is achieved both by collecting contractual cash flows and selling the financial assets, and

b) The contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

However, the Company recognizes dividend income from such instruments in the Statement of Profit and Loss and fair value changes are recognized in Other Comprehensive Income (OCI).

Financial assets measured at FVTPL:

A financial asset is measured at FVTPL unless it is measured at amortized cost or at FVTOCI as explained above. This is a residual category applied to all other investments of the Company. Such financial assets are subsequently measured at fair value at each reporting date. Fair value changes are recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

De-recognition

Financial asset (or, where applicable, a part of a financial asset or part of a group of similar financial assets) is primarily derecognized (i.e. removed from the company's balance sheet) when:

- The rights to receive cash flows from the asset have expired, or
- The company has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from the asset or has assumed an obligation to pay the received cash flows in full without material delay to a third party under a 'pass-through' arrangement and either;
  (a) The company has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, or
  (b) The company has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, but has transferred control of the asset.

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When the company has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from an asset or has entered into a pass-through arrangement, it evaluates if and to what extent it has retained the risks and rewards of ownership. When it has neither transferred nor retained substantially all of the risks and rewards of the asset, nor transferred control of the asset, the company continues to recognize the transferred asset to the extent of the company's continuing involvement. In that case, the company also recognizes an associated liability. The transferred asset and the associated liability are measured on a basis that reflects the rights and obligations that the company has retained.

On De-recognition of a financial asset, (except as mentioned in (ii) above for financial assets measured at FVTOCI), the difference between the carrying amount and the consideration received is recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Impairment of financial assets

The company assesses impairment based on expected credit losses (ECL) model to the following:

- Financial assets measured at amortized cost
- Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI)
- Financial assets measure at fair value through profit and loss (FVTPL)

Expected credit losses are measured through a loss allowance at an amount equal to:

- The 12-months expected credit losses (expected credit losses that result from those default events on the financial instrument that are possible within 12 months after the reporting date); or
- Full lifetime expected credit losses (expected credit losses that result from all possible default events over the life of the financial instrument).

For recognition of impairment loss on other financial assets and risk exposure, the company determines that whether there has been a significant increase in the credit risk since initial recognition. If credit risk has not increased significantly, 12-months ECL is used to provide for impairment loss. However, if credit risk has increased significantly, lifetime ECL is used. If, in a subsequent period, credit quality of the instrument improves such that there is no longer a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, then the company reverts to recognizing impairment loss allowance based on 12-months ECL.

For assessing increase in credit risk and impairment loss, the company combines financial instruments on the basis of shared credit risk characteristics with the objective of facilitating an analysis that is designed to enable significant increases in credit risk to be identified on a timely basis.

b) Financial Liabilities

The Company recognizes a financial liability in its Balance Sheet when it becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

All non-current financial liabilities of the Company are measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method. Under the effective interest method, the future cash payments are exactly discounted to the initial recognition value using the effective interest rate. The cumulative amortization using the effective interest method of the difference between the initial recognition amount and the maturity amount is added to the initial recognition value (net of principal repayments, if any) of the financial liability over the relevant period of the financial liability to arrive at the amortized cost at each reporting date. The corresponding effect of the amortization under effective interest method is recognized as interest expense over the relevant period of the financial liability. The same is included under finance cost in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

De-recognition

A financial liability is derecognized when the obligation under the liability is discharged or cancelled or expires. When an existing financial liability is replaced by another from the same lender on substantially different terms, or the terms of an existing liability are substantially modified, such an exchange or modification is treated as the de-recognition of the original liability and the recognition of a new liability. The difference in the respective carrying amounts is recognized in the statement of profit or loss.

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Offsetting of financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount is reported in the balance sheet if there is a currently enforceable legal right to offset the recognized amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis, to realize the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously.

K. Employee Benefits Expenses

a) Post-employment benefits and other long-term benefits

Payments to defined contribution schemes are recognized as an expense when employees have rendered the service entitling them to the contribution. The cost of providing benefits under the defined benefit scheme is determined using the projected unit credit method with actuarial valuations being carried out at each balance sheet date, which recognizes each period of service as giving rise to additional unit of employee benefit entitlement and measure each unit separately to build up the final obligation.

The company recognizes re-measurement gains and losses arising on defined benefit gratuity plans in Other Comprehensive Income (OCI) as they will never be reclassified into profit or loss, they are immediately recorded in retained earnings.

b) Short term employee benefits

The undiscounted amount of short-term employee benefits expected to be paid in exchange for the services rendered by employees is recognized as an expense during the period when the employee renders those services. These benefits include compensated absences such as leave expected to be availed within a year and performance incentives.

L. Core Settlement Guarantee Funds

As per SEBI vide circular no. CIR/MRD/DRMNP/25/2014 dated August 27, 2014 every recognized clearing corporation shall establish and maintain a Fund to guarantee the settlement of trades executed in the exchange. The Clearing Corporation shall have a fund called Core SGF to guarantee the settlement of trades executed in the respective segment of the Stock Exchange. In the event of a clearing member failing to honour settlement commitments, the Core SGF shall be used to fulfil the obligations of that member and complete the settlement without affecting the normal settlement process. The Core SGF shall be contributed in a manner as prescribed by SEBI. This fund is represented by earmarked Core SGF investments. The income earned on such investments is credited to the respective contributor's funds and adjusted towards incremental requirement of Minimum Required Corpus (MRC) as per SEBI letter reference no. SEBI/HO/MRD/DRMNP/OW/P/2018/4559/1 dated February 12, 2018. Penalties and fines levied by the Company are transferred to Core SGF as Other Contributions.

M. Functional currency

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

N. Earnings per share

Basic earnings per share are computed by dividing the profit after tax by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year. Diluted earnings per share is computed by dividing the profit after tax as adjusted for dividend, interest and other charges to expense or income (net of any attributable taxes) relating to the dilutive potential equity shares, by the weighted average number of equity shares considered for deriving basic earnings per share and the weighted average number of equity shares which could have been issued on the conversion of all dilutive potential equity shares. Potential equity shares are deemed to be dilutive only if their conversion to equity shares would decrease the net profit per share from continuing ordinary operations. Potential dilutive equity shares are deemed to be converted as at the beginning of the period, unless they have been issued at a later date. The dilutive potential equity shares are adjusted for the proceeds receivable had the shares been actually issued at fair value (i.e. average market value of the outstanding shares). Dilutive potential equity shares are determined independently for each period presented.

O. Events after Reporting date

Where events occurring after the Balance Sheet date provide evidence of conditions that existed at the end of the reporting period, the impact of such events is adjusted within the financial statements. Otherwise, events after the Balance Sheet date of material size or nature are only disclosed.

1.3. Key accounting estimates and Judgments

The preparation of the Company's financial statements requires the management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of revenues, expenses, assets and liabilities, and the accompanying disclosures, and the disclosure of contingent liabilities. Uncertainty about these assumptions and estimates could result in outcomes that require a material adjustment to the carrying amount of assets or liabilities affected in future periods.

Critical accounting estimates and assumptions:

The key assumptions concerning the future and other key sources of estimation uncertainty at the reporting date, that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year, are described below:

Income taxes

The Company's tax jurisdiction is India. Significant judgements are involved in estimating budgeted profits for the purpose of paying advance tax, determining the provision for income taxes, including amount expected to be paid/recovered for uncertain tax positions.

Defined benefit plans

The cost of the defined benefit plan and other post-employment benefits and the present value of such obligation are determined using actuarial valuations. An actuarial valuation involves making various assumptions that may differ from actual developments in the future. These include the determination of the discount rate, future salary increases, mortality rates and attrition rate. Due to the complexities involved in the valuation and its long-term nature, a defined benefit obligation is highly sensitive to changes in these assumptions. All assumptions are reviewed at each reporting date.

Property, Plant and Equipment

The charge in respect of periodic depreciation is derived after determining an estimate of an asset's expected useful life and the expected residual value at the end of its life. The useful lives and residual values of Company's assets are determined by the management at the time the asset is acquired and reviewed at each financial year end. The lives are based on historical experience with similar assets as well as anticipation of future events, which may impact their life, such as changes in technical or commercial obsolescence arising from changes or improvements in production or from a change in market demand of the product or service output of the asset.

Fair value measurement of financial instruments

When the fair values of financials assets and financial liabilities recorded in the Balance Sheet cannot be measured based on quoted prices in active markets, their fair value is measured using valuation techniques which involve various judgements and assumptions.

Impairment of financial assets

The impairment provisions for financial assets are based on assumptions about risk of default and expected loss rates. The company uses judgement in making these assumptions and selecting the inputs to the impairment calculation, based on company's past history, existing market conditions as well as forward looking estimates at the end of each reporting period.

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Leases

The Company, as a lessee, recognizes a right-of-use (ROU) asset and a lease liability for its leasing arrangements, if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset. ROU assets and lease liabilities are initially recognised based on the present value of the future lease payments over the lease term. The discount rate used in determining the present value is the Company's incremental borrowing rate. The ROU asset also includes any prepaid lease payments and initial direct costs incurred and are reduced to reflect lease incentives received. The interest on lease liabilities is accrued at a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the lease liability. The lease liability is re-measured if the Company changes its assessment of whether it will exercise an extension or termination option or undertakes certain modifications of the lease. The ROU asset is depreciated on a straight line basis from the lease commencement date to the earlier of the end of its useful life or the end of the lease term. Depreciation of ROU assets is presented within 'Depreciation and Amortization'. In addition, the ROU asset is tested for impairment losses where there is an impairment event.

The Company evaluates contracts greater than one year to determine whether they contain lease components at inception. Where contracts contain both lease and non-lease components, they are accounted for as a single lease. The Company has made certain judgments and elected certain practical expedients while applying the standard.

The Company presents ROU assets as a separate line item under Non-current assets and lease liabilities within the 'Other Current Financial Liabilities' line of the Balance sheet.

Round Off

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

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Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2022

2A.Property, plant and equipment

Rs. In Lakh

Particulars	Furniture and Fixtures	Office Equipment	Vehicles	Computer Hardware	Total
Gross carrying amount					
Balance as at April 01, 2020	**0**	**-**	**29**	**-**	**29**
Additions	-	0	-	13	13
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-
Balance as at March 31, 2021	**0**	**0**	**29**	**13**	**42**
Additions	-	-	20	-	20
Disposals	-	-	(12)	-	(12)
Balance as at March 31, 2022	**0**	**0**	**37**	**13**	**50**
Accumulated Depreciation					
Balance as at April 01, 2020	**0**	**-**	**16**	**-**	**16**
Additions	0	0	6	1	7
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-
Balance as at March 31, 2021	**0**	**0**	**22**	**1**	**23**
Additions	0	0	4	2	6
Disposals	-	-	(8)	-	(8)
Balance as at March 31, 2022	**0**	**0**	**18**	**3**	**21**
Net carrying amount					
Balance as at March 31, 2021	**0**	**0**	**7**	**12**	**19**
Balance as at March 31, 2022	**0**	**0**	**19**	**10**	**29**

Note :- 2B - Capital Work In progress					**Rs. In Lakh**
Balance as at March 31, 2021	-	-	-	-	**-**
Balance as at March 31, 2022	-	-	-	-	**-**

Ageing Schedule **Rs. In Lakh**

CWIP	Amount in CWIP for a period of				
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
Projects in progress	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Projects temporarily suspended	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**

Completion schedule **Rs. In Lakh**

CWIP	To be completed in				
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
Project 1	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**

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Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2022

2C. Right to use asset (Refer note 30)

Rs. In Lakh

Particulars	Lease	Total
Balance as at April 01, 2020	**316**	**316**
Additions	446	446
Disposals	(316)	(316)
Balance as at March 31, 2021	**446**	**446**
Additions	**-**	-
Disposals	**-**	-
Balance as at March 31, 2022	**446**	**446**
Accumulated Depreciation		
Balance as at April 01, 2020	**223**	**223**
Additions	223	223
Disposals	(316)	(316)
Balance as at March 31, 2021	**130**	**130**
Additions	223	223
Disposals	**-**	
Balance as at March 31, 2022	**353**	**353**
Net carrying amount		
Balance as at March 31, 2021	**316**	**316**
Balance as at March 31, 2022	**93**	**93**

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3A. Intangible Assets

Rs. In Lakh

Particulars	Computer Software	Total
Balance as at April 01, 2020	**124**	**124**
Additions	68	**68**
Disposals	-	-
Balance as at March 31, 2021	**192**	**192**
Additions	300	300
Disposals	**-**	-
Balance as at March 31, 2022	**492**	**492**
Accumulated Depreciation		
Balance as at April 01, 2020	**50**	**50**
Additions	**35**	**35**
Disposals	**-**	-
Balance as at March 31, 2021	**85**	**85**
Additions	48	48
Disposals	**-**	-
Balance as at March 31, 2022	**133**	**133**
Net carrying amount		
Balance as at March 31, 2021	**107**	**107**
Balance as at March 31, 2022	**359**	**359**

Note :- 3B - Intangible assets under development **Rs. In Lakh**

Balance as at March 31, 2021	**43**	**43**
Balance as at March 31, 2022	**51**	**51**

Ageing for capital work-in-progress is as follows: **Rs. In Lakh**

Intangible asset under development	Amount in CWIP for a period of		
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	Total
Projects in progress as at March 31, 2022	51	-	**51**
Projects in progress as at March 31, 2021	43	-	**43**

Completion schedule is as follows: **Rs. In Lakh**

Intangible asset under development	To be completed in		
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	Total
Projects in progress as at March 31, 2022	51	-	**51**
Projects in progress as at March 31, 2021	43	-	**43**

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4. Non current - Other financial assets **Rs. In Lakh**

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Unsecured, considered good:		
Security deposits	59	56
Bank deposits with more than 12 months maturity*	19,493	47,513
Interest accrued but not due on fixed deposits**	1,005	2,224
Total	**20,557**	**49,793**

*Bank deposits include deposits which are earmarked for Settlement Guarantee Fund Rs. 12,288 lakh (as at March 31, 2021: Rs. 26,615 lakh)

** Interest accrued on fixed deposits include interest accrued on fixed deposits which are earmarked for Settlement Guarantee Fund Rs. 894 lakh (as at March 31, 2021: Rs. 1,620 lakh)

5. Income tax assets (net) **Rs. In Lakh**

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Advance income tax [net of provision of Rs. 268 lakh (as at March 31, 2021: Rs. 326 lakh)]*	1,452	1,657
Total	**1,452**	**1,657**

* includes TDS receivable on fixed deposit on SGF of Rs. 367 lakh (as at March 31, 2021: Rs. 305 lakh)

6. Other non-current assets **Rs. In Lakh**

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Prepaid expenses	-	1
Total	**-**	**1**

7. Current investments **Rs. in Lakh**

Particulars	As at March 31,2022	As at March 31, 2021
Investment in mutual funds - FVTPL		
	-	-
Unquoted Investments		
Total	-	-

*Mutual Funds include :

(a) Mutual Funds which are earmarked for Settlement Guarantee Fund Rs. Nil (as at March 31 2021: Rs. Nil)

Aggregate amount of not listed not quoted Investments at Fair value	-	-
Aggregate amount of not listed not quoted Investments at cost	-	-
Aggregate amount of impairment in value of Investments	-	-

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8. Trade receivables (refer note 36(c)) **Rs. In Lakh**

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Secured, considered good	67	99
Unsecured, considered good*	612	384
Total	**679**	**483**

* includes trade recivables from related parties (refer note 38)

9. Cash and cash equivalents **Rs. In Lakh**

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Balances with banks		
- in current accounts*	13,480	2,737
Total	**13,480**	**2,737**

*Includes balance Rs. 3 lakh (Rs. 1 lakh as on March 31, 2021) in SGF earmarked bank accounts

10. Bank balances (other than cash and cash equivalents) **Rs. In Lakh**

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Bank deposits with more than 3 months but less than 12 months maturity*	82,639	39,438
Total	**82,639**	**39,438**

a) Bank deposits include Deposits which are earmarked for Settlement Guarantee Fund Rs. 36,177 lakh (as at March 31, 2021: Rs.16,758 lakh)

*Deposits other than note (a) are marked against overdraft facilities of Rs. 19,104 lakh availed by the Company for operating activities of the Company.

11. Current - Other financial assets **Rs. In Lakh**

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
a) Secured, considered good		
Unbilled revenue	78	185
b) Unsecured, considered good (unless stated otherwise)		
Interest accrued but not due on fixed deposits*	5,222	2,722
Total	**5,300**	**2,907**

* Interest accrued on fixed deposits include interest accrued on fixed deposits which are earmarked for Settlement Guarantee Fund Rs. 2,830 lakh (as at March 31, 2021: Rs. 1,480 lakh).

12. Other current assets **Rs. In Lakh**

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Unsecured, considered good (unless stated otherwise)		
Prepaid expenses	15	44
Balance with government authorities	16	28
Advances for supply of services other than capital advances	2	-
Total	**33**	**72**

Multi Commodity Exchange Clearing Corporation Limited
Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2022

13. Equity Share Capital:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022		As at March 31, 2021	
	Number of Shares	Rs. In lakh	Number of Shares	Rs. In lakh
Authorized				
Equity shares of Rs. 10/- each	30,00,00,000	30,000	30,00,00,000	30,000
Issued				
Equity shares of Rs. 10/- each	23,99,85,000	23,999	23,99,85,000	23,999
Subscribed and Paid-Up				
Equity shares of Rs. 10/- each	23,99,85,000	23,999	23,99,85,000	23,999
	23,99,85,000	**23,999**	**23,99,85,000**	**23,999**

a. Reconciliation of the number of Equity Shares outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the reporting year:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022		As at March 31, 2021	
	Number of shares held	Rs. In lakh	Number of shares held	Rs. In lakh
Balance at the beginning of the year	23,99,85,000	23,999	23,99,85,000	23,999
Add: Issued during the year	-	-	-	-
Balance at the end of the year	**23,99,85,000**	**23,999**	**23,99,85,000**	**23,999**

b. Details of shares held by each shareholder holding more than 5% Shares:

Name of Shareholders	As at March 31, 2022		As at March 31, 2021	
	Number of Shares	% of holding	Number of Shares	% of holding
Multi Commodity Exchange of India Limited (The shares include 6 Shares held by nominees of Multi Commodity Exchange of India Limited)	23,99,85,000	100%	23,99,85,000	100%

c. Shares held by Holding Company:

Name of Shareholders	As at March 31, 2022		As at March 31, 2021	
	Number of Shares	% of holding	Number of Shares	% of holding
Multi Commodity Exchange of India Limited (The shares include 6 Shares held by nominees of Multi Commodity Exchange of India Limited)	23,99,85,000	100%	23,99,85,000	100%

d. The Company has only one class of equity shares having par value of Rs 10/- each.The Company declares and pays dividend in Indian Rupees. Each holder of equity share is entitled to one vote per share.In the event of liquidation of the Company, the holders of equity shares will be entitled to receive remaining assets of the Company, after distribution of all preferential amounts in the proportion of equity shares held.

14. Other equity

Surplus/(deficit) in the statement of profit and loss: **Rs. In Lakh**

Particulars	As at	
	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
Opening balance at the beginning of the year	(16,258)	(18,751)
Transfer to Settlement Guarantee Fund (Refer note 37)	-	(1,240)
Add: Profit for the year	2,576	3,733
Balance at the end of the year	**(13,682)**	**(16,258)**

15. Core Settlement Guarantee Fund (SGF) (refer note 37) **Rs. In Lakh**

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Opening balance (cash component)	46,923	40,977
Add/(Less): Clearing Corporation Limited - Contribution	1,720	2,973
Add: Exchange -MCX contribution	600	616
Add: Settlement related penalties	3,316	2,357
Total	**52,559**	**46,923**

16. Non-current - Employee benefit obligations **Rs. In Lakh**

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Provision for Compensated absences	52	31
Total	**52**	**31**

17. Other Non Current financial liabilities **Rs. In Lakh**

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Employee benefits payable	145	126
Total	**145**	**126**

17(a). Non-Current Lease liabilities **Rs. In Lakh**

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Lease liability (refer note 30)	-	97
Total	**-**	**97**

18. Current - Other financial liabilities **Rs. In Lakh**

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Advance received from members and applicants towards:		
- Trading Margin from Members	53,966	35,211
- Member's Security Deposits	2,098	2,348
Trade / Security deposits from Settlement bankers	1,800	1,900
Payable to Holding Company	965	968
Employee benefits payable	177	121
Members Obligation for transaction fees	31	39
Warehouse deposits	160	35
Others	7	21
Total	**59,204**	**40,643**

18(a). Current Lease liabilities **Rs. In Lakh**

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Lease liability (refer note 30)	97	224
Total	**97**	**224**

19. Current - Employee benefit obligations **Rs. In Lakh**

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Provision for Compensated absences	10	9
Provision for Gratuity (refer note 35)	26	21
Total	**36**	**30**

20. Other current liabilities **Rs. In Lakh**

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Statutory dues payable	1,752	1,563
Payable to Settlement Guarantee Fund*	341	21
Total	**2,093**	**1,584**

* FDR of Rs. 323 lakh of SGF penalties collected on short margin for trade date 7th and 8th March, 2022 kept under- SGF penalties withheld account.

Multi Commodity Exchange Clearing Corporation Limited

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2022

21. Revenue from Operations **Rs. In Lakh**

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2022	For the year ended March 31, 2021
Sale of Services		
Clearing and Settlement Fees (refer note 33)	3,899	4,120
Annual subscription fees	96	96
Membership admission fees	55	53
	4,050	4,269
Other operating revenues		
- Others	49	49
Warehouse Income	758	1,203
Income on Margin Money	2,745	3,169
Data request income	0	0
	3,552	4,421
Total	**7,602**	**8,690**

22. Other Income **Rs. In Lakh**

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2022	For the year ended March 31, 2021
Excess provision written back	19	-
Miscellaneous income	73	7
Total	**92**	**7**

23. Employee benefits expense **Rs. In Lakh**

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2022	For the year ended March 31, 2021
Salaries,wages,bonus and other allowances	1,393	1,198
Contribution to provident and other funds	80	61
Staff welfare expenses	16	13
Total	**1,489**	**1,272**

24. Finance costs **Rs. In Lakh**

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2022	For the year ended March 31, 2021
Interest on lease liabilities [refer note 30 (c)]	11	13
Other Interest expenses	1	0
Total	**12**	**13**

25.Software support charges **Rs. In Lakh**

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2022	For the year ended March 31, 2021
Software support charges (refer note 33)	1,575	1,635
Total	**1,575**	**1,635**

26.Computer Technology and Communication expenses **Rs. In Lakh**

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2022	For the year ended March 31, 2021
Computer Technology expenses (refer note 33)	894	760
Communication expenses (refer note 33)	82	68
Total	**976**	**828**

Multi Commodity Exchange Clearing Corporation Limited

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2022

27. Other expenses **Rs. In Lakh**

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2022	For the year ended March 31, 2021
Advertisement	4	7
Rent	292	325
Insurance	25	56
Rates and taxes	0	0
Travelling and conveyance	43	26
Printing and stationery	1	1
Business promotion	0	-
CSR related expenses (refer note 38)	52	29
Legal and Professional	139	297
Membership fees and subscriptions	57	73
Payment to the auditors:		
- For audit	4	3
- For taxation matters	1	1
Net loss on foreign currency transactions and translations	0	1
Loss on sale of fixed assets	0	-
Directors Sitting fees	104	131
Office	5	4
Miscellaneous	2	3
Total	**729**	**957**

Multi Commodity Exchange Clearing Corporation Limited
Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2022

28. Contingent Liabilities and Commitments (to the extent not provided for):

There are no contingent liabilities as at the end of the current year and previous year which have not been provided for in the book of accounts.

Capital Commitments: **Rs. in lakh**

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on capital account and not provided for (net of advances)	48	35

29. Income tax related to items charged or credited directly to profit or loss during the year :

a. Income tax expense **Rs. in lakh**

Particulars	Year ended	
	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
Current income tax	8	-
Deferred Tax	-	-
Excess provision for tax relating to previous years	(0)	(3)
Total Income tax expense	**8**	**(3)**

b. Reconciliation of tax expese: **Rs. in Lakh (as otherwise stated)**

Particulars	Year ended	
	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
Reconciliation:		
Profit / (loss) before tax	2,634	3,727
Applicable tax rate	25.17%	25.17%
Computed expected tax expense	663	938
Add:		
Expenses disallowed	105	102
Income from Other Source	8	-
Less:		
Expenses allowed	(86)	(75)
Contribution to SGF	-	(312)
Set off of Business loss	(682)	(653)
	8	-
Excess provision for tax relating to prior year	(0)	(3)
Income tax expense per Profit & Loss Account	**8**	**(3)**
Effective Tax Rate	**0.30%**	**0.00%**

c. Deferred tax relates to the following **Rs. in lakh**

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Expenses allowable on payment basis	-	-
Other items giving rise to temporary differences (including impact on fair value of investments)	-	-
Difference between WDV of Property, plant and equipment as per books of accounts and Income Tax	-	-
Deferred tax asset / (liability)	**-**	**-**

d. Reconciliation of deferred tax assets / (liabilities) net: **Rs. in lakh**

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Opening balance as on 1st April	-	-
Tax income / (expense) during the year recognized in profit & loss account	-	-
Deferred tax liability reversed during the year	-	-
Closing Balance	**-**	**-**

Multi Commodity Exchange Clearing Corporation Limited

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2022

30. IND AS 116 Leases:

a) The movement in lease liabilities during the year: **Rs. in lakh**

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Opening Balance as on 01.04.2021	**321**	**97**
Additions during the year	-	446
Finance costs incurred during the year	11	13
Payment of lease laibilities	(235)	(235)
Lease liabilities as on 31.03.2022	**97**	**321**
Non-current lease liability	-	97
Current lease liability	97	224

b) The carrying value of the Right of use and depreciation charged during the year: **Rs. in lakh**

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Opening Balance as on 01.04.2021	316	**93**
Additions during the year	-	446
Depreciation charged during the year	(223)	(223)
Right to use asset as on 31.03.2022	**93**	**316**

c) Amounts recognised in statement of profit or loss: **Rs. in lakh**

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021
Depreciation on ROU	223	223
Finance costs incurred during the year	11	13

d) Maturity analysis of lease liabilities: **Rs. in lakh**

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Maturity Analysis of contractual undiscounted cash flows		
Less than 1 year	97	235
1-5 years	-	98
More than 5 years	-	-

During the current year, rent amount for the Gift city premises towards short term lease is Rs. 11 lakh (Previous Year: Rs. 8 lakh)

31. Earnings per share

The following is a reconciliation of the equity shares used in the computation of basic and diluted earnings per equity share:

Rs. in Lakh (as otherwise stated)

Particulars	Year ended	
	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
Weighted Average Shares Outstanding - Basic and Diluted	23,99,85,000	23,99,85,000
Net profit available to equity shareholders	2,626	3,730
Basic and Diluted earnings per share	1.09	1.55

32. Segment reporting

Based on the risks and returns identified, organizational structure and the internal financial reporting system, the business segment is the primary segment for the Company and accordingly “business of facilitating clearing and settlement of trades in commodities” is considered as the only Primary Reportable business segment. Further, since the Company renders services only in the domestic market in India, there is no geographical segment.

Multi Commodity Exchange Clearing Corporation Limited
Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2022

33. Related Party Information

Names of related parties and nature of relationship:

Nature of relationship	Name of Related Party
Holding Company	Multi Commodity Exchange of India Limited (MCX)
Directors	Mr. Ved Kumar Jain
	Mr. Nagesh Pinge
	Mr. Rajesh Doshi
	Dr. Brinda Jagirdar
	Mr. Chengalath Jayaram
	Mr. P.S. Reddy
	Mr. Narendra Kumar Ahlawat
Key Managerial Personnels (KMP's)	Mr. Narendra Kumar Ahlawat, MD & CEO
	Mr. Rajesh Agrawal, Chief Financial Officer and Head – Procurement
	Mr. Mandar Kulkarni, Company Secretary, Head - Corporate Legal, HR & Administration
	Mr. Soundararajan V, Chief Operating Officer
	Mr. Pankaj Goel, Chief Regulatory Officer and Compliance Officer
	Mr. Praveen Kotian, Head - Membership, Legal Compliance and Default
	Mr. Kamal Priyadarshi, Head - Warehousing Operations, Delivery and Spot
	Mr. Ulhas Ranade, AVP - Warehousing Operations
	Mr. Gitesh Shah, Head - Clearing and Settlement and Collaterals
	Mr. Madhur Joshi, Chief Information Security Officer- Technology
	Mr. Himanshu Raja, AVP- Spot and Delivery (w.e.f. 23.07.2021)*
	Mr. Anilkumar Varma, Chief Technology Officer, Technology (w.e.f. 10.11.2021)**

** Identified as KMP's under SECC Regulations, 2018, w.e.f. 23.07.2021*

*** Identified as KMP's under SECC Regulations, 2018, w.e.f. 10.11.2021*

Multi Commodity Exchange Clearing Corporation Limited

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2022

Transactions with related parties:

The details of transactions with related parties for the year ended March 31, 2022 are as follows:

Rs. In Lakh

Nature of Transactions	Holding Company	Shareholder's Directors	Independent Directors	KMP's	Total
Transactions					
Re-imbursements charged to the Company	11	-	-	4	15
Re-imbursements charged by the Company	48	-	-	-	48
Clearing and Settlement Fees	3,899	-	-	-	3,899
50% sharing of Status report-processing charges	1	-	-	-	1
Regulatory Fees,Transactions charges, Fines and penalties and other collections on behalf of MCX	1,05,302	-	-	-	1,05,302
Rent Paid	246	-	-	-	246
IT and other infrastructure charges	2,815	-	-	-	2,815
Sitting Fees Paid	-	9	89	-	98
Balances as at March 31, 2022					
Outstanding Balance receivable / (payable)	533	-	-	-	533
Rent Deposit	61	-	-	-	61

(^) Clearing & settlement fees disclosed on accrual basis.

The details of transactions with related parties for the year ended March 31, 2021 are as follows:

Rs. In Lakh

Nature of Transactions	Holding Company	Shareholder's Directors	Independent Directors	KMP's	Total
Transactions					
Re-imbursements charged to the Company	25	-	-	3	28
Clearing and Settlement Fees	4,120	-	-	-	4,120
50% sharing of Status report-processing charges	1	-	-	-	1
Regulatory fees, transactions charges, fines and penalties and other collections on behalf of MCX	1,19,774	-	-	-	1,19,774
Rent Paid	235	-	-	-	235
Rent Deposit Paid for Gift City office	8	-	-	-	8
IT and other infrastructure charges	2,540	-	-	-	2,540
Sitting Fees Paid	-	15	113	-	128
Other Deposit	1	-	-	-	1
Balances as at March 31, 2021					
Outstanding Balance receivable / (payable)	36	-	-	-	36
Rent Deposit	61	-	-	-	61

(^) Clearing & settlement fees disclosed on accrual basis.

Multi Commodity Exchange Clearing Corporation Limited
Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2022

Terms and conditions of transactions with related parties

The services provided to and received from related parties are made on terms equivalent to those that prevail in arm's length transactions.
Outstanding balances at the year end are unsecured, interest fee and will be settled in cash. There have been no guarantees received or provided for any related party receivables or payable.

Compensation of key managerial personnel of the Company

Rs. In Lakh

Nature of Transactions	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021
Salary and Allowances paid/payable to KMP's :-		
Mr. Narendra Kumar Ahlawat	138	104
Mr. Rajesh Agrawal	44	38
Mr. Mandar Kulkarni	36	29
Mr. Madhur Joshi	33	28
Mr. Soundararajan Venkatadas	87	71
Mr. Pankaj Goel	47	41
Mr. Praveen Kotian	28	29
Mr. Kamal Priyadarshi	57	50
Mr. Ulhas Ranade	33	35
Mr. Gitesh Shah	61	52
Mr. Himanshu Raja	22	-
Mr. Anilkumar Varma	20	-

Notes :
1. There are no amounts written off or written back during the year in respect of debts due from or to related parties.
2. KMPs as on the respective dates are considered.
3. Parties with no transactions during the year, are not considered in the statement.

34. There are no amounts due to the suppliers covered under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 except as disclosed in Balance Sheet, this information takes into account only those suppliers who have responded to the enquiries made by the Company for this purpose.

Multi Commodity Exchange Clearing Corporation Limited

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2022

35. Employee Benefit Plans:

a. Post employment defined benefit plans :

The Company makes annual contributions to the Employee's Group Gratuity Assurance Scheme administered by the Life Insurance Corporation of India ('LIC'), a funded defined benefit plan for qualifying employees. The scheme provides for lump sum payment to vested employees at retirement, death while in employment or on termination of employment of an amount equivalent to fifteen days salary payable for each completed year of service or part thereof in excess of six months. Vesting occurs on completion of five years of service.

The following tables set out the funded status of the gratuity plans and the amounts recognized in the Company's financial statements as at March 31, 2022 and March 31, 2021.

Rs. In Lakh

Particulars	Year ended	
	March 31, 2022	**March 31, 2021**
Change in benefit obligations		
Present Value of Benefit obligation at the beginning of the year	143	134
Interest Cost	10	9
Current Service Cost	17	18
Actuarial (gains)/ losses on Obligations - Due to change in Financial assumptions	(10)	1
Actuarial (gains)/ losses on Obligations - Due to Experience	60	(5)
Benefits paid from the Fund	(6)	(14)
Present Value of Benefit obligations at the end of the year	**214**	**143**
Change in plan assets		
Fair value of plan assets at the beginning of the year	123	113
Interest Income	8	8
Assets Transferred In/Acquisitions	-	-
Assets Transferred Out/Disinvestments	-	-
Remeasurements - Return on plan assets excluding amounts included in interest income	(1)	(1)
Contributions by the employer	64	16
Benefits paid from the fund	(6)	(14)
Fair value of plan assets at the end of the year	**188**	**122**
Funded Status - Excess of obligation over plan assets	**26**	**21**

Amount for the year ended March 31, 2022 and March 31, 2021 recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss under employee benefits expenses.

Rs. In Lakh

Recognized in Profit and Loss	Year ended	
	March 31, 2022	**March 31, 2021**
Current Service Cost	18	18
Net Interest Cost	1	1
Expenses Recognized	**19**	**19**

Amount for the year ended March 31, 2022 and March 31, 2021 recognized in statement of other comprehensive income:

Rs. In Lakh

Recognized in Other Comprehensive Income (OCI)	Year ended	
	March 31, 2022	**March 31, 2021**
Actuarial (gains) / losses on obligation for the year	50	(4)
(Return) / loss on plan assets excluding amounts included in the net interest on the net defined benefit liability/(asset)	1	1
Change in Asset Ceiling	-	-
Net (Income)/Expense for the year recognized in OCI	**51**	**(3)**

The weighted-average assumptions used to determine benefit obligations as at March 31, 2022 and March 31, 2021 are set out below:

Weighted Average Actuarial Assumptions	Year ended	
	March 31, 2022	**March 31, 2021**
Discount rate	7.25%	6.82%
Weighted average rate of increase in compensation levels	7.50%	7.50%
Weighted average duration of defined projected benefit obligation	12	13

Rs. In Lakh

Sensitivity Analysis	Year ended	
	March 31, 2022	**March 31, 2021**
Projected Benefit Obligation on Current Assumptions	214	143
Delta Effect of +1% change in rate of Discounting	(20)	(14)
Delta Effect of -1% change in rate of Discounting	24	17
Delta Effect of +1% change in rate of Salary Increase	24	17
Delta Effect of -1% change in rate of Salary Increase	(21)	(14)
Delta Effect of +1% change in rate of Employee Turnover	(1)	(1)
Delta Effect of -1% change in rate of Employee Turnover	1	1

Multi Commodity Exchange Clearing Corporation Limited

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2022

Additional Details :

Methodology adopted for Valuation is Projected Unit Credit Method.

Sensitivity analysis is an analysis which will give the movement in liability if the assumptions were not proved to be true on different count. This only signifies the change in the liability if the difference between assumed and the actual is not following the parameters of the sensitivity analysis.

Since investment is with insurance company, Assets are considered to be secured.

Assumptions regarding future mortality experience are set in accordance with the Indian Assured Lives Mortality (2006-08)

Expected rate of return on plan assets is based on expectation of the average long term rate of return expected to prevail over the estimated term of the obligation on the type of the investments assumed to be held by LIC, since the fund is managed by LIC.

The estimates of future salary increases, considered in actuarial valuation, takes into account of inflation, seniority, promotions and other relevant factors, such as supply and demand in the employment market.

The Company expects to contribute Rs. 26 lakh to the plan assets during Financial Year 2022-23

Actuarial Gains/Losses are recognized in the year of occurrence under Other Comprehensive Income (OCI). All above reported figures of OCI are gross of taxation

Maturity profile of projected benefit obligation: **Rs. In Lakh**

Projected Benefits Payable in Future Years from the Date of Reporting	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
Within 1 year	7	16
1-2 year	5	3
2-3 year	5	5
3-4 year	6	3
4-5 year	34	4
5 and above years	467	318

b. Defined Contribution Plans :

Amounts recognised as expenses towards contributions to Provident and Family Pension Fund, Employee State Insurance Corporation and other funds by the Company are Rs. 40 Lakh (Previous Year Rs. 21 Lakh) Refer Note No. 23.

Rs. In Lakh

Particulars	Year ended	
	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
Contribution to Provident and Family Pension Fund	60	41
Contribution to Labour Welfare Fund	0	0
Contribution to Employees Deposit Linked Insurance (EDLI)	1	0

Multi Commodity Exchange Clearing Corporation Limited

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2022

36. Financial Instruments

A. Financial instruments by category

The carrying value and fair value of financial instruments by categories as of March 31, 2022 and at March 31, 2021 are as follows:

Rs. In Lakh

Particulars	Refer Note	As at March 31, 2022 Carrying value	As at March 31, 2022 Fair value	As at March 31, 2021 Carrying value	As at March 31, 2021 Fair value
Financial Assets:					
At amortised cost:					
Cash and cash equivalents	9	13,480	13,480	2,737	2,737
Bank Balances other than cash and cash equivalents	10	82,639	82,639	39,438	39,438
Bank deposits with original maturity of more than twelve months	4	19,493	19,493	47,513	47,513
Trade receivables	8	679	679	483	483
Other financial assets (Current & Non-Current)	4 & 11	6,364	6,364	5,187	5,187
Fair value through profit or loss:					
Investments in Mutual Funds	7	-	-	-	-
Financial Liabilities:					
At amortised cost:					
Trade payables		169	169	173	173
Other financial liabilities	18	59,204	59,204	40,643	40,643
Lease Liabilities	17(a)&18(a)	97	97	321	321

Fair value hierarchy

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

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

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

The following table presents fair value hierarchy of assets and liabilities measured at fair value on a recurring basis as of March 31, 2022:

Rs. In Lakh

Particulars	As of March 31, 2022	Fair value measurement at end of the year using		
		Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Assets				
Investments in Mutual Funds	-	-	-	-

The following table presents fair value hierarchy of assets and liabilities measured at fair value on a recurring basis as of March 31, 2021:

Rs. In Lakh

Particulars	As of March 31, 2021	Fair value measurement at end of the year using		
		Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Assets				
Investments in Mutual Funds	-	-	-	-

The fair value of mutual fund valued at NAV as on the reporting date as declared by the Fund house.

B. Financial risk management:

Financial risk factors:

The Company's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks: market risk, credit risk and liquidity risk. The Company's focus is to foresee the unpredictability of financial markets and seek to minimize potential adverse effects on its financial performance.

a. Market risk:

Market risk is the risk of loss of future earnings, fair values or future cash flows that may result from a change in the price of a financial instrument. The value of a financial instrument may change as a result of changes in the interest rates, foreign currency exchange rates, equity prices and other market changes that affect market risk sensitive instruments. Market risk is attributable to all market risk sensitive financial instruments including investments and deposits, foreign currency receivables, payables.

b. Interest rate risk:

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

Multi Commodity Exchange Clearing Corporation Limited

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2022

c. Credit risk:

Credit risk refers to the risk of default on its obligation by the counterparty resulting in a financial loss. The maximum exposure to credit risk is equal to the carrying value of the financial assets. The objective of managing counterparty credit risk is to prevent losses in financial assets. The Company assesses the credit quality of the counterparties, taking into account their financial position, past experience and other factors.

Ageing of account receivables as at March 31, 2022 is as follows: **Rs. In Lakh**

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date				Total
	Less than 6 months	6 months -1 year	1-2 Years	More than 3 years	
Undisputed Trade receivables — considered good	676	2	0	1	679
Undisputed Trade Receivables — which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-
Undisputed Trade Receivables — credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed Trade Receivables — considered good	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed Trade Receivables — which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed Trade Receivables — credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-
Total	**676**	**2**	**0**	**1**	**679**

Ageing of account receivables as at March 31, 2021 is as follows: **Rs. In Lakh**

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date				Total
	Less than 6 months	6 months -1 year	1-2 Years	More than 3 years	
Undisputed Trade receivables — considered good	476	7	-	-	483
Undisputed Trade Receivables — which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-
Undisputed Trade Receivables — credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed Trade Receivables — considered good	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed Trade Receivables — which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed Trade Receivables — credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-
Total	**476**	**7**	**-**	**-**	**483**

d. Liquidity risk:

Liquidity risk is defined as the risk that the Company will not be able to settle or meet its obligations on time or at a reasonable price. The Company's treasury team is responsible for liquidity, funding as well as settlement management. In addition, processes and policies related to such risks are overseen by senior management. Management monitors the Company's net liquidity position on a daily and weekly basis.

(i) Financial Arrangements:

Following are the unutilised sanctioned bank overdraft limits against cash margin fixed deposit issued by the bank as at the respective year end:

Rs. in Lakh

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Expiring within one year (bank overdraft)	19,104	10,450

(ii) Maturity patterns of other Financial liabilities

Trade Payables ageing schedule as at March 31, 2022: **Rs. in Lakh**

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment				Total
	Less than 1 year	1-2 Years	2-3 Years	More than 3 years	
MSME	0	-	-	-	0
Others	169	-	-	-	169
Disputed dues- MSME	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed dues- Others	-	-	-	-	-
Total	**169**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**169**

Trade Payables ageing schedule as at March 31, 2021: **Rs. in Lakh**

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment				Total
	Less than 1 year	1-2 Years	2-3 Years	More than 3 years	
MSME	1	-	-	-	1
Others	173	-	-	-	173
Disputed dues- MSME	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed dues- Others	-	-	-	-	-
Total	**174**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**174**

Multi Commodity Exchange Clearing Corporation Limited

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2022

e. Clearing and Settlement Risk:

Parties to a settlement may default on their obligations for reason beyond the control of the Company. Company guarantees the settlement of trade executed on the Company's platform and maintains a Core Settlement Guarantee Fund to support its guarantee obligations. SEBI introduced the guidelines on stress testing, Core Settlement Guarantee Fund ("SGF") to ensure that Company is compliant with International benchmarks and regulations.

37. Core Settlement Guarantee Fund (SGF):

Securities and Exchange Board of India, vide circular CIR/MRD/DRMNP/25/2014 dated August 27, 2014, inter alia, has issued norms related to the computation of Minimum Required Corpus (MRC) to the Core Settlement Guarantee Fund (SGF). The required contribution shall be contributed by the Clearing Corporation (minimum 50%) from its own fund, Stock Exchange (minimum 25%) and members (maximum 25%). Accordingly, Core SGF has been contributed by Clearing Corporation (MCX CCL) from its own fund and Stock exchange (MCX) as prescribed by SEBI guidelines.

Accordingly, below mentioned amounts are transferred to SGF from reserves of MCXCCL to ensure compliance with said circular:

Rs. in lakh

Particulars	**March 31, 2022**	**March 31, 2021**
Contribution during the year	-	1,240
Total	**-**	**1,240**

In the event of a clearing member (member) failing to honour settlement commitments, the Core SGF shall be used to fulfil the obligations of that member and complete the settlement without affecting the normal settlement process.

Total Core SGF as on March 31, 2022 is Rs. 52,559 lakh (as at March 31, 2021: Rs. 46,923 lakh) comprising of:

Rs. in Lakh

Year	**MCXCCL Contribution**	**MCX Contribution**	**Penalties/ Interest**	**Total**
As at March 31, 2022	30,052	10,478	12,029	52,559
As at March 31, 2021	28,333	9,878	8,712	46,923

The Contribution made by MCXCCL and MCX includes the income accrued thereon.

Accordingly, the penalties and Interest income on fixed deposits reflected in the financials statements are net of transfer to SGF of Rs. 2,724 lakh (as at March 31, 2021: Rs. 1,870 lakh) SGF penalties and Rs. 2,895 lakh (as at March 31, 2021: Rs. 2,826 lakh) relating to SGF fixed deposits interest respectively for financial year ended March 31, 2022.

Multi Commodity Exchange Clearing Corporation Limited

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2022

38. Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR):

As per Section 135 of the Companies Act 2013, a Company, meeting the applicability threshold, needs to spend at least 2% of its average net profit for the immediately preceding three financial years on Corporate Social responsibility (CSR) activities.

The CSR activities of the Company are generally carried out through charitable organisations , where funds are allocated by the Company. These organisations carry out the CSR activities as specified in the Schedule VII of the Companies Act, 2013 on behalf of the Company.

Rs. in Lakh

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021
Amount required to be spent as per Section 135 of the Act	52	29
Amount spent during the year on:		
(i) Construction / acquisition of an asset	-	-
(ii) On purpose other than (i) above	52	29
Total	**52**	**29**

39. Foreign currency transaction

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021
Expenditure in foreign currency:	Foreign Currency	Foreign Currency	INR in Lakh	INR in Lakh
Membership and Subscription :				
EURO	-	1,00,000	-	88
USD	68,750	2,000	52	1

40. Additional Regulatory Information:

a. Ratios:

Ratios	Numerator	Denominator	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021	Variance
Current ratio (in times)*	Total current assets	Total current liabilities	1.66	1.07	55%
Debt-Equity ratio (in times)**	Debt consists of borrowings and lease liabilities	Total equity	0.01	0.04	-77%
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 repayments	11.85	16.14	-27%
Return on equity ratio (in %)****	Profit for the year less Preference dividend (if any)	Average total equity	29.09%	57.43%	-49%
Trade receivables turnover ratio (in times)*****	Revenue from operations	Average trade receivables	0.08	0.03	149%
Trade payables turnover ratio (in times)	Cost of equipment and software licences + Other expenses	Average trade payables	14.90	19.69	-24%
Net capital turnover ratio (in times)******	Revenue from operations	Average working capital (i.e. Total current assets less Total current liabilities)	0.35	1.64	-79%
Net profit ratio (in %)	Profit for the year	Revenue from operations	34.54%	42.93%	-19.53%
Return on capital employed (in %)*******	Profit before tax and finance costs	Capital employed = Net worth + Lease liabilities + Deferred tax liabilities	25.65%	48.32%	-47%

Multi Commodity Exchange Clearing Corporation Limited

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2022

* Increase in current ratio is due to increase in current Fixed Deposits and cash and bank balance.
** Decrease in Debt-Equity ratio is due to decrease in Ind AS 116 liability.
*** Decrease in Debt Service coverage ratio is due to decrease in profit for the year.
**** Decrease in return on equity is due to decrease in profits for the year.
***** The increase on debtor turnover ratio is mainly due to increase in average trade receivables and decrease in revenue from operations.
****** decrease in net capital turnover ratio is due to decrease in revenue from operation during the year.
******* decrease in return on capital employed is due to decrease in profits during the year.

b. The Company does not hold and there are no proceedings initiated or pending against the Company for holding any benami property under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 (45 of 1988) and rules made thereunder.

c. The Company does not have any layers prescribed under clause (87) of section 2 of the Act read with Companies (Restriction on number of Layers) Rules, 2017.

d. The Company is not declared wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or other lender.

e. The Company does not have any transactions with Companies struck off under section 248 of the Companies Act, 2013 or section 560 of Companies Act, 1956.

f. The Company has not opted for any Scheme of Arrangements which has been approved by the Competent Authority in terms of sections 230 to 237 of the Companies Act, 2013.

g. The Company does not hold any immovable property.

h. The Company has not advanced / lent / invested / provided guarantee or security to or in any other person with an understanding to lend / invest / provide guarantee or security or the like to or in any other person. Similarly, the Company has not received any funds from any other person with an understanding that the Company shall lend or invest or provide guarantee or security or the like to or in any other person.

i. The Company has sanctioned limits for its borrowings against security as Fixed Deposits. Therefore, it is not required to submit any quarterly returns or statements of current assets to the lender.

41. The Code on Social Security, 2020 (Code) relating to employee benefits during the employment and post-employment benefits has received Presidential assent on in September 28, 2020. The code has been published in the Gazette of India. However, the date on which the Code comes into effect has not been notified. The Company will assess the impact of the code when it comes into effect and will record any related impact in the period the Code becomes effective.

42. The previous year figures have also been reclassified/regrouped to conform to this year's classification.

43. The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors on May 16, 2022.

As per our report of even date attached.

For M S K A & Associates
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Registration Number: 105047W

Swapnil Kale
Partner
Membership Number: 117812

Mumbai
May 16, 2022

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Narendra Ahlawat
Managing Director & CEO
DIN : 07629724

Ved Jain
Chairman
DIN : 00485623

Nagesh Pinge
Director
DIN : 00062900

Mandar Kulkarni
Company Secretary

Rajesh Agrawal
Chief Financial Officer

Mumbai
May 16, 2022