

7th Annual Report of
India International
Exchange (IFSC)
Limited

2022-23



Company Information

Board of Directors:

Shri S. Srinivasan, Chairperson and Public Interest Director
Dr. Ashok Jhunjhunwala, Public Interest Director
Dr. Vinita Singh Sahay, Public Interest Director
Shri Nayan Mehta, Shareholder Director
Shri Sameer Patil, Shareholder Director
Shri Vikas Goel, Shareholder Director

Management Team:

Shri Arunkumar Ganesan, Chief of Business Operations, Listing & Business Development
Shri Mayank Jain, Chief Financial Officer
Shri Nikhil Mehta, Chief Regulatory Officer and Company Secretary
Shri Kumar Abhishek, Chief Information Security Officer

Statutory Auditors: M/s. Dalal Doctors & Associates, Chartered Accountants

Internal Auditors: M/s. S. Panse & Co., LLP, Chartered Accountants

Secretarial Auditors: M/s. Yash Mehta & Associates, Company Secretaries, Ahmedabad.

Registered Office: 1st Floor, Unit No. 101, The Signature, Building no. 13B, Road 1C, Zone 1, GIFT SEZ, GIFT CITY, Gandhinagar, Gujarat – 382355.

Registrar & Share Transfer Agent: TSR Consultants Private Limited

Website: www.indiainx.com

Corporate Identity Number- U67190GJ2016PLC093684

Index

S. No.	Particulars	Page No.
1.	Directors Report	4-38
2.	Secretarial Audit Report	39-45
	Annexure A	46-47
3.	Financial Statements	
A.	Consolidated Financial Statements	
a)	Independent Auditor's Report	48-52
	Annexure-A	53-54
b)	Balance Sheet	55
c)	Statement of Profit and Loss	56
d)	Cash Flow Statement	57
e)	Statement of Changes in Equity	58
f)	Notes Forming part of Financial Statement	59-91
g)	Statement containing salient features of the Financial Statement of subsidiary pursuant to first proviso to Subsection (3) of section 129 read with Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014	92-93
B.	Standalone Financial Statements	
a)	Independent Auditor's Report	94-97
	Annexure-A	98-101
	Annexure-B	102-103
b)	Balance Sheet	104
c)	Statement of Profit and Loss	105
d)	Cash Flow Statement	106
e)	Statement of Changes in Equity	107
f)	Notes Forming part of Financial Statement	108-142

Directors' Report

**To the Members,
India International Exchange (IFSC) Limited**

Your directors' have great pleasure in presenting the Seventh Annual Report of India International Exchange (IFSC) Ltd ('the Company'), together with the audited financials for the financial year (F.Y.) ended March 31, 2023.

FINANCIAL SUMMARY / HIGHLIGHTS

The Company's standalone financial performance, for the year ended March 31, 2023: -

Particulars	2022-23		2021-22	
	Rs. Lakhs	USD '000	Rs. Lakhs	USD '000
Total Revenue	565.16	703.02	360.70	484.08
Total Expenses	3,198.80	3,979.05	3,198.07	4,292.03
Profit / (Loss) before tax	(2,633.64)	(3,276.03)	(2,837.37)	(3,807.95)
Provision for tax	-	-	-	-
Net Profit / (Loss) for the year	(2,633.64)	(3,276.03)	(2,837.37)	(3,807.95)
Other comprehensive income (net of tax)	721.14	17.46	180.43	13.66
Total comprehensive income for the year	(1,912.50)	(3,258.57)	(2,656.94)	(3,794.29)
Net Profit / (Loss) attributable to the shareholders of the Company	(2,633.64)	(3,276.03)	(2,837.37)	(3,807.95)

Financial Results

The total standalone income of the Company during the F.Y. 2022-23 was INR 565.16 Lakhs mainly on account of revenue from operations INR 417.76 Lakhs and investment income INR 116.95 Lakhs. The total standalone expenses for the year were INR 3,198.80 Lakhs mainly on account of INR 1,355.68 Lakhs – LES expenditure, INR 768.86 Lakhs employee cost, INR 361.31 Lakhs computer technology related expenses and INR 227.79 Lakhs depreciation.

The Company's Consolidated financial performance, for the year ended March 31, 2023: -

Particulars	2022-23		2021-22	
	Rs. Lakhs	USD '000	Rs. Lakhs	USD '000
Total Revenue	605.49	753.17	400.47	537.45
Total Expenses	3,325.14	4,136.22	3,320.89	4,456.85
Profit / (Loss) before tax	(2,719.65)	(3,383.05)	(2,920.42)	(3,919.40)
Share of loss of associate	(242.28)	(301.10)	(75.54)	(101.19)
Profit / (Loss) before tax	(2,961.93)	(3,684.15)	(2,995.96)	(4,020.59)
Provision for tax	-	-	-	-
Net Profit / (Loss) for the year	(2,961.93)	(3,684.15)	(2,995.96)	(4,020.59)
Other comprehensive income (net of tax)	784.00	17.58	200.37	13.66
Total comprehensive income for the year	(2,177.93)	(3,666.57)	(2,795.59)	(4,006.93)

Financial Results

The total Consolidated income of the Company during the F.Y. 2022-23 was INR 605.49 Lakhs mainly on account of revenue from operations INR 435.45 Lakhs and investment income INR 124.97 Lakhs. The total Consolidated expenses for the year were INR 3,325.14 Lakhs mainly on account of INR 1,355.68 Lakhs – LES expenditure, INR 784.18 Lakhs employee cost, INR 371.56 Lakhs computer technology related expenses and INR 318.94 Lakhs depreciation.

Dividend

In view of the loss incurred by the company during the year under review, your board of Directors do not recommend any dividend for the F.Y. 2022-23.

Transfer to Reserves

In view of the loss incurred by the company during the year under review, your Board of Directors do not recommend appropriating any amount to be transferred to General Reserves for the F.Y. 2022-23.

India International Exchange (IFSC) Limited (INDIA INX)

Following is a summary of key milestones achieved, major events along with an analysis of the growth strategy during F.Y. 2022-23:

MARKETS BUSINESS PERFORMANCE

Growth in the core business segment – India INX Derivatives

India INX's core business of Derivatives has achieved remarkable growth since its launch in January 2017.

- During the Financial Year 2022-23, India INX was the largest exchange at GIFT IFSC with an overall market share ^[1] of **92.47%** based on the notional Trading Turnover for Derivatives.
- INDIA INX is the leading Exchange at GIFT IFSC for Equity Index Futures and Options with market share^[1] of **92.46%** during FY 2022-23.
- India INX's Gold Futures market share^[2] as compared to equivalent Gold Futures traded in Dubai was **75.78%** during FY 2022-23.
- India INX's INDIA50 Index Futures and Options market share^[3] as compared to similar India-based equity index derivatives traded in Singapore was **76.58%** during FY 2022-23.

Secondary Markets – India INX's Derivatives Business Performance

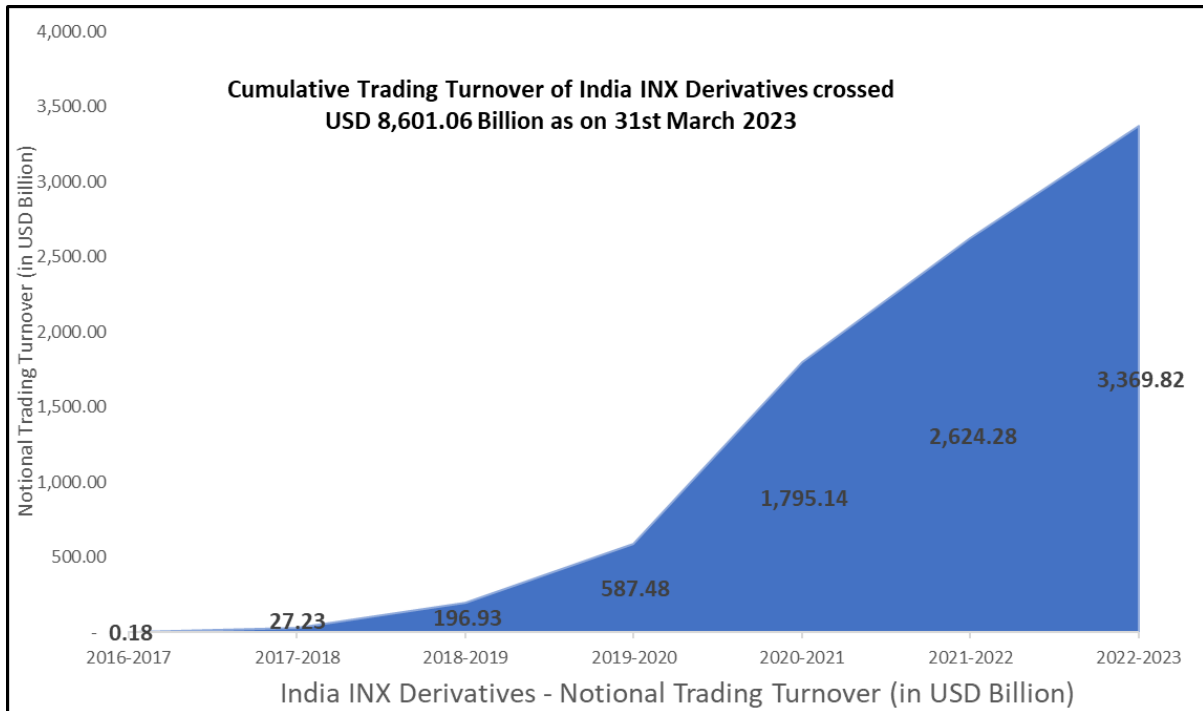
India INX delivered an exponentially increasing growth in trading volume and trading turnover during FY 2022-23 as compared to the previous financial year. The notional trading turnover on INDIA INX's derivatives increased by 28% from USD 2,624.28 billion in the previous financial year FY 2021-22 to USD 3,369.82 billion in FY 2022-23. During the same period, trading volume increased from 1,515 lakh contracts (FY 2021-22) to 1,821 lakh contracts (FY 2022-23).

^[1] Market share calculated based on the notional trading turnover of the Futures and Options

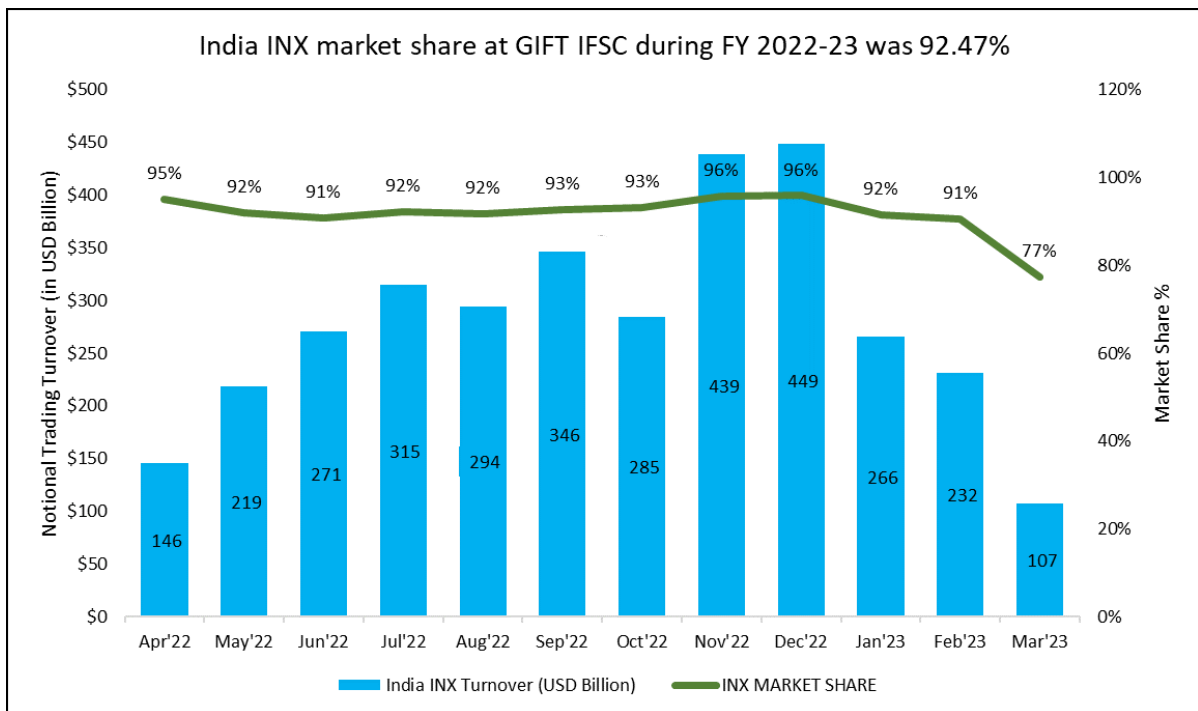
^[2] Market share for Gold Futures is based on the estimated notional trading turnover of similar contracts in Dubai-based Exchanges

^[3] Market share for Index Futures and Options is based on the estimated notional trading turnover of similar contracts in Singapore-based Exchanges

Growth in India INX Derivatives Trading Turnover



Market share of India INX Derivatives at GIFT IFSC



The Average Daily Trading Value (ADTV) of India INX's Derivatives was USD 13,061 million per day in during the FY 2022-23. Cumulative Trading Turnover of India INX Derivatives has crossed USD 8601.06 billion (Rupees 7,07,15,232 Crores) as on March 31, 2023 with the cumulative Trading Volume at 52,09,02,350 contracts (lots).

India INX Derivatives – Notional Trading Turnover (in USD million)

Description	FY 2022-23	FY 2021-22	% Change
India INX Futures	1,81,667	1,25,554	45%
India INX Options	31,88,154	24,98,722	28%
TOTAL	33,69,821	26,24,276	28%

India INX Derivatives – Trading Volume (no. of contracts or lots)

Description	FY 2022-23	FY 2021-22	% Change
India INX Futures	88,47,657	61,77,465	43%
India INX Options	17,32,97,387	14,52,95,033	19%
TOTAL	18,21,45,044	15,14,72,498	20%

India INX Derivatives by asset class –Notional Trading Turnover (USD million)

Asset class	FY 2022-23	Share (%)	FY 2021-22	Share (%)
Equity Index Futures	1,48,374	4.40%	96,461	3.68%
Equity Index Options	31,88,154	94.61%	24,98,722	95.22%
Commodities & Energy Futures	31,632	0.94%	26,195	1.00%
Currency Futures	1,662	0.05%	2,899	0.11%
TOTAL	33,69,822	100%	26,24,276	100%

Key Statistics of India INX Derivatives by asset class – Trading Volume (No. of contracts or lots)

Segment	FY 2022-23	Share (%)	FY 2021-22	Share (%)
Equity Index Futures	81,61,507	4.48%	55,15,681	3.64%
Equity Index Options	17,32,97,387	95.14%	14,52,95,033	95.92%
Commodities & Energy Futures	5,52,439	0.30%	4,45,898	0.29%
Currency Futures	1,33,711	0.07%	2,15,886	0.14%
TOTAL	18,21,45,044	100%	15,14,72,498	100.00%

Key statistics for India INX Derivatives by product – Notional Trading Turnover (USD million)

Asset class	FY 2022-23	Share (%)	FY 2021-22	Share (%)
INDIA50 Index Futures	1,48,374	4.40%	96,461	3.68%
INDIA50 Index Options	31,88,154	94.61%	24,98,722	95.22%
Gold Futures (32 tr oz)	31,632	0.94%	26,195	1.00%
INRUSD Futures	1,662	0.05%	2,899	0.11%
TOTAL	33,69,822	100%	26,24,276	100%

Key statistics for India INX Derivatives by product – Trading Volume (no. of contracts or lots)

Segment	FY 2022-23	Share (%)	FY 2021-22	Share (%)
INDIA50 Index Futures	81,61,507	4.48%	55,15,681	3.64%
INDIA50 Index Options	17,32,97,387	95.14%	14,52,95,033	95.92%
Gold Futures (32 tr oz)	5,52,439	0.30%	4,45,898	0.29%
INRUSD Futures	1,33,711	0.07%	2,15,886	0.14%
TOTAL	18,21,45,044	100%	15,14,72,498	100.00%

India INX's Primary Market Platform - Global Securities Markets

India INX set up India's first international primary markets platform, the Global Securities Market to cater to the needs of Indian and foreign issuers to raise funds from global investors. The maiden listing of debt securities on Global Securities Market was on December 22, 2017. Ever since, has emerged as the leading primary markets platform at GIFT IFSC for raising capital through issuance with 100% market share in MTN establishment and 99% market share in listed bonds in GIFT IFSC.

As on March 31, 2023: India INX's Global Securities Market has cumulatively established around USD 70 billion of Medium Term Notes ("MTN") and listed around USD 50 billion of debt securities including masala bonds and green bonds.

During FY 2022-23, 100% of the ESG funds raised by Indian issuers was listed on India INX's Global Securities Market. In the current fiscal, several esteemed issuers have forayed into GIFT IFSC with listing on India INX such as ICICI Bank Limited, Cholamandalam Investment and Finance Company Limited, Shriram Finance Limited etc. have established / updated MTNs and/or listed debt securities on the Global Securities Market. All the issuances listed in Q4 2022-23, except EXIM Bank, were listed exclusively in IFSC. This reaffirms our belief that the exchange has emerged as a destination of choice for listing of foreign currency issuances for Indian issuers.

Our deck of issuers consists of:

- Export-Import Bank of India
- HDFC Bank Limited
- ICICI Bank Limited
- Power Finance Corporation Limited
- REC Limited
- Shriram Finance Limited
- State Bank of India
- Cholamandalam Investment and Finance Company Limited

Growth in Listings Business – India INX Global Securities Market

During FY 2022-23, the cumulative MTN established on Global Securities Market increased by 12% to USD 69.57 billion as compared to USD 62.07 billion till financial year FY 2021-22. Similarly, during FY 2022-23, cumulative listing of debt securities increased by 12% to USD 49.94 billion as compared to USD 44.59 billion till financial year FY 2021-22 with the number of issuances increasing by 12% from 115 ISINs to 129 ISINs.

Listings Business Performance (USD million)			
Description	Till 31 March 2023	Till March 31 2022	% Change
Medium Term Notes established on GSM	69,574	62,074	12%
Debt Securities (Drawdowns and Standalone) Listed on GSM	49,948	44,592	12%
No. of issuers	29	27	7%
No. of issues listed (ISIN's)	129	115	12%

For the period April 1, 2022 to March 31, 2023 total value of bond listed on GSM Platform is USD 5,356 against the relevant Established or Updated MTN / Standalone Programme is given below:

S. No.	Name of Issuer	MTN / Standalone Programme established / updated (USD Million)	Debt Securities	No. of ISINs
			(Bonds) Listed (USD Million)	
1.	ICICI Bank Limited	7,500	1,950	5
2.	Export-Import Bank of India	-	1,000	2
3.	State Bank of India	10,000	-	-
4.	REC Limited	7,000	750	2
5.	Power Finance Corporation Limited	-	700	2
6.	Cholamandalam Investment and Finance Company Limited	-	56	1

S. No.	Name of Issuer	MTN / Standalone Programme established / updated (USD Million)	Debt Securities	No. of ISINs
			(Bonds) Listed (USD Million)	
7.	HDFC Bank Limited	-	750	1
8.	Shriram Finance Limited	3,500	150	1
	Total		5,356	14

Developmental initiatives

- India INX, commemorated the 75th year of Azadi ka Amrit Mahotsav, with the listing of its 75th foreign currency bond cumulatively taking the listing value to a near \$50 billion mark on global securities market. The listing ceremony took place in the august presence of Honourable Prime Minister Shri. Narendra Modi and Honourable Finance Minister Smt. Nirmala Sitharaman. Altogether, there were four foreign currency bonds listed by the two companies – Power Finance Corporation (PFC) and Rural Electrification Corporation (REC) – on the global securities market.
- Under the aegis of IFSCA Chairperson, an expert committee was set up which was headed by Shri C.K. Mishra, Former Secretary to Government of India, Ministry of Environment, Forest & Climate Change. The key agenda of this committee on Sustainable Finance was to devise a roadmap to develop GIFT IFSC as a global hub of sustainable finance. The Exchange officials contributed immensely to the same and the suggestions given by the Exchange have all been incorporated in the final report published in October 2022.
- Commemorating the World Investor Week 2022, India International Exchange (India INX) launched the celebrations by ringing the opening bell and announcing several initiatives in sync with Prime Minister Narendra Modi’s vision of making IFSC into a global financial hub. A slew of initiatives including hosting a webinar for retail investors relating to opportunities in IFSC, releasing of investor awareness videos, etc. were carried out in October 2022.
- In February 2023, the listing of India EXIM Bank USD 1 Billion social bonds was concluded on Global Securities Market platform at India INX. This was the largest social bond issuance to be listed in GIFT IFSC. India INX hosted an esteemed guest list of over 100 officials from the finance industry to commemorate this listing and this event was graced by Dr. Vivek Joshi – Secretary Department of Finance, Government of India, Shri. Injeti Srinivas – Chairperson IFSCA and Smt. Harsha Bangari -MD & CEO India EXIM Bank. The event gave India INX an excellent opportunity to showcase the products and services offered.

India INX successfully completed Unannounced DR Live Trading from Disaster Recovery Site

India INX has successfully completed one day unannounced DR live trading session from Disaster Recovery site on 17th February 2023 pursuant to International Financial Services Centers Authority (IFSCA) circular on 16th November 2022, directed to conduct unannounced

live operations from the DR Site for at least 1 day in every six months. The turnover during this session was 5.80 USD billion.

India INX successfully completed live trading session from Disaster Recovery site

India INX has successfully completed live trading session from the Disaster Recovery (DR) site, running the operations seamlessly for 22 hours from 11th April 2022 to 14th April 2022 And 16th August 2022 to 19th August 2022. The average daily turnover during this session was USD 4.48 billion & 10.08 billion respectively. India INX is the first Market Infrastructure Institution (MII) in International Financial Services Centre (IFSC) to have successfully conducted the DR live session.

The live trading session from DR site has been conducted pursuant to International Financial Services Centers Authority (IFSCA) circular on June 22, 2021, clarifying “Status of transactions executed at Disaster Recovery (DR) Site of the MIIs” wherein it was mentioned that IFSCA Regulations, as adopted from Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI), require the Stock Exchanges to schedule live trading sessions from their Disaster Recovery (DR) sites located in a different seismic zone, from that of the data centre, for at least two consecutive days every six months. The circular further clarified that the trades executed from the DR site (site located outside GIFT-IFSC) of the stock exchanges in GIFT-IFSC, due to the afore-mentioned regulatory requirement, shall be deemed to have been executed at GIFT-IFSC.

(* <https://ifsc.gov.in/Viewer/Index/185>)

KEY REGULATORY DEVELOPMENTS

I. Union Budget 2023-24: -

With the Union Budget’s thrust to encourage GIFT IFSC to become the preferred destination for international financial services, as the maiden International Financial Services Centre (IFSC) in India, GIFT IFSC is rapidly emerging as the home for leading global financial institutions and other providers of international financial services.

The budget announcements made by the Hon’ble Finance Minister Smt. Nirmala Sitharaman towards delegating powers under the SEZ Act to IFSCA, setting of single window for registration by multiple authorities, permitting acquisition financing by IFSC banking units of foreign banks, establishing a subsidiary of EXIM bank in GIFT IFSC, recognising offshore derivative instruments as valid contracts and other measures will not only lead to ease of doing business in GIFT IFSC but also further accelerate the growth and aid in the enrichment of its ecosystem.

As highlighted in the Economic Survey, the Government's vision for GIFT IFSC surely transcends beyond traditional finance and endeavours to transform GIFT City into a bustling financial hub.

Following proposals were announced by Hon. Finance Minister in the Union Budget:

- Delegating powers under the SEZ Act to IFSCA to avoid dual regulation,
- Setting up a single window IT system for registration and approval from IFSCA, SEZ authorities, GSTN, RBI, SEBI and IRDAI,
- Permitting acquisition financing by IFSC Banking Units of foreign banks,
- Establishing a subsidiary of EXIM Bank for trade re-financing,
- Amending IFSCA Act for statutory provisions for arbitration, ancillary services, and avoiding dual regulation under SEZ Act, and
- Recognizing offshore derivative instruments as valid contracts

Data Embassy

2. For countries looking for digital continuity solutions, GOI shall facilitate setting up of their Data Embassies in GIFT IFSC

Improving Governance and Investor Protection in Banking Sector

3. To improve bank governance and enhance investors' protection, certain amendments to the Banking Regulation Act, the Banking Companies Act and the Reserve Bank of India Act are proposed

Capacity Building in Securities Market

4. To build capacity of functionaries and professionals in the securities market, SEBI will be empowered to develop, regulate, maintain and enforce norms and standards for education in the National Institute of Securities Markets and to recognize award of degrees, diplomas and certificates

Central Data Processing Centre

5. A Central Processing Centre will be setup for faster response to companies through centralized handling of various forms filed with field offices under the Companies Act

II. Amendment and Restatement of Byelaws, Rules and Regulations of India International Exchange

India INX has made relevant amendments reflecting change of regulator and other changes which have occurred over the years, after taking due approvals from IFSCA. The amended Byelaws and Rules were then published in the gazettes of Govt. of India and Govt. of Gujarat. Further Members and participants of exchange were also informed

about the amended Byelaws, Rules and Regulations vide India INX's circular no. 20230327-1, dated March 27, 2023.

<https://www.indiainx.com/circulars/20230327-1/20230327-1.pdf>

III. Key regulations issued by IFSC Authority:

1. Guidelines for Liquidity Enhancement Scheme

At a nascent stage of development of a jurisdiction, attracting liquidity on a Stock Exchange may require certain incentives for market participants. To facilitate this, IFSCA has decided to review the Liquidity Enhancement Scheme (LES) being operated in IFSC.

The Stock Exchange may introduce liquidity enhancement schemes in any security/ listed products subject to the following:

- a) The scheme shall have the prior approval of the Governing Board of the Stock Exchange and its implementation and outcome shall be monitored by the Board at quarterly intervals.
- b) The scheme shall be objective, transparent, non-discretionary and non-discriminatory.
- c) The scheme shall specify the incentives available to the market makers / liquidity providers and such incentives may include discount in fees, adjustment in fees in other segments, cash payment or issue of shares, including options and warrants.
- d) The scheme shall not compromise market integrity or risk management.
- e) The effectiveness of the scheme shall be reviewed by the Stock Exchange every six months and the Stock Exchange shall submit half-yearly reports to IFSCA.
- f) The scheme, including any modification therein or its discontinuation, shall be disclosed to the market at least 15 days in advance.
- g) Outcome of the scheme (incentives granted and volume achieved – market maker wise and security wise) shall be disseminated monthly.
- h) The scheme shall comply with all the relevant laws.

Regarding securities eligible for LES :

The Stock Exchanges shall formulate their own benchmarks for selecting the securities for liquidity enhancement with the broad objective of enhancing liquidity in illiquid securities.

The circular prescribed the guidelines for stock exchanges to ensure market integrity.

The circular directs that the exchanges shall prescribe and monitor the obligations of liquidity enhancers (liquidity provider, market-maker, maker-taker). The circular also directs that the Stock Exchange shall create a reserve specifically to meet incentives/expenses of the LES.

[\[https://ifsc.gov.in/Viewer/Index/278\]](https://ifsc.gov.in/Viewer/Index/278)

2. IFSCA (Fund Management) Regulations, 2022

The International Financial Services Centres Authority (IFSCA) notified vide gazette notification no. CG-GJ-E-20042022-235256, dated April 20, 2022.the IFSCA (Fund Management) Regulations, 2022.

The salient features of the regulations include :

- Registering the Fund Management Entity : A Fund Management Entity will be registered with IFSCA and will be able to manage different types of funds and schemes subject to meeting the eligibility criteria.

- Green Channel : Venture Capital Schemes or non-retail schemes soliciting money from accredited investors only shall qualify for a green channel i.e., the schemes filed can open for subscription by investors immediately upon filing with IFSCA. The requirements on scheme size, number of investors, permissible investments, etc. have been detailed in the regulations.

Exchange Traded Funds (ETFs) : Considering that ETFs offer a means to gain exposure to specific markets or asset classes at a low cost, registered fund managers in IFSC shall be able to launch not just Index based ETFs but also Active ETFs and Commodity based ETFs.

Stressed Assets : Realising the important role of IFSC in the Government initiative of addressing the issue of NPAs faced by banks, a framework has been prescribed for special situation funds to be launched by fund managers in IFSC.

Environment Social Governance (ESG) : Growing number of investors expect fund managers to make ESG issues integral to their investment strategies. With the intent of making IFSC a hub for a host of activities related to sustainable finance, disclosures have been proposed to be mandated at the entity level and scheme level.

Family Office : Globally, there is an increasing need for having a formal structure for managing and preserving the wealth of the High Networth Individuals (HNIs) and Ultra HNIs and their families. Accordingly, a framework to facilitate a self-managed investment fund of a family office has been provided in the regulations.

In addition to the above, the regulations detail the role of various entities, prescribe code of conduct, advertisement code, investment valuation norms and important governance requirements, including the substance requirement.

[\[https://ifsc.gov.in/Viewer/Index/288\]](https://ifsc.gov.in/Viewer/Index/288)

3. International Financial Services Centres Authority (Finance Company) (Amendment) Regulations, 2022:

IFSCA notified International Financial Services Centres Authority (Finance Company) (Amendment) Regulations, 2022 on July 05, 2022. The amendment seeks to deal with defining the certification process and updating activities permitted to be carried out by a Finance Company regulated by the IFSCA. These regulations came into force from July 04, 2022.

Key amendments are as under:

1. With the modification of Regulation 3, Entity which intends to operate as a Finance Company or Finance Unit, in International Financial Services Centres (IFSCs) may not be required to seek a fresh certificate, if it has already obtained the certificate of registration under any other legal framework under the Authority.
2. The activities that are permissible to be carried out should be covered under Regulation 5.
3. Governed by the provisions of Companies Act, 2013, Finance Company may be set up as an incorporated subsidiary/joint venture in its home jurisdiction
4. Regulation 5(1) is amended to revise the Permitted Core Activities and Permitted Non-Core Activities by the regulator (IFSCA).
5. Regulation 10A is inserted to remove difficulties and relax strict enforcement of the regulations, explained as under:
 - For the removal of any difficulty in the application or interpretation of the provisions, IFSCA may, through guidance notes or circulars, issue clarifications.
 - IFSCA may, for the development of the financial market, relax the strict enforcement of any requirement of these regulations regarding payment of a prescribed fee

[\[https://ifsc.gov.in/Viewer/Index/320\]](https://ifsc.gov.in/Viewer/Index/320)

IV. Key Circulars issued by IFSCA relevant for the securities markets:

1. Market Access through Authorized Person

The International Financial Services Centres Authority (IFSCA) vide circular no. F.No. 68/IFSCA/MRD-AP/2020-21 dated October 14, 2020, had permitted Broker Dealers (registered with IFSCA) of the stock exchanges to provide market access to investors through Authorized Persons based in foreign jurisdictions. The circular also provided the regulatory framework governing the market access through Authorized Persons. With a view to expand the depth and reach of the capital markets in IFSC and enable access to resident Indian investors through Liberalized Remittance Scheme (LRS) route, for exchange traded securities in IFSC, it has been decided to permit IFSCA registered Broker Dealers to provide market access to investors through Authorized Persons based in India.

All other terms and conditions specified in the regulatory framework governing market access through Authorized Persons, specified in the IFSCA circular dated October 14, 2020, shall continue to apply.

[\[https://ifsc.gov.in/Viewer/Index/300\]](https://ifsc.gov.in/Viewer/Index/300)

2. Fee structure under the IFSCA (Fund Management) Regulations, 2022

On May 19, 2022, IFSCA revised the Application and Registration Fee under IFSCA (Fund Management) Regulations, 2022.

1. Application and Registration Fee

a. Application Fee: USD 2,500

b. Registration Fee:

- (i) Authorised FME: USD 5,000 (except Family Investment Fund)
- (ii) Registered FME (Non – retail): USD 7,500
- (iii) Registered FME (Retail): USD 10,000
- (iv) Family Investment Fund: USD 15,000

2. Fee for various activities

- A. The following fee shall be payable at the time of filing placement memorandum / offer document with the Authority:
 - a. Venture Capital Scheme (Part A of Chapter III): USD 7,500
 - b. Restricted Scheme (Part B of Chapter III):
 - i. Category – I AIF USD 7,500
 - ii. Category –II AIF USD 15,000

- iii. Category –III AIF USD 22,500
 - c. Retail Scheme (Part C of Chapter III): USD 22,500
 - d. ETF (Chapter IV): USD 22,500
 - e. Investment Trust (Part B of Chapter VI): 0.05% of the offer Size.
- B. A FME desirous of undertaking the activity of Portfolio management services (Part A of Chapter VI): USD 5,000

3. Applications for Regulatory / Innovation Sand box, Fund lab, etc.

- C. Fee to be paid along with application filed under Regulation 144 and 145: USD 2,500

4. Annual Fee:

- a. Each FME shall pay an annual fee of USD 2,000.
- b. The Annual Fee shall be applicable for financial year after the year in which certificate of registration is granted by the Authority and shall be payable in the first month of each financial year i.e., in April.

For manner of payment for the above fees, entities may refer to the circulars titled “Account Details for fee to be remitted to IFSCA” dated September 08, 2021, and April 04, 2022.

[\[https://ifsc.gov.in/Viewer/Index/305\]](https://ifsc.gov.in/Viewer/Index/305)

3. Committees at Market Infrastructure Institutions (MIIs) in IFSC

In terms of Regulation 26 of the IFSCA (Market Infrastructure Institutions) Regulations, 2021) and Regulation 23 of the Bullion Exchange Regulations, every MII in IFSC, in order to ensure effective oversight, must establish Committees as under as prescribed by the IFSCA vide circular no. IFSCA/CMD/DMIIT/MII/CG/2022-23/1, dated June 28, 2022:

A. Functional Committees, comprising:

- i. Member Selection Committee
- ii. Investor Grievance Redressal Committee
- iii. Nomination and Remuneration Committee

B. Oversight Committees, comprising:

- i. Standing Committee on Technology
- ii. Advisory Committee
- iii. Audit Committee
- iv. Regulatory Oversight Committee
- v. Risk Management Committee

The functions and detailed composition of the above-mentioned Committees were provided at Annexure-I of the circular.

The overarching principles for composition and quorum of the statutory Committee at MIIIs were specified, which shall be applicable to all Committees with the exception of Investor Grievance Redressal Committee (IGRC) and Advisory Committee. Further, the MIIIs were directed to adhere to the following matters

- a. The MIIIs shall lay down the policy for the frequency of meetings, etc., for the statutory Committees.
- b. The PID on the Governing Board of an MII shall not act simultaneously as a member on more than five Committees of that MII.
- c. It is clarified that the above limitation on maximum number of Committees that a PID can be a member of, shall be applicable only to statutory Committees prescribed under this circular.
- d. In the case of non-availability of adequate number of PIDs in a MII, the relevant MII shall take steps to induct more PIDs in order to fulfil the requirement of composition of Committees within an MII. It also specified to the MIIIs pertaining to adherence to meetings of PIDs, independent external persons in Committees at MIIIs, etc. The MIIIs shall submit a confirmation report to IFSCA regarding the formation and composition of the Committees listed out in Annexure I and compliance with other norms prescribed in the Circular, at the earliest but not later than 30 days from the date of this Circular.

The MIIIs were directed to:

- a. take necessary steps to put in place systems for implementation of the circular, including necessary amendments to the relevant bye-laws, rules and regulations;
- b. bring the provisions of this circular to the notice of their Board members and also disseminate the same on their websites; and communicate to IFSCA, the status of implementation of the provisions of this circular in the Monthly Development Report (MDR).

[\[https://ifsc.gov.in/Viewer/Index/315\]](https://ifsc.gov.in/Viewer/Index/315)

4. Refund of Security Deposit to Broker Dealers on Surrender of Membership

The circular specified the following:

- a) On approval of application for surrender of Broker Dealer's registration by IFSCA, the Stock Exchange shall release Security Deposit of the Broker Dealer (engaged in trading on behalf of clients) after twelve months from the date of approval of surrender application by IFSCA.
- b) On approval of application for surrender of Broker Dealer's registration by IFSCA, the Exchange shall release Security Deposit of the Broker Dealer

(engaged only in proprietary trading for the last three years prior to the date of application of surrender) after six months from the date of approval of surrender application by IFSCA.

[\[https://ifsc.gov.in/Viewer/Index/314\]](https://ifsc.gov.in/Viewer/Index/314)

5. IFSCA Notifies amendments to Guidelines for liquidity enhancement scheme (LES)

IFSCA on September 09, 2022, modified the guidelines for LES. The scheme was introduced on March 31, 2022, (vide circular 286/IFSCA/PM (CMD-DMIIT)/2021/4, dated March 31, 2022) and the stock exchanges may introduce liquidity enhancement schemes in any security/ listed products.

Through this amendment, Clause 1 a) and 2 a) of the above-mentioned circular was modified. As per the amendment the Scheme shall have prior approval of the Governing Board of the Stock Exchange, which will be valid for one year. The Governing Board may grant annual approval till the time the scheme is in operation. Further, its implementation and outcome shall be monitored by the Governing Board at quarterly intervals.

The Stock Exchange may introduce Liquidity Enhancement Schemes on any security. Once the scheme has been discontinued, it can be re-introduced on the same security. The amendment will also apply to existing schemes.

[\[https://ifsc.gov.in/Viewer/Index/341\]](https://ifsc.gov.in/Viewer/Index/341)

6. Guidelines for implementation of the IFSCA (FinTech Incentive) Scheme, 2022

IFSCA launched the IFSCA (FinTech Incentive) Scheme for providing financial support to FinTech activities in the form of specific grant(s).

The Grants contemplated under this scheme shall be available to eligible FEs:

- a. Who are part of the Authority's Regulatory or Innovative Sandbox;
- b. which are referred to the Authority under a FinTech bridge arrangement with a Counterpart Regulator
- c. which have either participated or are participating in any Accelerator or Cohort or Special Programme supported or recognised by the Authority; or
- d. who are referred to by the entity(ies) including regulatory or supervisory bodies having Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) or collaboration or special arrangement with the Authority.

The types of incentives for eligible applicants are :

- a. FinTech Start-up grant
- b. Proof of Concept (PoC) grant
- c. Sandbox grant
- d. Green FinTech Grant
- e. Accelerator Grant
- f. Listing Support Grant

The circular also notified the eligibility conditions, mechanism for implementation of the scheme, execution of the scheme, etc.

[\[https://ifsc.gov.in/Viewer/Index/343\]](https://ifsc.gov.in/Viewer/Index/343)

7. Guidelines for BCP and DR for (MIIs)

The IFSCA on November 16, 2022, issued the guidelines for Business Continuity Plan (BCP) and Disaster Recovery (DR) for Market Infrastructure institutions (MIIs). The circular states that IFSCA has adopted the Principles for Financial Market Infrastructures (PFMIs) laid down by CPMI-IOSCO and the circular sets out a framework for business continuity planning and disaster recovery site (DRS) requirements.

[\[https://ifsc.gov.in/Viewer/Index/359\]](https://ifsc.gov.in/Viewer/Index/359)

8. Notification of the IFSCA (Anti Money Laundering, Counter Terrorist-Financing and Know Your Customer) Guidelines, 2022

The provisions of the guidelines shall apply to every regulated entity which is licensed, recognised or registered by IFSCA and to the regulated entities authorised by it, to the extent specified. More details about the circular can be mentioned.

[\[https://ifsc.gov.in/Viewer/Index/356\]](https://ifsc.gov.in/Viewer/Index/356)

9. Format of the MDR and the MAR to be Submitted by the Stock Exchanges in IFSC

IFSCA on December 14, 2022, issued formats of MDR and MAR for Stock Exchanges with an objective to ensure sustainability for the Exchanges. The Stock Exchanges in IFSC have been submitting Monthly Development Report (MDR) and Monthly Activity Report (MAR) to IFSCA on a monthly basis. Pursuant to discussions with the Stock Exchanges, with a view to ensure uniformity in the reporting of monthly developments and activities at the Stock Exchanges, the formats of the MDR and

MAR have been revised as mentioned in the circular and Stock Exchanges would be required to submit the MDR and MAR in the revised formats to IFSCA.

[\[https://ifsc.gov.in/Viewer/Index/367\]](https://ifsc.gov.in/Viewer/Index/367)

ISSUE OF SHARES, ETC.

During the year under review, there were no changes in the authorized share capital, issued share capital and paid up share capital of the Company.

PARTICULARS OF LOANS, GUARANTEES OR INVESTMENTS UNDER SECTION 186

During the year under review, the Company has made investment in India International Bullion Holding IFSC Limited as follows: -

Date of Investment	No of Shares	USD Equivalent Amount
11/07/2022	5,00,00,000	6,20,809.54
Total	5,00,00,000	6,20,809.54

The Company has not provided any guarantee or security to any person or entity and has not made any loans and advances in the nature of loans to firms / companies in which directors of the Company are interested.

SUBSIDIARIES, ASSOCIATES AND JOINT VENTURES

India INX Global Access (IFSC) Limited (“India INX GA” or “Global Access”)

A separate statement containing the salient features of the financial statements of subsidiary and associate Company of the Company (i.e. Form AOC - 1) forms part of the consolidated financial statements.

India International Exchange (IFSC) Limited (hereinafter referred to as “**India INX**”), India’s first international exchange located at International Financial Services Centre in the Gujarat International Finance Tec-City (GIFT IFSC) launched a 100% wholly-owned subsidiary **India INX Global Access IFSC Limited** (hereinafter referred to as “**India INX GA**”) on 18th September 2018 to facilitate access to global exchange markets through a single centralized platform.

India INX GA is a pioneering venture of India INX, the first of its kind from India and GIFT IFSC. It offers India INX's members easy access to a diverse range of multi-asset class products traded on international exchanges without having the need to set up abroad. **India INX GA's vision is to become the leading provider of financial services by offering centralized access to international financial markets for the benefit of India INX's members from GIFT IFSC and resident Indians under the LRS route.**

Access to International Exchanges

India INX GA had earlier offered access to international exchanges such as the CME Group of Exchanges, London Metal Exchange (LME), Intercontinental Exchange (ICE) Futures US, ICE Futures Europe, Eurex and Euronext N.V. through Marex Spectron group, which is a Futures Commission Merchant (Clearing Member) of CME Group exchanges.

India INX GA has now tied up with international brokerages viz. Interactive Brokers LLC, EDF Man Capital, & others to provide access to international exchanges. This facilitates India INX GA's clients to access cash and derivatives products available on international exchanges. Investors have access to over 135 exchanges across 33 countries with 23 currencies worldwide covering global exchanges in America, Europe, Asia Pacific and Africa which is a significant step. Some of the exchanges to be offered are NYSE, Nasdaq, LSE, Canadian Securities Exchange, Toronto Stock Exchange, BATs Europe, Euronext France and Tokyo Stock Exchange.

Under the LRS route, resident individuals can invest in global stocks which can be done by using India INXGA platform in an easy and convenient manner. Cost-efficient trading, simple clutter-free interface, leading technological platform, and expansive product scope including stocks, indices, bonds, derivatives, and hybrids are few features for investors to trade in international markets via India INX Global Access. It is emerging as the preferred platform for resident Indian investors to invest in international securities.

Further, India INX Global Access has also tied up with multiple banks to bring down the cost of remittance of funds for resident Indian investors under LRS. During the year 2021-22 India INX Global Access has entered into agreement with ICICI Bank, Kotak Bank & IndusInd Bank for lower remittance fee for its clients.

Key Business Statistics as on March 31, 2023 are as given below:

Business Partners Onboarded – 209

Client Accounts Opened – 3,177

Global Exchanges Traded – 34

Traded Value – USD 27.11 Billion

Traded Quantity (across multiple asset class) – 60,33,882.95

No. of Trades – 1,20,309

Key benefits for India INX GA's clients

Some of the major benefits of trading on India INX GA are as follows:

- Access to over 135 exchanges across 33 countries with 23 currencies
- Single-window interface to multiple global exchanges
- Access to multi-asset class products
- Tie up with multiple international brokers
- Tie-up with multiple Indian banks for lower remittance charges

A centralized single-window interface for trading on international exchanges decreases overall costs of accessing global markets. Technology is a key enabler in the vastly competitive exchange marketplace and India INX GA's clients can access multiple exchange markets.

India International Bullion Holding IFSC Ltd. (IIBH)

India International Bullion Holding IFSC Limited, in which India INX holds 10 % shares, has incorporated a wholly owned subsidiary, IIBX and made an investment of Rs. 115,00,00,000 in IIBX.

IIBH has acquired 100% stake in the existing depository at IFSC from Central Depository Services (India) Limited and the depository i.e. CDSL IFSC Limited, which acts as a securities and bullion depository has been rechristened as India International Depository IFSC Limited (IIDIL).

India International Bullion Exchange IFSC Ltd. (IIBX)

IIBH has incorporated its wholly owned subsidiary IIBX and made investment of Rs. 1,15,00,00,000 in IIBX. India INX played a pivotal role and contributed actively to the operationalization of IIBX. IIBX is expected to:

- Serve as a single point marketplace for trading and clearing all imports of bullion into India
- Offer comprehensive facilities including storage, assaying & certification, transfer, borrow and lease out of bullion within the IFSC area
- Provide a range of financial products and services in bullion, and,
- Serve as a transparent bridge between the Indian bullion market ecosystem and global bullion markets

India International Bullion Exchange IFSC Limited (IIBX) was launched by the Honorable Prime Minister of India, Shri Narendra Modi on 29th of July 2022.

<https://www.iibx.co.in/>

India International Depository IFSC Limited (IIDl)

India International Depository IFSC Ltd. (IIDl) operates as a unified depository in the International Financial Services Centre (IFSC) at Gujarat International Financial Tec City (GIFT City).

IIDI is a foreign depository and caters to a global audience of investors.

IIDI operates under the regulatory oversight of International Financial Services Centres Authority (IFSCA) All investors who are eligible / allowed to hold and transact in securities in the IFSC space are identified as Eligible investors.

<https://www.iidi.co.in/>

DIRECTORS AND KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL (“KMP”)

➤ Appointments and cessations: -

During the year under review, following changes were made in the composition of the governing board and Key Managerial Personnel (KMP): -

S. No.	Name of Director/KMP	Details of changes
I.	Designation as Chairperson	
1.	Dr. Ajit Ranade	Designated as the Chairperson of the Company with effect from June 30, 2022
2.	Shri S. Srinivasan	Designated as Chairperson of the Company with effect from January 6, 2023 post retirement of Dr. Ajit Ranade
II.	Appointment	
1.	Dr. Ashok Jhunjunwala	Appointed as Public Interest Directors of the Company with effect from August 26, 2022
2.	Dr. Vinita Singh Sahay	Appointed as Public Interest Directors of the Company with effect from August 26, 2022
3.	Shri Sameer Patil	Appointed as a Shareholder Director of the Company with effect from November 16, 2022
4.	Shri Vikas Goel	Appointed as Shareholder Director of the Company with effect from January 31, 2023
5.	Shri Nayan Mehta	Appointed as Shareholder Director of the Company with effect from March 21, 2023
III.	Cessation	

S. No.	Name of Director/KMP	Details of changes
1.	Shri Sameer Patil	Resigned from post of Director of the Company with effect from June 30, 2022
2.	Shri Ashishkumar Chauhan	Resigned from the post of Director of the Company with effect from July 19, 2022
3.	Shri Balasubramaniam Venkataramani	Resigned from the post of Managing Director & CEO of the Company with effect from December 10, 2022 closing of working hours.
4.	Dr. Ajit Ranade	End of second term of as Public Interest Director of the Company on January 5, 2023

The Composition of Director and KMPs of the company as on March 31, 2023 is as under:

- **Directors: -**

Name of Director	Designation
Shri S. Srinivasan	Chairman and Public Interest Director
Dr. Ashok Jhunjunwala	Public Interest Director
Dr. Vinita Singh Sahay	Public Interest Director
Shri Sameer Patil	Shareholder Director
Shri Nayan Mehta	Shareholder Director
Shri Vikas Goel	Shareholder Director

- **Key Managerial Personnel as per Companies Act, 2013: -**

Name of Key Managerial Personnel	Designation
Shri Mayank Jain	Chief Financial Officer
Shri Nikhil Mehta	Company Secretary

COMMITTEES

IFSCA vide circular dated June 28, 2022, prescribed formation of eight mandatory committees by recognized MIs. In compliance with the circular, the Company has constituted the required statutory committees. The composition of the statutory committees is mentioned below: -

S. No.	Name of the Committee	Current Composition
A.	Functional Committees: -	
i.	Member Selection Committee	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Shri S. Srinivasan (Chairperson) – Public Interest Director 2. Dr. Ashok Jhunjunwala - Public Interest Director 3. Shri Arunkumar Ganesan - Chief of Business Operations, Listing and Business Development
ii.	Investor Grievance Redressal Committee (IGRC)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Shri Dharmendra Dhelariya- Independent External Person (Technical) 2. Dr. Kaushikkumar Chimanlal Raval - Independent External Person 3. Shri Paresh Thothawala - Independent External Person (Technical) 4. Dr. Urvish Shah - Independent External Person
iii.	Nomination & Remuneration Committee	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Dr. Vinita Singh Sahay (Chairperson) – Public Interest Director 2. Shri S. Srinivasan – Public Interest Director
B.	Oversight Committees: -	
iv.	Standing Committee on Technology	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Dr. Ashok Jhunjunwala (Chairperson) - Public Interest Director 2. Dr. Vinita Singh Sahay- Public Interest Director 3. Dr. G. Sivakumar – Independent External Person 4. Shri Pravir Vohra – Independent External Person
v.	Advisory Committee	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Shri S. Srinivasan (Chairperson) - Public Interest Director 2. Shri Kamlesh Shah- Director, Share India Securities (IFSC) Private Limited 3. Shri Arpit Agarwal- Director, Globe Capital (IFSC) Limited 4. Shri Rajeev Periwal- Director, Synergy Dealcom (IFSC) Private Limited 5. Shri Milan Parikh- Director, Jainam IFSC Mavens Private Limited
vi.	Regulatory Oversight Committee	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Shri S. Srinivasan (Chairperson) - Public Interest Director 2. Dr. Ashok Jhunjunwala – Public Interest Director 3. Dr. Ramabhadran Thirumalai - Independent External Person

S. No.	Name of the Committee	Current Composition
vii.	Risk management Committee	1. Dr. Vinita Singh Sahay (Chairperson) - Public Interest Director 2. Dr. Sankarshan Basu - Independent External Person
viii.	Audit Committee	1. Shri S. Srinivasan (Chairperson)- Public Interest Director 2. Dr. Ashok Jhunhunwala- Public Interest Director 3. Dr. Vinita Singh Sahay- Public Interest Director 4. Shri Sameer Patil- Shareholder Director

DECLARATION BY PUBLIC INTEREST DIRECTORS

The terms and conditions of appointment of Public Interest Directors (PIDs) are as per Schedule IV of the Companies Act, 2013 and IFSCA (Market Infrastructure Institutions) Regulations, 2021. The PIDs have submitted a declaration that each of them meets the criteria of independence as provided in sub section (6) of Section 149 of the Companies Act, 2013. Further, in compliance with Rule 6 of Companies (Appointment and Qualification of Directors) Rules, 2014, all the PIDs of the Company have registered themselves with the Indian Institute of Corporate Affairs (IICA), Manesar and have included their names in the databank of Independent Directors within the statutory timeline and they have also passed online self assessment proficiency test as applicable. The PIDs have also submitted a declaration confirming the compliance of Rule 6 of Companies (Appointment and Qualification of Directors) Rules, 2014. Further, all PIDs have also given the declarations that they satisfy “fit and proper” criteria as stipulated under Regulation 23 of International Financial Services Centres Authority (Market Infrastructure Institutions) Regulations, 2021 (“MII Regulations”).

There has been no change in the circumstances which may affect their status as PIDs during the year.

DECLARATION BY THE COMPANY

None of the Directors of the Company are disqualified from being appointed as Directors as specified in Section 164 (2) of the Act read with Rule 14 of Companies (Appointment and Qualifications of Directors) Rules, 2014.

NUMBER OF BOARD AND COMMITTEE MEETINGS HELD DURING THE FINANCIAL YEAR

During the financial year, five Board Meetings were convened and held. Further, during the financial period starting from July 22, 2022 to March 31, 2023, Committee Meetings were held. The details of the same are as given below: -

S. No.	Name of the Committee	Date of Meeting
A.	Board	April 20, 2022; July 27, 2022; October 20, 2022; December 7, 2022; and January 17, 2023
B.	Separate Meeting of Public Interest Directors	April 20, 2022 and October 20, 2022
C.	Functional Committees: -	
i.	Member Selection Committee	January 17, 2023
ii.	Investor Grievance Redressal Committee (IGRC)	No investor complaints were received
iii.	Nomination & Remuneration Committee	NIL
D.	Oversight Committees: -	
iv.	Standing Committee on Technology	January 17, 2023
v.	Advisory Committee	October 20, 2022
vi.	Regulatory Oversight Committee	October 20, 2022 and January 17, 2023
vii.	Risk management Committee	January 17, 2023
viii.	Audit Committee	July 27, 2022, October 20, 2022 and January 17, 2023

The details of attendance of directors in the above meetings are given below: -

Name of Director/ Committee Member	Board Meeting		Member Selection Committee		Standing Committee on Technology		Advisory Committee		Regulatory Oversight Committee		Risk Management Committee		Audit Committee	
	No. of meetings held during tenure	No. of Meetings attended	No. of meetings held during tenure	No. of Meetings attended	No. of meetings held during tenure	No. of Meetings attended	No. of meetings held during tenure	No. of Meetings attended	No. of meetings held during tenure	No. of Meetings attended	No. of meetings held during tenure	No. of Meetings attended	No. of meetings held during tenure	No. of Meetings attended
Shri Ashishkumar Chauhan	1	1	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Shri Balasubramaniam Venkataramani	4	4	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	2	2
Dr. Ajit Ranade	4	4	NA	NA	NA	NA	1	1	NA	NA	NA	NA	2	2
Shri S. Srinivasan	5	5	1	1	NA	NA	NA	NA	2	2	NA	NA	3	3
Dr. Ashok Jhunjhunwala	3	3	1	1	1	1	NA	NA	1	1	NA	NA	NA	NA
Dr. Vinita Singh Sahay	3	3	NA	NA	1	1	NA	NA	NA	NA	1	1	1	1
Shri Sameer Patil	3	2	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	1	1
Shri Nayan Mehta	0	0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Shri Vikas Goel	0	0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

BOARD EVALUATION

Performance of the Board and Board Committees was evaluated on various parameters such as structure, composition, diversity, experience, corporate governance competencies, performance of specific duties and obligations, quality of decision-making and overall Board effectiveness. Performance of individual Directors & Independent External Persons was evaluated on parameters, such as meeting attendance, participation and contribution, engagement with colleagues on the Board, responsibility towards stakeholders and independent judgement. The Directors were subjected to peer-evaluation.

The Directors participated in the evaluation process. The results of evaluation were discussed in the Board meeting held on April 27, 2023. The Board discussed the performance evaluation reports of the Board, Board Committees, Individual Directors and Independent External Persons and noted the suggestions / inputs of the Directors. Recommendations arising from this entire process were deliberated upon by the Board to augment its effectiveness and optimize individual strengths of the Directors.

A STATEMENT REGARDING OPINION OF THE BOARD WITH REGARD TO INTEGRITY, EXPERTISE AND EXPERIENCE (INCLUDING THE PROFICIENCY) OF THE INDEPENDENT DIRECTORS APPOINTED DURING THE YEAR

The Board is of the opinion that Public Interest Directors appointed on the Board of the Company possess requisite expertise, experience, and integrity.

AUDITORS & AUDITOR'S REPORT

Statutory Auditors

The Statutory Auditors, M/s. Dalal Doctor & Associates, (Firm Registration No. 120833W) were appointed as the Statutory Auditors of the company at the third Annual General Meeting (AGM) of the Company held on April 25, 2019 for a period of five years till the conclusion of the eighth AGM to be held in the year 2024.

The Report given by the Statutory Auditors on the financial statements of the Company is part of the Annual Report.

Secretarial Auditor

Pursuant to provision of section 204 of the Companies Act, 2013 and rule framed thereunder, M/s. Yash Mehta & Associates, Practicing Company Secretaries firm were appointed to undertake Secretarial audit of the Company.

The Secretarial audit report is given as **Annexure- 1** to the Directors' Report.

Explanations or comments by the Board on qualification, reservation or adverse remark or disclaimer made by auditors

There has been no qualification, reservation, adverse remark or disclaimer given by the Statutory Auditor and Secretarial Auditor in their report. No instance of fraud has been reported by the Auditors under sub-section (12) of Section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013.

Internal Auditor

Internal Audit for the year ended March 31, 2023, was done by M/s. S. Panse & Co., LLP and internal audit report at relevant intervals were placed before the Board.

POLICY MATTERS

Company's policy on Directors' appointment and remuneration including criteria for determining qualifications, positive attributes, independence of a director and other matters

The Company has constituted Nomination and Remuneration Committee as per IFSCA circular dated June 28, 2022. The Nomination and Remuneration Committee performs the functions, roles and responsibilities as per aforesaid IFSCA circular. The appointment of directors and KMPs is being made as per applicable provisions of Companies Act, 2013 and IFSCA (Market Infrastructure Institutions) Regulations, 2021.

Corporate Social Responsibility

Company is making losses in during the year under review and also incurred losses in the previous years. Accordingly, Section 135 is not applicable to the company for the financial year 2022-23.

Vigil Mechanism Policy

The Company has formulated a Vigil Mechanism / Whistle Blower Policy pursuant to Section

177(10) of the Act, enabling reporting of any concern of unethical behaviour, suspected fraud or violation.

The said policy inter alia provides safeguard against victimization of the Whistle Blower.

The Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013

The Company has always believed in providing a safe and harassment free workplace for every individual working in its premises through various policies and practices. The Company always endeavors to create and provide an environment that is free from discrimination and harassment including sexual harassment.

The Company has adopted a policy on Prevention of Sexual Harassment at Workplace against women employees which aims at prevention of harassment of women employees and lays down the guidelines for identification, reporting and prevention of undesired behavior. An internal complaints committee has been set up by the senior management as per requirement of the Act. This committee is responsible for redressal of complaints related to sexual harassment and follows the guidelines provided in the Policy.

During the year ended March 31, 2023, no complaints pertaining to sexual harassment have been received.

RISK MANAGEMENT MECHANISM

Risk Management is an enterprise-wide function, at the Company, which covers major business and functional areas including finance, operations, technology and compliance.

Major risks identified by the businesses and functions are systematically addressed through mitigating actions on a continuing basis.

Several risks can impact the achievement of a particular business objective. Similarly, a single risk can impact the achievement of several business objectives. The focus of risk management is to assess risks, deploy mitigation measures and review them, including the risk management policy on a periodic basis. This is done through periodic review meetings.

The risk in relation to internal control over financial recording and reporting is reviewed by the Board. The Company's internal control systems are commensurate with the nature of its business and the size and complexity of operations. These systems are routinely tested and certified by Statutory as well as Internal Auditors. The Board reviews adequacy and effectiveness of the Company's internal control environment and monitors the

implementation of audit recommendations, including those relating to strengthening of the Company's financial risk management policies and systems.

During the period, the Company initiated the Recertification of ISO 27001:2013 Information Security Management System framework with the objective of continuous improvement. The risk management framework within ISO 27001 determines the probability and magnitude of harm that could come to an information system and ultimately the Company itself in the event of a security breach. By determining the magnitude of risk that exists, the Company will be in a better position to determine how much of that risk should be mitigated and what controls should be used to achieve that mitigation. The scope of ISO 27001 risk management pertains to any information system of the Company and it applies to various assets like Information Technology, IT assets, Business and operation's process or procedure and or legal, regulatory and contractual requirements by which these assets are administered and/or maintained.

Usage of Legatrix system helps in keeping an automatic tracking of adherence to the various compliance and trigger automatic escalations in case of delay/noncompliance. This system is a comprehensive, robust, highly customizable legal support solution for tracking, managing and reporting on legal, regulatory and internal compliances. Each compliance can be added to a risk vector and, based on the periodicity defined of each compliance, the adherence report can be auto generated by the system. A work flow is defined in the system where each department head receives the MIS on the compliance related to their departments.

For each risk identified, Risk reduction can be achieved through the implementation of a managed system architecture that includes the following components:

- Technical
- Financial
- Informational
- Operational
- Procedural
- Physical
- Personnel
- Cyber

The risk that the organization carries regarding the threat to its information is the result of a combination of factors. Any change to either of these factors will alter the risk profile.

Reviewing of Information Security on a regular basis is vital to ensure that the safeguards employed continue to offer the appropriate level of protection.

The Risk Assessment & Treatment Plan is reviewed at least once every year or in the event of any major changes brought about within the organization or any of its internal/external

functional processes and also in the event a security incident takes place which could have an impact on the Risk Profile.

INTERNAL FINANCIAL CONTROLS AND THEIR ADEQUACY

The Company has maintained adequate internal financial controls over financial reporting.

These includes policies and procedures –

- a. Pertaining to the maintenance of records that is reasonably detailed, accurately and fairly reflects the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the Company,
- b. Provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of financial statements in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards (“Ind AS”) notified under the Companies (Ind AS) Rules 2015 as amended from time to time, and that receipts and expenditures of the Exchange are being made only in accordance with authorization of management and directors of the Company, and
- c. Provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorized acquisition, use or disposition of the Company’s assets that could have a material impact on the financial statements. Such internal financial controls over financial reporting were operating effectively as of March 31, 2023.

PARTICULARS OF CONTRACTS OR ARRANGEMENTS WITH RELATED PARTIES

During the year under review the Company has entered into the transactions with related parties at arm’s length price as referred to in sub section (1) of Section 188 of the Companies Act, 2013 the details of which are provided in the financial statements of the Company.

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

(A) Conservation of Energy

The Company is located at Gujarat International Finance Tech City (GIFT City), which is India’s model smart city. The city’s air-conditioning system runs on chilled water which is also used for offices located at GIFT City. This results in significant reduction in energy consumption. The floor has glasses all around and we also use the ambient light for lighting purposes as much as possible. This reduces the electricity consumption due to lesser need of lighting during the day. The Company also takes appropriate steps for conservation of energy in its day to day operations by switching off lights, taking advantage of natural light wherever possible.

(B) Technology Absorption

At the outset, the Company is happy to mention that the uptime of Trading system was 100% and there were no outages. With continuous and sustained efforts, the Company maintained the uptime of the Trading system. The company has also successfully completed live trading sessions from the Disaster Recovery (DR) site, running the operations seamlessly for 22 hours for four days, from 16th to 19th August 2022 and unannounced DR live trading on 17 February 2023. By doing so company became the first exchange in International Financial Services Centre (IFSC) to have successfully conducted unannounced DR live trading the DR live sessions. Company has also provided infrastructure support to India International Bullion Exchange (IIBX). The company has migrated its backup solution from Actifio to Commvault and upgraded data warehouse license from Cloudera Distribution Hadoop (CDH) to Cloudera Data Platform (CDP).

(C) Foreign Exchange Earnings and Outgo

The functional currency of company is USD and the presentation currency is INR. Foreign currency is a currency other than the functional currency of the entity. Hence, a) for the purpose of reporting of foreign exchange outgo, the conversion of amount from USD to INR is being considered for reporting herein. b) Company generates its revenue from operations and investment income in USD only. Only incentive from government authorities and refunds from authorities is being received in INR which is not being considered for reporting of foreign exchange earnings.

Foreign exchange earnings and outgo during the year under review:

Foreign Exchange Earnings – Nil

Foreign Exchange Outgo – USD 21,68,000 (P.Y.: USD 22,13,000)

During the year under review, Company received earning from outside India is USD Nil (P.Y. USD 2,500) and payment towards expenses made outside India is USD 8,908 (P.Y. USD 8,908).

HUMAN RESOURCE

India INX has laid down HR policies to make benefits and compensation more transparent and employee friendly. Also, the organizational structure of India INX has enhanced the accountability and efficiency to align with the performance management and reward strategies.

The provisions of Section 197(12) of the Companies Act, 2013 and Rule 5 of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rule, 2014 are not applicable to the Company.

DEPOSITS

Your Company did not accept any deposits within the meaning of provisions of Chapter V- Acceptance of Deposits by Companies of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the Companies (Acceptance of Deposits) Rules, 2014.

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITY STATEMENT

Pursuant to sub section (5) of Section 134 of the Companies Act, 2013, the Directors hereby confirm that:

- i) in the preparation of the annual accounts, the applicable accounting standards have been followed along with proper explanations relating to material departures, if any;
- ii) they have selected such accounting policies and applied them consistently, and have 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 financial year March 31, 2023 and of the losses of the Company for that year;
- iii) they have taken proper and sufficient care for the maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 for safeguarding the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting fraud and other irregularities;
- iv) they have prepared the annual accounts on a going concern basis;
- v) they have devised proper systems to ensure compliance with the provisions of all applicable laws and that such systems were adequate and operating effectively.

OTHER DISCLOSURES

Annual Return

The provisions of Section 92(3) of the Companies Act, 2013 regarding placing of annual return on the website of the Company is specifically exempted by Ministry of Corporate Affairs to IFSC Company through exemption notification dated January 4, 2017.

Material changes and commitments, if any, 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 and the date of the report

There were no material changes and commitments that took place and had affected the financial position of the Company after the end of the financial year ended March 31, 2023.

Change in the Nature of Business

The Company has not undergone any changes in the nature of the business during the financial year.

Material orders passed by the regulators or courts or tribunals impacting the going concern status of the company.

There are no significant and material orders passed by the Regulators or Courts or Tribunals which would impact the going concern status of the Company.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

We take the opportunity to express gratitude to the Bankers, Statutory Authorities, Service Providers and Stakeholders for the support and co-operation extended by them from time to time.

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

S. Srinivasan
DIN: 02744274
Chairman

Date:
Place:

Registered Office: 1st Floor, Unit No. 101, The Signature, Building no. 13B, Road 1C, Zone 1, GIFT SEZ, GIFT CITY, Gandhinagar, Gujarat – 382355.

Note:
In this report:

- a) “Company” has been used to denote India International Exchange (IFSC) Limited



FORM NO. MR-3

SECRETARIAL AUDIT REPORT

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED ON MARCH 31, 2023

[Pursuant to Section 204(1) of the Companies Act, 2013 and Rule 9 of the Companies
(Appointment and Remuneration Personnel) Rules, 2014]

To,

The Members,

INDIA INTERNATIONAL EXCHANGE (IFSC) LIMITED

CIN: U67190GJ2016PLC093684

1st Floor, Unit No. 101, The Signature Building No.13B,
Road 1C, Zone 1, GIFT SEZ, GIFT CITY,
Gandhinagar –382355, Gujarat, India.

We have conducted the Secretarial Audit of the compliance of applicable statutory provisions and the adherence to good corporate practices by **INDIA INTERNATIONAL EXCHANGE (IFSC) LIMITED** a Subsidiary of BSE 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.

The Company is an IFSC (International Financial Service Centre) Company which has obtained necessary approval from Central Government for setting up a Company in SEZ. The Company mainly deals with financial products and services across borders.

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 **March 31, 2023** complied with the statutory provisions listed hereunder and 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 **March 31, 2023** according to the provisions of:

- 1) The Companies Act, 2013 (the Act) and the Rules made thereunder;

-
- 2) The Securities Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1956 ('SCRA') and the Rules made there under;
 - 3) 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 (Registrars to an Issue and Share Transfer Agents) Regulations, 1993 regarding the Companies Act and dealing with client.
 - 4) The following Regulations prescribed by International Financial Services Centres Authority (IFSCA) under International Financial Services Centres Authority Act, 2019: -
 - (a) IFSCA (Market Infrastructure Institutions) Regulations, 2021

The Company has to maintain Networth as per the regulations 14 of IFSCA (MII) Regulations, 2021, which is reiterated as follows;

"(1) A recognised market infrastructure institution shall have net worth of at least USD 3 million at all times.

(2) If required, as a risk management measure, the Authority may prescribe higher net worth for a recognised market infrastructure institution based on the nature and scale of business of the entity."

- (b) IFSCA (Issuance and Listing of Securities) Regulations, 2021
- (c) IFSCA (Capital Market Intermediaries) Regulations, 2021
- (d) IFSCA Circular no. F. No. 286/IFSCA/Policy Matters (CMD-DMIIT)/2021 regarding Fee structure for Market Infrastructure Institutions (MIIs) and participants
- (e) IFSCA Circular no. F. No. IFSCA-PLNP/5/2021-Capital Market regarding Fee structure for issuance and listing of securities on the recognised stock exchanges in the IFSC
- (f) IFSCA Circular no. IFSCA/CMD/DMIIT/MII/CG/2022-23/1 dated June 28, 2022 regarding formation of Committees at Market Infrastructure Institutions (MIIs) in IFSC



- (g) Rules, Regulations, Circulars, Orders, Notifications and Directives issued under the above statute to the extent applicable.
- 5) The Depositories Act, 1996 and the Regulations and Bye-laws framed thereunder;
- 6) Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999 and the Rules and Regulations framed thereunder and to the extent it is applicable to IFSC Company;
- 7) The following Regulations and Guidelines prescribed under the Securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992 ('SEBI Act') are **NOT APPLICABLE** to the Company as the Company's Securities are not listed on any Stock Exchange:
- (a) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Substantial Acquisition of Shares and Takeovers) Regulations, 2011;
- (b) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 2015;
- (c) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue of Capital and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2018;
- (d) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Employee Stock Option Scheme and Employee Stock Purchase Scheme) Guidelines, 1999 / The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Share Based Employee Benefits and Sweat Equity) Regulations, 2021;
- (e) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue and Listing of Non-Convertible Securities) Regulations, 2021;
- (f) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Delisting of Equity Shares) Regulations, 2021;
- (g) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Buy Back of Securities) Regulations, 2018;
- (h) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Settlement Proceedings) Regulations, 2018 (Came into force w.e.f.01.01.2019)

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

Following Standards / Clauses / Regulations were not subject to our examination as the same are **NOT APPLICABLE** to the Company:

- i) Secretarial Standards with respect to the Meetings of the Board of Directors and Committee Meetings of the Board (SS-1) and General Meetings (SS-2) issued by The Institute of Company Secretaries of India.

We have relied on the representations made by the Company, its officers and on the reports given by designated professionals for systems and processes formed by the Company to monitor and ensure compliances under applicable Acts, Laws and Regulations to the Company.

Auditor's Responsibility

The responsibility of the Auditor is to express opinion on the compliance with the applicable laws and maintenance of records based on audit. The audit was conducted in accordance with applicable Standards and those Standards require that the Auditor 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 an audit including internal, financial and operating controls, there is an unavoidable risk that some Misstatements or material non-compliances may not be detected, even though the audit is properly planned and performed in accordance with the Standards.

Wefurther report that:

During the year under review, the Company has **COMPLIED** with all the material aspects of the provisions of the Act, Rules, Regulations, Guidelines and Standards etc. as mentioned above. The Board of Directors and Committees of the Company as per IFSCA circular dated June 28, 2022 are duly constituted. The changes in the composition of Board and Committees that took place during the year under review were carried out in compliance of the provisions of Act.

Adequate notice is given to all the Directors and Committee Members to schedule the Board Meetings and Committee Meetings in advance in due compliances of law. Agenda and

detailed notes on agenda were also sent in advance and a system exists for seeking and obtaining further information and clarification on the agenda items before the meeting and for meaningful participation at the meeting.

Decisions at the meetings of Board of Directors / Committees of the Company were carried through on the basis of majority. We were informed that there were no dissenting views by any members of Board / Committee in the meetings held during the year under review that were required to be captured and recorded as part of minutes

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.

We further report that:

During the audit period, there were following instances;

- a) Shri Sameer Patil resigned as Director of the company w.e.f. 30th June, 2022.
- b) Dr. Ajit Keshav Ranade was designated as Chairperson of the Company w.e.f. June 30, 2022.
- c) Shri Ashishkumar Chauhan resigned as Director of the company w.e.f. 19th July, 2022.
- d) Dr. Ashok Jhunjhunwalawas appointed as Public Interest Director of the company for a period of 3 years w.e.f. 26th August, 2022 i.e. date of approval from IFSCA.
- e) Dr. Vinita Singh Sahay was appointed as Public Interest Director of the company for a period of 3 years w.e.f. 26th August, 2022 i.e. date of approval from IFSCA.
- f) Shri Sameer Patil was appointed as Shareholder Director of the company in 15th Extra Ordinary General Meeting held on 20th October 2022 effective from the date of IFSCA's approval i.e. 16th November, 2022.
- g) Shri Balasubramaniam Venkataramani resigned as Director and also in capacity of Managing Director and Chief Executive Officer (CEO) of the company w.e.f. closing of working hours of 10th December, 2022.



- h) The second term of Dr. Ajit Keshav Ranade as Public Interest Director was ended on 5th January, 2023.
- i) Shri S. Srinivasan was designated as the Chairperson of the Company w.e.f. January 6, 2023, post retirement of Dr. Ajit Keshav Ranade.
- j) Shri Vikas Goel was appointed as Shareholder Director of the company in 15th Extra Ordinary General Meeting held on 20th October, 2022 effective from the date of IFSCA's approval i.e. 31st January, 2023.
- k) Shri Nayan Chandrakant Mehta was appointed as Shareholder Director of the company in 16th Extra Ordinary General Meeting held on February 06, 2023 effective from the date of IFSCA's approval i.e. 21st March, 2023.
- l) The Members of the Company have approved alteration of Articles of Association of the Company in the Annual General Meeting held on 31st May, 2022 by adopting new set of Articles of Association in substitution and exclusion of existing Articles of Association of the Company.

There were no other instances of:

- a) Public issue / Debentures / Sweat Equity etc.
- b) Redemption / Buy – Back of Securities.
- c) Merger / amalgamation / Reconstruction etc.
- d) Foreign Technical Collaboration.

**FOR YASH MEHTA & ASSOCIATES
COMPANY SECRETARIES**

**YASH MEHTA
PROPRIETOR**

FCS: 12143

COP: 16535

UDIN: F012143E000208339

Peer Review: 1269/2021

Date: 27.04.2023

Place: Ahmedabad



*Note 1: The Company being an IFSC Company is exempted from complying with certain provisions of Companies Act, 2013 pursuant to the Notification issued by MCA dated January 4, 2017.

*Note 2: IFSCA is an Authority established under sub-section (1) of Section 4 of International Financial Services Centres Authority Act, 2019 to develop and regulate the financial services market in the International Financial Services Centres in India for matter connected therewith or incidental thereto.

This report is to be read with our letter of even date which is annexed as“ANNEXURE - A” and forms an integral part of this report.

“ANNEXURE - A”

To,
The Members,
INDIA INTERNATIONAL EXCHANGE (IFSC) LIMITED
CIN: U67190GJ2016PLC093684
1stFloor, Unit No. 101, The Signature Building No.13B,
Road 1C, Zone 1, GIFT SEZ, GIFT CITY,
Gandhinagar – 382355, Gujarat, India.

Our report of even date is to be read along with this letter:

1. Maintenance of Secretarial records 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 responsible assurance about the correctness of the contents of 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 responsible basis for our opinion.
3. We have not verified the correctness and appropriateness of financial records and books of accounts of the company.
4. Wherever 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 the efficacy or effectiveness with which the management has conducted the affairs of the company.

**FOR YASH MEHTA & ASSOCIATES
COMPANY SECRETARIES**

Date: 27.04.2023
Place: Ahmedabad

**YASH MEHTA
PROPRIETOR
FCS: 12143
COP: 16535
UDIN: F012143E000208339
Peer Review: 1269/2021**

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Directors of INDIA INTERNATIONAL EXCHANGE IFSC Limited

Report on the Audit of the **Consolidated Financial Statements**

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of **INDIA INTERNATIONAL EXCHANGE IFSC Limited** (the "Parent") its subsidiary **India INX Global Access (IFSC) Limited** (together referred to as "the Group") and its share of the net profit/(loss) after tax and total comprehensive income / loss of its Associate **India International Bullion Holding IFSC Limited** which comprise the Consolidated Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2023, and the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), the Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity and the Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information (hereinafter referred to as the "consolidated financial statements").

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid consolidated financial statements, give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 (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 the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended ("Ind AS") and other accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the consolidated state of affairs of the Group as at March 31, 2023 and their consolidated loss, their consolidated total comprehensive income, their consolidated changes in equity and their consolidated 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 Companies Act, 2013. Our responsibilities under those Standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Ind AS Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Group and its associate 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 Ind AS Financial Statements under the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Rules thereunder, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion on the Ind AS Financial Statements.

Information Other than the Consolidated Ind AS financial statements and Auditor's Report Thereon

The Parent Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the preparation of the other information. The other information included in the Annual Report but does not include the consolidated Ind AS financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

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

In connection with our audit of the consolidated Ind AS financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the consolidated Ind AS financial statements or our knowledge obtained during the course of our audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard

Responsibilities of the Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Consolidated Ind AS financial statements

The Parent Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in section 134(5) of the Act with respect to preparation of these consolidated Ind AS financial statements that give a true and fair view of the consolidated financial position, consolidated financial performance, consolidated total comprehensive income, consolidated changes in equity and consolidated cash flows of the Group in accordance with the Ind AS and other accounting principles generally accepted in India . The respective Board of Directors of the companies included in the Group and its associate are responsible for maintenance of the adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding the assets of the Group 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 consolidated Ind AS financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the consolidated Ind AS financial statements, the respective Board of Directors of the companies included in the Group and its associate are responsible for assessing the Group's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Group or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

The respective Board of Directors of the companies included in the Group and its associate are also responsible for overseeing the financial reporting process of the Group.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Ind AS financial statements

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

As part of an audit in accordance with SAs, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated Ind AS 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 controls 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 Group company and its associate company which are companies

incorporated in India, has adequate internal financial controls system in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.

- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the ability of the Group to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the consolidated Ind AS financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Group to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the consolidated Ind AS financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the consolidated Ind AS 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.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

1. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, based on our audit 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 of the aforesaid consolidated Ind AS financial statements.
- b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law relating to preparation of the aforesaid consolidated Ind AS financial statements have been kept so far as it appears from our examination of those books.
- c) The Consolidated Balance Sheet, the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss including (including Other Comprehensive Income), Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity and the Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the relevant books of account maintained for the purpose of preparation of the consolidated Ind AS financial statements.
- d) In our opinion, the aforesaid consolidated Ind AS financial statements comply with the Ind AS specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended.
- e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors of the Companies as on March 31, 2023 taken on record by the Board of Directors of the Group and its associate incorporated in India and the reports of the statutory auditors of its subsidiary company and associate company, none of the directors of the Group company and its associate incorporated in India is disqualified as on March 31, 2023 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164 (2) of the Act.

- f) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls over financial reporting and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in “Annexure A” which is based on the auditor’s reports of the Group and its associate company incorporated in India. Our report expresses an unmodified opinion on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of the internal financial control over financial reporting of those companies, for reasons stated therein
- g) In terms of Notification No G.S.R. 08(E) dated January 4, 2017 issued by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs under section 462 of the Act and in pursuance of sub-section (2) of the said section of Companies Act 2013(18 of 2013), the provisions of section 197 in respect of the remuneration paid by the Group and its Associate company to its directors are not applicable to the Company. Hence reporting under section 197(16) of the Act is not applicable to the Group and its Associate Company;
- h) with respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, as amended, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us we state that:
- i. The Group and its associate company does not have any pending litigations which would impact its financial position
 - ii. The Group and its associate company 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 Group and its associate company
 - iv. (a) The respective management of Parent company, subsidiary company and associate company has represented that, to the best of it’s knowledge and belief, other than as disclosed in the notes to the accounts, 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, whether, directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Company (“Ultimate Beneficiaries”) or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries;
 - (b) The respective management of the Parent company, subsidiary and associate company has represented, that, to the best of it’s knowledge and belief, other than as disclosed in the notes to the accounts, 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, that the Company shall, whether, directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party (“Ultimate Beneficiaries”) or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries; and
 - (c) Based on such audit procedures, we have considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances, nothing has come to our notice that has caused us to believe that the representations under sub-clause (a) and (b) contain any material mis-statement
- v. No dividend has been declared or paid during the year by the Group and its Associate company.

2. With respect to the matters specified in paragraphs 3(xxi) and 4 of the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 (the "Order"/ "CARO") issued by the Central Government in terms of Section 143(11) of the Act, to be included in the Auditor's report, according to the information and explanations given to us, and based on the CARO reports issued by us for the Parent Company, its subsidiary and its associate included in the consolidated financial statements of the Company, to which reporting under CARO is applicable, we report that there are no qualifications or adverse remarks in these CARO reports.

For Dalal Doctor and Associates

Chartered Accountants

FRN: 120833W

Amol Khanolkar

Partner

Membership No: 116765

Mumbai

Date: 27th April 23

ICAI UDIN: 23116765BGWSDW9997

ANNEXURE “A” TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR’S REPORT

(Referred to in paragraph 1 (f) under ‘Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements’ section of our report to the Members of India International Exchange (IFSC) Limited of even date)

Report on the Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting under Clause (i) of Subsection 3 of Section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013 (“the Act”)

In conjunction with our audit of the consolidated Ind AS financial statements of the Group and its associate as of and for the year ended March 31, 2023, we have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of India International Exchange (IFSC) Limited, its subsidiary company and its associate company which are companies incorporated in India, as of that date

Management’s Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

The Board of Directors of the Group and its associate company, which are companies incorporated in India, are responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the respective Companies 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 (“ the ICAI”). These responsibilities include the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of its business, including adherence to the respective company’s policies, the safeguarding of its assets, the prevention and detection of frauds and errors, the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, and the timely preparation of reliable financial information, as required under the Act.

Auditor’s Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Group and its associate company, which are companies incorporated in India, based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting (the “Guidance Note”) issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India and the Standards on Auditing, prescribed under Section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013, 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 over financial reporting 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 system over financial reporting and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial controls over financial reporting included obtaining an understanding of internal financial controls over financial reporting, assessing the risk that a material weakness exists, and testing and evaluating the design and operating effectiveness of internal control based on the assessed risk. The procedures selected depend on the auditor’s judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated Ind AS financial statements, whether due to fraud or error.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the internal financial controls system over financial reporting of the Group and its associate company, which are companies incorporated in India.

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting

A company's internal financial control over financial reporting is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of consolidated Ind AS financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A company's internal financial control over financial reporting includes those policies and procedures that (1) pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the Parent company; (2) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of consolidated Ind AS financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the Parent company are being made only in accordance with authorisations of management and directors of the Parent company; and (3) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorised acquisition, use, or disposition of the Parent company's assets that could have a material effect on the consolidated Ind AS financial statements.

Limitations of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting

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

Opinion

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the Group and its associate company which are companies incorporated in India, have, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls system over financial reporting and such internal financial controls over financial reporting were operating effectively as at March 31, 2023, based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the respective companies 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.

For Dalal Doctor and Associates

Chartered Accountants

FRN: 120833W

Amol Khanolkar

Partner

Membership No: 116765

Mumbai

Date: 27th April 23

ICAI UDIN: 23116765BGWSDW9997

India International Exchange (IFSC) Limited
Consolidated Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2023

Amount in Thousand

Particulars	Note No.	As at March 31, 2023		As at March 31, 2022	
		(Rs)	(USD)	(Rs)	(USD)
		Audited	Audited	Audited	Audited
ASSETS					
1 Non-current assets					
a. Property, Plant and Equipment	3	1,36,628.86	1,661.82	1,53,881.36	2,029.91
b. Intangible Assets	4	1,795.85	21.84	4,996.52	65.91
c. Financial Assets					
(i) Investments in Equity Instrument	8	1,42,136.94	1,574.44	97,911.35	1,254.61
(ii) Other Financial Assets	9	1,22,059.79	1,484.60	1,02,263.10	1,348.99
d. Non-current tax assets (net)		689.07	8.38	722.14	9.53
e. Other assets	10	682.24	8.30	-	-
Total		4,03,992.75	4,759.38	3,59,774.47	4,708.95
2 Current assets					
a. Financial assets					
(i) Cash and Cash Equivalents	5	18,350.49	223.20	3,50,677.81	4,625.92
(ii) Bank Balance other than Above (i)	6	3,69,278.37	4,491.51	1,91,265.33	2,523.05
(iii) Trade Receivables	7	16,187.59	196.90	14,161.15	186.81
(iv) Other Financial Assets	9	27,314.43	332.22	1,42,357.25	1,877.89
b. Other Assets	10	4,799.25	58.37	4,785.40	63.13
Total		4,35,930.13	5,302.20	7,03,246.94	9,276.80
Total Assets		8,39,922.88	10,061.58	10,63,021.41	13,985.75
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES					
1 Equity					
a. Equity Share Capital	11	23,50,347.44	33,189.42	23,50,347.44	33,189.42
b. Other Equity	12	(16,92,893.01)	(25,347.25)	(14,75,100.01)	(21,680.68)
Total		6,57,454.43	7,842.17	8,75,247.43	11,508.74
LIABILITIES					
2 Non-current liabilities					
a. Financial Liabilities					
(i) Other Financial Liabilities		-	-	-	-
(ii) Lease Liability		226.92	2.76	239.93	3.17
b. Provisions	15	1,804.25	21.95	3,494.03	46.09
c. Other Liabilities	16	1,755.08	21.35	2,676.60	35.31
Total		3,786.25	46.06	6,410.56	84.57
3 Current Liabilities					
a. Financial liabilities					
(i) Trade Payables	13				
a. Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises		365.95	4.45	204.45	2.70
b. Total outstanding dues of creditor other than micro enterprises and small enterprises		15,973.39	194.32	20,201.92	266.49
(ii) Other Financial Liabilities	14	1,38,958.56	1,690.15	1,35,362.83	1,785.62
(iii) Lease Liability		12.91	0.17	13.20	0.18
b. Provisions	15	3,083.38	37.50	6,122.48	80.76
c. Other Liabilities	16	20,288.01	246.76	19,458.54	256.69
Total		1,78,682.20	2,173.35	1,81,363.42	2,392.44
Total Equity and Liabilities		8,39,922.88	10,061.58	10,63,021.41	13,985.75

See accompanying notes forming part of the consolidated financial statements

1-2

In terms of our report attached
For Dalal Doctor & Associates
Chartered Accountants
Firm Reg. No.: 120833W

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Amol Khanolkar
Partner
Membership No.: 116765

Sudarsanam Srinivasan
Chairman
DIN:02744274

Date : April 27, 2023
Place : Mumbai

Mayank Jain
Chief Financial Officer
Place : Gandhinagar

Nikhil Mehta
Company Secretary

India International Exchange (IFSC) Limited
Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss for the Year ended March 31, 2023

Amount in Thousand

Particulars	Note No.	For the year ended March 31, 2023		For the year ended March 31, 2022	
		(Rs)	(USD)	(Rs)	(USD)
		Audited	Audited	Audited	Audited
1 Revenue From Operations	17	43,545.37	541.67	31,368.81	420.99
2 Investment Income		12,497.00	155.45	3,283.97	44.07
3 Other Income	18	4,506.42	56.05	5,394.00	72.39
4 Total revenue (1+2+3)		60,548.79	753.17	40,046.78	537.45
5 Expenses					
Employee Benefits Expense	19	78,418.44	975.47	81,115.63	1,088.63
Administration and Other Expenses	20	86,630.68	1,077.63	81,189.46	1,089.61
LES Expenditure		1,35,568.44	1,686.36	1,32,636.43	1,780.07
Finance Costs		1.93	0.02	1.57	0.02
Depreciation and Amortisation Expenses	3&4	31,893.93	396.74	37,145.50	498.52
Total Expenses		3,32,513.42	4,136.22	3,32,088.59	4,456.85
6 Profit / (loss) before tax (4 - 5)		(2,71,964.63)	(3,383.05)	(2,92,041.81)	(3,919.40)
7 Share of profit/(loss) of associate accounted using equity method		(24,228.05)	(301.10)	(7,553.94)	(101.19)
8 Tax Expense:					
Current tax and Deferred tax		-	-	-	-
9 Profit / (loss) for the Year From Continuing Operations (6 +7-8)		(2,96,192.68)	(3,684.15)	(2,99,595.75)	(4,020.59)
10 Profit from discontinuing operations		-	-	-	-
11 Tax expenses of discontinuing operations		-	-	-	-
12 Profit from Discontinuing Operations (after tax) (10+11)		-	-	-	-
13 Profit / (loss) for the Year (9+12)		(2,96,192.68)	(3,684.15)	(2,99,595.75)	(4,020.59)
14 Other Comprehensive Income					
A Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss					
(i) Remeasurement of defined benefit plan		1,403.96	17.46	1,017.09	13.66
(ii) Share of other comprehensive income of associate accounted using equity method		9.69	0.12	-	-
B Items that will be reclassified to profit or loss					
(i) Foreign Currency translation reserve		68,273.56	-	16,333.29	-
(ii) Share of other comprehensive income of associate accounted using equity method		8,712.47	-	2,686.02	-
(iii) Income tax relating to items that will be reclassified to profit or loss		-	-	-	-
Total Other Comprehensive Income for the Year		78,399.68	17.58	20,036.40	13.66
15 Total Comprehensive Income for the Year (13+14)		(2,17,793.00)	(3,666.57)	(2,79,559.35)	(4,006.93)
16 Earning per equity share :	22				
Basic and Diluted EPS		(0.126)	(0.002)	(0.154)	(0.002)
Par value of share Rs		1.00	NA	1.00	NA
Weighted average number of shares (Nos.)		2,35,03,47,441	2,35,03,47,441	1,95,03,32,299	1,95,03,32,299
See accompanying notes forming part of the consolidated financial statements	1-2				

In terms of our report attached
For Dalal Doctor & Associates
Chartered Accountants
Firm Reg. No.: 120833W

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Amol Khanolkar
Partner
Membership No.: 116765

Sudarsanam Srinivasan
Chairman
DIN:02744274

Date : April 27, 2023
Place : Mumbai

Mayank Jain
Chief Financial Officer
Place : Gandhinagar

Nikhil Mehta
Company Secretary

India International Exchange (IFSC) Limited
Consolidated Cash Flow Statement for the year ended March 31, 2023

Amount in Thousand

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2023		For the year ended March 31, 2022	
	(Rs)	(USD)	(Rs)	(USD)
	Audited	Audited	Audited	Audited
A. Cash Flow from Operating Activities				
Profit / (loss) for the Year	(2,96,192.68)	(3,684.15)	(2,99,595.75)	(4,020.59)
Depreciation and Amortisation Expenses	31,893.93	396.74	37,145.50	498.52
Foreign Currency Translation Reserve	68,273.56	-	16,333.29	-
Remeasurement of Defined Benefit Plan	1,403.96	17.46	1,017.09	13.66
Interest income on Fixed deposits	(12,497.00)	(155.45)	(3,283.97)	(44.07)
Share of profit/loss in associate accounted by equity method	24,228.05	301.10	7,553.94	101.19
Finance cost	1.93	0.02	1.57	0.02
<u>Adjustments for Changes in operating Liability and Assets</u>				
Trade Payable	(4,067.03)	(70.42)	(2,393.25)	(40.99)
Trade Receivables	(2,026.44)	(10.09)	(13,214.04)	(173.92)
Provisions	(4,728.88)	(67.40)	265.76	(0.36)
Other Liabilities	(516.63)	(25.83)	3,968.82	46.15
Other Financial Liabilities	3,595.73	(95.47)	(80,550.89)	(1,151.79)
Other Financial Assets	1,593.43	24.33	92,613.35	1,261.96
Other Assets	(696.09)	(3.54)	(659.73)	(6.99)
	(1,89,734.16)	(3,372.70)	(2,40,798.31)	(3,517.21)
Taxes Paid	33.08	1.15	(291.55)	(3.67)
Net Cash Generated (Used in) Operating Activities	(1,89,701.08)	(3,371.55)	(2,41,089.86)	(3,520.88)
B. Cash Flow From Investing Activities				
Purchase / Sale of Property, Plant & Equipment and Intangible Assets (Refer note 3)	(11,440.87)	15.43	(7,268.24)	(26.40)
Investment in associate company	(59,731.48)	(620.81)	(1,02,779.27)	(1,355.80)
Investment in Fixed Deposit	(19,70,481.56)	(23,523.43)	(13,46,398.36)	(17,642.15)
Proceeds From Maturity of Fixed Deposits	18,91,187.50	23,000.36	12,13,958.97	16,013.79
Interest Income Received	7,855.39	97.72	2,725.04	39.84
Net Cash Generated (Used in) / From Investment Activities	(1,42,611.02)	(1,030.73)	(2,39,761.86)	(2,970.72)
C. Cash Flow From Financing Activities				
Proceeds From Allotment of Equity Share	-	-	6,75,554.30	8,995.65
Repayment of lease liability	(13.29)	(0.42)	(13.48)	(0.29)
Finance cost	(1.93)	(0.02)	(1.57)	(0.02)
Net Cash Generated (Used in) / From Financing Activities	(15.22)	(0.44)	6,75,539.25	8,995.34
D. Net increase / (decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	(3,32,327.32)	(4,402.72)	1,94,687.53	2,503.74
Cash and Cash Equivalents at the end of the Year				
In Current Account - Owned	17,692.75	215.20	41,085.71	541.98
In Current Account - Member fund	657.74	8.00	-	-
In Deposit Account - Owned	-	-	3,03,282.98	4,000.71
In Deposit Account - Member fund	-	-	6,309.12	83.23
	18,350.49	223.20	3,50,677.81	4,625.92
Cash and Cash Equivalents at the beginning of the Year	3,50,677.81	4,625.92	1,55,990.28	2,122.18
Changes In Cash and Cash Equivalents	(3,32,327.32)	(4,402.72)	1,94,687.53	2,503.74
Cash and Cash Equivalents at the end of the Year	18,350.49	223.20	3,50,677.81	4,625.92
Cash and Bank Balance (Refer note 5)	18,350.49	223.20	3,50,677.81	4,625.92

See accompanying notes forming part of the consolidated financial statements

Notes:

- Cash and Cash Equivalents comprise balances in current account with banks and fixed deposit having original maturity less than 3 months
- The Cash Flow Statement has been prepared under the "Indirect Method" as set out in Indian Accounting Standard - 7 "Cash Flow Statement".
- Forex conversion impact is included in the INR figure of purchase / sale of property, plant & equipment and intangible assets.
- Movement in earmarked asset and liability is not considered

In terms of our report attached
For Dalal Doctor & Associates
Chartered Accountants
Firm Reg. No.: 120833W

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Amol Khanolkar
Partner
Membership No.: 116765

Sudarsanam Srinivasan
Chairman
DIN:02744274

Date : April 27, 2023
Place : Mumbai

Mayank Jain
Chief Financial Officer
Place : Gandhinagar

Nikhil Mehta
Company Secretary

India International Exchange (IFSC) Limited
Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended March 31, 2023

A. Equity Share Capital		
Particulars	(Rs)	Amount in Thosand (USD)
Balance at April 01, 2021	16,04,384.02	23,235.89
Changes in Equity Share Capital during the year	7,45,963.42	9,953.53
Balance as at March 31, 2022	23,50,347.44	33,189.42
Balance at April 01, 2022	23,50,347.44	33,189.42
Changes in Equity Share Capital during the year	-	-
Balance as at March 31, 2023	23,50,347.44	33,189.42

B. Other Equity													Amount in Thosand	
Particulars	Reserve & Surplus						Items of Other Comprehensive income					Total Other equity (Rs)	Total Other equity (USD)	
	Retained earning		Liquidity Enhancement Scheme (LES) Reserve		Share Application money		Foreign Currency translation reserve	Remeasurements gain / (loss) on the defined employee benefit plans	Remeasurements gain / (loss) on the defined employee benefit plans	Share of other comprehensive income of associate accounted using equity method	Share of other comprehensive income of associate accounted using equity method			
	(Rs)	(USD)	(Rs)	(USD)	(Rs)	(USD)								(Rs)
Balance at April 1, 2021	(12,39,597.91)	(17,697.07)	2,102.82	28.61	70,409.12	957.89	42,229.69	(275.26)	(5.29)	-	-	(11,25,131.54)	(16,715.86)	
Profit / (Loss) for the year ended March 31, 2022	(2,99,595.75)	(4,020.59)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(2,99,595.75)	(4,020.59)	
Other Comprehensive Income for the year ended March 31, 2022	-	-	-	-	-	-	16,333.29	1,017.09	13.66	2,686.02	-	20,036.40	13.66	
Add/(less) : Liquidity Enhancement Scheme (LES) Reserve	(1,31,274.62)	(1,761.24)	1,31,274.62	1,761.24	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Add/(less) : LES Expenditure incurred during the year ended March 31, 2022	1,32,636.43	1,780.07	(1,32,636.43)	(1,780.07)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Share Application money pending for allotment	-	-	-	-	(70,409.12)	(957.89)	-	-	-	-	-	(70,409.12)	(957.89)	
Balance as at March 31, 2022	(15,37,831.85)	(21,698.83)	741.01	9.78	-	-	58,562.98	741.83	8.37	2,686.02	-	(14,75,100.01)	(21,680.68)	
Balance at April 1, 2022	(15,37,831.85)	(21,698.83)	741.01	9.78	-	-	58,562.98	741.83	8.37	2,686.02	-	(14,75,100.01)	(21,680.68)	
Profit / (Loss) for the year ended March 31, 2023	(2,96,192.68)	(3,684.15)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(2,96,192.68)	(3,684.15)	
Other Comprehensive Income for the year ended March 31, 2023	-	-	-	-	-	-	68,273.56	1,403.96	17.46	8,722.16	0.12	78,399.68	17.58	
Add/(less) : Liquidity Enhancement Scheme (LES) Reserve	(1,35,379.92)	(1,683.30)	1,35,379.92	1,683.30	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Add/(less) : LES Expenditure incurred during the year ended March 31, 2023	1,35,568.44	1,686.36	(1,35,568.44)	(1,686.36)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Balance as at March 31, 2023	(18,33,836.01)	(25,379.92)	552.49	6.72	-	-	1,26,836.54	2,145.79	25.83	11,408.18	0.12	(16,92,893.01)	(25,347.25)	

In terms of our report attached
For Dalal Doctor & Associates
Chartered Accountants

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Amol Khanolkar
Partner
Membership No.: 116765

Sudarsanam Srinivasan
Chairman
DIN:02744274

Date : April 27, 2023
Place : Mumbai

Mayank Jain
Chief Financial Officer
Place : Gandhinagar

Nikhil Mehta
Company Secretary

INDIA INTERNATIONAL EXCHANGE (IFSC) LIMITED

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2023

1 General Information

India International Exchange (IFSC) Limited was incorporated in September 2016, to carry on business as a stock exchange and to assist, regulate, control and/or otherwise associate with the business of buying, selling and dealing in debt securities, currency derivatives, Equity and index based derivatives, commodities derivatives, and such other securities/derivatives/products of any kind as may be permitted by the IFSC Authority or any other relevant concerned authorities from time to time in primary as well as secondary market, to facilitate investment, hedging, trading and other related requirements to the community at large as may be permitted under the applicable Law, to facilitate and regulate financial services relating to securities and capital market in International Financial Services Centers, set up under Special Economic Zones Act, 2005, and to provide specialized, advanced, automated and modern facilities and mechanism for trading and settlement of securities/ derivatives/products/instruments to ensure trading and to facilitate, promote, assist, regulate and manage dealings in securities, derivatives, products and instruments in accordance with the framework/business manual.

International Financial Services Centres Authority (IFSCA) is a unified authority for the development and regulation of financial products, financial services and financial institutions in GIFT IFSC. W.e.f. October 01, 2020, IFSCA is the regulator for the Company. Prior to this SEBI was the regulator for the Company.

The consolidated financial statements were authorized for issuance by the Parent Company's Board of Directors on April 27, 2023.

2 Significant Accounting Policies

2.1 Basis of preparation of financial statement

2.1.1 Statement of compliance

The consolidated financial statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2023 have been prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards ("Ind AS") notified under the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 and Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2016.

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

2.1.2 Basis of Consolidation

The Company consolidate entities which it owns or controls. The consolidated financial statements comprise the financial statements of the Company, its subsidiary and associate ("the Group"). Control exists when the Parent has power over the entity, is exposed, or has rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the entity and has the ability to affect those returns by using its power over the entity. Power is demonstrated through existing rights that give the ability to direct relevant activities, those which significantly affect the entity's returns. Subsidiaries are consolidated from the date control commences until the date control ceases.

All intragroup assets and liabilities, equity, income, expenses, and cash flows relating to transactions between members of the Group are eliminated in full on consolidation.

Particulars of subsidiary and associate:

INDIA INTERNATIONAL EXCHANGE (IFSC) LIMITED

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2023

Name of the Company	Principal Activity	Country of Incorporation	Percentage of Voting Power as at March 31, 2023
India INX Global Access IFSC Limited (w.e.f. April 5, 2018) - Subsidiary	Facilitates trading in overseas Exchanges	India	100%
India International Bullion Holding IFSC Limited (w.e.f June 04,2021) - Associate	Finance company undertaking specialized activity - Holding Company for Bullion Project	India	10.00%

2.2 *Foreign currency translation and transactions*

a) **Functional and presentation currency**

United State Dollars (USD) is the functional currency of the Group and the currency of the primary economic environment in which the Group operates. The financial statements are presented in Indian rupees. The presentation currency is different from functional currency to comply with Income tax and other statutory law.

b) **Transactions and balances**

A foreign currency transaction shall be recorded, on initial recognition in the functional currency, by applying to the foreign currency amount the spot exchange rate between the functional currency and the foreign currency at the date of the transaction

At the end of each reporting period

(a) foreign currency monetary items shall be translated using the closing rate;

(b) nonmonetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency shall be translated using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction; and

(c) nonmonetary items that are measured at fair value in a foreign currency shall be translated using the exchange rates at the date when the fair value was determined

c) **Translation to presentation currency (Foreign Currency Translation Reserve)**

For the Purpose of Preparation of financial statements in Indian rupees, income and expenses are translated at average rates and the assets and liabilities except equity share capital are stated at closing rate. The net impact of such changes is presented under foreign exchange translation reserve.

2.3 *Use of Estimates and judgment*

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with Ind AS requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2023

Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on a periodic basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which the estimates are revised and in any future periods affected. In particular, information about significant areas of estimation, uncertainty and critical judgments in applying accounting policies that have the most significant effect on the amounts recognized in the financial statements is included in the following notes:

- a. Income taxes: The group's tax jurisdiction is in India. Significant judgments are involved in determining the provision for income taxes, including the amount expected to be paid or recovered in connection with uncertain tax positions. group is eligible to claim deduction of income, an amount equal to one hundred per cent of the income for any ten consecutive assessment years, out of fifteen years as per section 80LA of Income tax Act, 1961.
- b. Minimum Alternate Tax (MAT) paid in accordance with the tax laws, which gives future economic benefits in the form of adjustment to future income tax liability, is considered as an asset if there is convincing evidence that the group will pay normal income tax. Accordingly, MAT is recognised as an asset in the Balance Sheet when it is highly probable that future economic benefit associated with it will flow to the group.
- c. 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 at the end of its useful life of Group's assets are estimated by management at the time the asset is acquired and reviewed periodically, including at each financial year end. The useful 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 technology.
- d. Defined employee benefit obligation determined based on the present value of future obligations using assumptions determined by the group with advice from an independent qualified actuary.
- e. Other estimates: The preparation of financial statements involves estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amount of assets, liabilities, disclosure of contingent liabilities at the date of financial statements and the reported amount of revenues and expenses for the reporting period. Specifically, the group estimates the probability of collection of accounts receivable by analyzing historical payment patterns, customer status, customer credit-worthiness and current economic trends. If the financial condition of a customer deteriorates, additional allowances may be required.

2.4 Financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when group becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instruments. Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when group becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instruments.

All financial instruments are recognised initially at fair value. Transaction costs that are attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset (other than financial assets recorded at fair value through profit or loss) are included in the fair value of the financial assets. Purchase or sales of financial assets that require delivery of assets within a time frame established by regulation or convention in the market place (regular way trade) are recognised on trade date. While, loans and borrowings and payable are recognised net of directly attributable transactions costs.

INDIA INTERNATIONAL EXCHANGE (IFSC) LIMITED

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2023

For the purpose of subsequent measurement, financial instruments of the group are classified in the following categories: financial assets comprising amortised cost, financial assets (debt instruments) at fair value through Other Comprehensive Income (FVTOCI), equity instruments at FVTOCI and fair value through Profit and Loss account (FVTPL), financial liabilities at amortised cost or FVTPL.

The classification of financial instruments depends on the objective of the business model for which it is held. Management determines the classification of its financial instruments at initial recognition.

Financial assets

a. Financial assets at amortised cost: A financial asset shall be measured at amortised cost if both of the following conditions are met:

i. The financial asset is held within a business model whose objective is to hold financial assets in order to collect contractual cash flows and

ii. 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 (SPPI).

They are presented as current assets, except for those maturing later than 12 months after the reporting date which are presented as non-current assets. Financial assets are measured initially at fair value plus transaction costs and subsequently carried at amortized cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment loss.

Amortised cost are represented by investment in interest bearing debt instruments, trade receivables, security deposits, cash and cash equivalents, employee and other advances and eligible current and non-current assets.

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand and in banks and demand deposits with banks which can be withdrawn at any time without prior notice or penalty on the principal.

b. Equity instruments at FVTOCI and FVTPL: All equity instruments are measured at fair value other than investment in subsidiaries, joint venture and associate. Equity instruments held for trading is classified as FVTPL. For all other equity instruments, the group may make an irrevocable election to present subsequent changes in the fair value in OCI. The group makes such election on an instrument-by-instrument basis.

If the Group decides to classify an equity instrument as at FVTOCI, then all fair value changes on the instrument, excluding dividend are recognised in OCI which is not subsequently recycled to statement of profit and loss.

c. Financial assets at FVTPL:

FVTPL is a residual category for financial assets. Any financial asset which does not meet the criteria for categorization as at amortised cost or as FVTOCI, is classified as FVTPL. In addition the group may elect to designate the financial asset, which otherwise meets amortised cost or FVOCI criteria, as FVTPL if doing so eliminates or significantly reduces a measurement or recognition inconsistency. The group has not designated any financial asset as FVTPL. Financial assets included within the FVTPL category are measured at fair values with all changes in the statement of profit and loss.

Earmarked Funds

INDIA INTERNATIONAL EXCHANGE (IFSC) LIMITED

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2023

Earmarked Funds represent deposits, margins, etc. held for specific purposes. These amounts are invested and the same are earmarked in the Balance Sheet. Investment income earned on financial instrument measured at amortised cost is credited to respective earmarked liabilities and not credited to the Statement of Profit or Loss. The Gain/ (Loss) on Fair Value of the investments from these earmarked funds are shown as liabilities/asset and are not routed through the Profit or Loss.

Financial liabilities

(a) Financial liabilities at amortised cost:

Financial liabilities at amortised cost represented by trade and other payables are initially recognized at fair value, and subsequently carried at amortized cost using the effective interest method.

(b) Financial liabilities at FVTPL:

Financial liabilities at FVTPL represented by contingent consideration are measured at fair value with all changes recognised in the statement of profit and loss.

2.5 **Property, plant and equipment**

a. Recognition and measurement: Property, plant and equipment are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, if any. Cost includes expenditures directly attributable to the acquisition of the asset.

b. Depreciation: The group depreciates property, plant and equipment over the estimated useful lives on a Straight Line method basis from the date the assets are ready for intended use. Assets acquired under finance lease and leasehold improvements are amortized over the lower of estimated useful life or lease term. The estimated useful lives of assets of significant items of property, plant and equipment are as follows:

Category	Useful lives
Leasehold premises	30 years
Plant and Equipments	15 years
Electrical installations	10 years
Networking Equipments – Owned	6 years
Computers Hardware – Owned	3 years
Furniture, fixtures	10 years
Office equipments	5 years
Motor vehicles	8 years

Depreciation methods, useful lives and residual values are reviewed at each reporting date, with the effect of any changes in estimate accounted for on a prospective basis.

When parts of an item of property, plant and equipment have different useful lives, they are accounted for as separate items (major components) of property, plant and equipment. Subsequent expenditure relating to property, plant and equipment is capitalized only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with these will flow to the group and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. Repairs and maintenance costs are recognized in the statement of profit and loss when incurred. The cost and related accumulated depreciation are eliminated from the financial statements upon sale or disposition of the asset and the resultant gains or losses are recognized in the statement of profit and loss.

Amounts paid towards the acquisition of property, plant and equipment outstanding as of each reporting date and the cost of property, plant and equipment not ready for intended use before such date are disclosed under capital work- in-progress.

2.6 Intangible Assets

Intangible assets are stated at cost less accumulated amortization and impairment. Intangible assets are amortized over their respective estimated useful lives on a "Straight Line method", from the date that they are available for use. The estimated useful lives of an identifiable intangible asset is based on a number of factors including the effects of obsolescence, demand, competition and other economic factors (such as the stability of the industry and known technological advances) and the level of maintenance expenditures required to obtain the expected future cash flows from the asset.

The estimated useful lives of intangibles are as follows:

Category	Useful lives
Computer software	6 Years

Derecognition of intangible assets

An intangible asset is derecognised on disposal, or when no future economic benefits are expected from use or disposal. Gains or losses arising from derecognition of an intangible asset, measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset, and are recognised in profit or loss when the asset is derecognised.

2.7 Leases

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

To assess whether a contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset, the group assesses whether:

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

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

The right-of-use assets are initially recognized at cost, which comprises the initial amount of the lease liability adjusted for any lease payments made at or prior to the commencement date of the lease plus any initial direct costs less any lease incentives. They are subsequently measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. .

Certain lease arrangements includes the options to extend or terminate the lease before the end of the lease term. ROU assets and lease liabilities includes these options when it is reasonably certain that they will be exercised.

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2023

Right-of-use assets are depreciated from the commencement date on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the lease term and useful life of the underlying asset. Right of use assets are evaluated for recoverability whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that their carrying amounts may not be recoverable. For the purpose of impairment testing, the recoverable amount (i.e. the higher of the fair value less cost to sell and the value-in-use) is determined on an individual asset basis unless the asset does not generate cash flows that are largely independent of those from other assets. In such cases, the recoverable amount is determined for the Cash Generating Unit (CGU) to which the asset belongs.

The lease liability is initially measured at amortized cost at the present value of the future lease payments. The lease payments are discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease or, if not readily determinable, using the incremental borrowing rates in the country of domicile of these leases. Lease liabilities are remeasured with a corresponding adjustment to the related right of use asset if the group changes its assessment if whether it will exercise an extension or a termination option.

The lease liability is initially measured at amortized cost at the present value of the future lease payments. The lease payments are discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease or, if not readily determinable, using the incremental borrowing rates in the country of domicile of these leases. Lease liabilities are remeasured with a corresponding adjustment to the related right of use asset if the group changes its assessment if whether it will exercise an extension or a termination option.

For short-term and low value leases, the group recognizes the lease payments as an operating expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

As a Lessor:

Lease income from operating leases where the group is a lessor is recognised in income on a straight-line basis over the lease term unless the receipts are structured to increase in line with expected general inflation to compensate for the expected inflationary cost increases. The respective leased assets are included in the balance sheet based on their nature.

2.8 Impairment

a. Financial assets carried at amortised cost and FVTOCI

In accordance with Ind AS 109, the group applies expected credit loss (ECL) model for measurement and recognition of impairment loss. The group follows 'simplified approach' for recognition of impairment loss allowance on trade receivable.

The application of simplified approach does not require the group to track changes in credit risk. Rather, it recognises impairment loss allowance based on lifetime ECLs at each reporting date, right from its initial recognition.

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2023

For recognition of impairment loss on other financial assets and risk exposure, the group determines that whether there has been a significant increase in the credit risk since initial recognition. If credit risk has not increased significantly, 12-month ECL is used to provide for impairment loss. However, if credit risk has increased significantly, lifetime ECL is used. If in 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 entity reverts to recognising

impairment loss allowance based on 12 month ECL Lifetime ECLs are the expected credit losses resulting from all possible default events over the expected life of a financial instrument. The 12 month ECL is a portion of the lifetime ECL which results from default events that are possible within 12 months after the reporting date ECL is the difference between all contractual cash flows that are due to the group in accordance with the contract and all the cash flows that the entity expects to receive (i.e. all shortfalls), discounted at the original EIR. When estimating the cash flows, an entity is required to consider:

- i. All contractual terms of the financial instrument (including prepayment, extension etc.) over the expected life of the financial instrument. However, in rare cases when the expected life of the financial instrument cannot be estimated reliably, then the entity is required to use the remaining contractual term of the financial instrument.
- ii. Cash flows from the sale of collateral held or other credit enhancements that are integral -to the contractual terms.

The group has used a practical expedient by computing the expected credit loss allowance for trade receivable based on a detailed analysis of trade receivable by individual departments. ECL impairment loss allowance (or reversal) recognised during the period is recognised as income/expense in the statement of profit and loss. The balance sheet presentation for various financial instruments is described below:

Financial assets measured at amortised cost, contractual revenue receivable: ECL is presented as an allowance, i.e. as an integral part of the measurement of those assets in the balance sheet. The allowance reduces the net carrying amount. Until the asset meets write off criteria, the group does not reduce impairment allowance from the gross carrying amount.

The group assesses at each reporting date whether there is any objective evidence that a non-financial asset or a group of non-financial assets is impaired. If any such indication exists, the group estimates the amount of impairment loss. An impairment loss is calculated as the difference between an asset's carrying amount and recoverable amount. Losses are recognised in profit or loss and reflected in an allowance account. When the group considers that there are no realistic prospects of recovery of the asset, the relevant amounts are written off. If the amount of impairment loss subsequently decreases and the decrease can be related objectively to an event occurring after the impairment was recognised, then the previously recognised impairment loss is reversed through profit or loss.

The recoverable amount of an asset or cash-generating unit (as defined below) is the greater of its value in use and its fair value less costs to sell. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset. For the purpose of impairment testing, assets are grouped together into the smallest group of assets that generates cash inflows from continuing use that are largely independent of the cash inflows of other assets or groups of assets (the "cash-generating unit").

2.9 Employee benefit

The group participates in various employee benefit plans. Post-employment benefits are classified as either defined contribution plans or defined benefit plans.

Defined Contribution Plan

Under a defined contribution plan, the group's only obligation is to pay a fixed amount with no obligation to pay further contributions if the fund does not hold sufficient assets to pay all employee benefits. The related actuarial and investment risks fall on the employee. The expenditure for defined contribution plans is recognized as expense during the period when the employee provides service.

Defined benefit Plan

Under a defined benefit plan, it is the group's obligation to provide agreed benefits to the employees. The related actuarial and investment risks fall on the group. The present value of the defined benefit obligations is calculated using the projected unit credit method.

The group has the following employee benefit plans:

a. Gratuity

In accordance with the Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972, the group provides for a lump sum payment to eligible employees, at retirement or termination of employment based on the last drawn salary and years of employment with the group. The group's obligation in respect of the gratuity plan, which is a defined benefit plan, is provided for based on actuarial valuation using the projected unit credit method.

Actuarial gains or losses are recognised in other comprehensive income. Further, the profit or loss does not include an expected return on plan assets. Instead net interest recognised in profit or loss is calculated by applying the discount rate used to measure the defined benefit obligation to the net defined benefit liability or asset. The actual return on the plan assets above or below the discount rate is recognised as part of re-measurement of net defined liability or asset through Other Comprehensive Income.

Remeasurements comprising actuarial gains or losses and return on plan assets (excluding amounts included in net interest on the net defined benefit liability) are not reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods

b. Compensated absences

The employees of the group are entitled to compensated absences. The employees can carry forward a portion of the unutilised accumulating compensated absences and utilise it in future periods or receive cash at retirement or termination of employment. The group records an obligation for compensated absences in the period in which the employee renders the services that increases this entitlement. The group measures the expected cost of compensated absences as the additional amount that the group expects to pay as a result of the unused entitlement that has accumulated at the end of the reporting period. The group recognizes accumulated compensated absences based on actuarial valuation. Non-accumulating compensated absences are recognized in the period in which the absences occur. The group recognizes actuarial gains and losses immediately in statement of profit and Loss Account.

c. Provident Fund and pension Fund

The group offers its employees defined contribution plan in the form of provident fund.

The group recognises contribution made towards provident fund in statement of profit and Loss Account.

2.10 Provisions and Contingent liabilities

INDIA INTERNATIONAL EXCHANGE (IFSC) LIMITED

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2023

Provisions are recognized when the group has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation, and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

The amount recognized as a provision is the best estimate of the consideration required to settle the present obligation at the end of the reporting period, taking into account the risks and uncertainties surrounding the obligation.

2.11 *Revenue Recognition :*

The group derives revenue primarily from Services to Corporate and Securities Services. The group recognizes revenue when the significant terms of the arrangement are enforceable, services have been delivered and the collectability is reasonably assured. The method for recognizing revenues and costs depends on the nature of the services rendered:

a. Time and service contracts

Revenues and costs relating to time and service contracts are recognized as the related services are rendered.

b. Annual / monthly Fee contracts

Revenue from Annual / monthly fee contracts is recognized ratably over the period of the contract using the percentage of completion method. When services are performed through an indefinite number of repetitive acts over a specified period of time, revenue is recognized on a straight line basis over the specified period or under some other method that better represents the stage of completion.

The group accounts for volume discounts and pricing incentives to customers by reducing the amount of revenue recognized at the time of sale. Revenues are shown net of applicable discounts and allowances.

2.12 *Investment income and interest expense*

Investment income consists of interest income on funds invested, dividend income and gains on the disposal of financial assets measured at FVTPL and amortised cost.

Interest income on bond is recognised as it accrues in the Statement of Profit and Loss, using the effective interest method and interest income on deposits with banks is recognised on a time proportion accrual basis taking into the account the amount outstanding and the rate applicable.

Dividend income is recognised in the Profit or Loss on the date that the group's right to receive payment is established.

Interest expenses consist of interest expense on loans, borrowings and finance lease. Borrowing costs are recognised in the Profit or Loss using the effective interest method.

2.13 *Taxation*

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

a. *Current Income Tax*

INDIA INTERNATIONAL EXCHANGE (IFSC) LIMITED

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2023

Current income tax for the current and prior periods are measured at the amount expected to be recovered from or paid to the taxation authorities based on the taxable income for the period. The tax rates and tax laws used to compute the current tax amount are those that are enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date and applicable for the period. The group offsets current tax assets and current tax liabilities, where it has a legally enforceable right to set off the recognized amounts and where it intends either to settle on a net basis or to realize the asset and liability simultaneously.

b. *Deferred income tax*

Deferred income tax is recognized using the balance sheet approach. Deferred income tax assets and liabilities are recognized for deductible and taxable temporary differences arising between the tax base of assets and liabilities and their carrying amount in financial statements, except when the deferred income tax arises from the initial recognition of goodwill or an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination and affects neither accounting nor taxable profits or loss at the time of the transaction.

Deferred income tax asset are recognized to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary differences, and the carry forward of unused tax credits and unused tax losses can be utilized. Deferred income tax liabilities are recognized for all taxable temporary differences.

The carrying amount of deferred income tax assets is reviewed at each reporting date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available to allow all or part of the deferred income tax asset to be utilized. Deferred income tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period when the asset is realized or the liability is settled, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

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

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

The group recognises interest levied and penalties related to income tax assessments in income tax expenses.

2.14 *Earnings per share*

The group reports basic and diluted earnings per share in accordance with Ind AS 33 on Earnings per share. Basic earnings per share is computed using the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year.

Diluted EPS is computed by dividing the net profit/loss after tax by the weighted average number of equity shares considered for deriving basic EPS and also weighted average number of equity shares that could have been issued upon conversion of all dilutive potential equity shares. Dilutive potential equity shares are deemed converted as of the beginning of the year, unless issued at a later date. Dilutive potential equity shares are determined independently for each period presented. The number of equity shares and potentially dilutive equity shares are adjusted for bonus shares, as appropriate.

2.15 *Current and Non-current classification*

The group present assets and liabilities in the balance sheet based on current/non-current classification

Assets: An asset is classified as current when it satisfies any of the following criteria:

- a. it is expected to be realised in, or is intended for sale or consumption in, the entity's normal operating cycle;
- b. it is held primarily for the purpose of being traded;
- c. it is expected to be realised within twelve months after the balance sheet date; or
- d. it is cash or a cash equivalent unless it is restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least twelve months after the balance sheet date

Liabilities: A liability is classified as current when it satisfies any of the following criteria:

- (a) It is expected to be settled in, the entity's normal operating cycle;
- (b) It is held primarily for the purpose of being traded; it is due to be settled within twelve months after the balance sheet date; or
- (c) The group does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the balance sheet date.

All other liabilities are classified as non-current.

Deferred tax assets, tax assets and Deferred tax liabilities are classified as non-current assets and liabilities.

Operating Cycle

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

2.16 *Government Grants*

Government grants are recognised where there is reasonable assurance that the grant will be received and all attached conditions will be complied with. When the grant relates to an expense item, it is recognised as income on a systematic basis over the periods that the related costs, for which it is intended to compensate, are expensed. When the grant relates to an asset, it is recognised as income in equal amounts over the expected useful life of the related asset.

2.17 *Cash Flow Statement*

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

2.18 *Cash and cash equivalents (for purposes of Cash Flow Statement)*

Cash equivalents are short-term balances (with an original maturity of three months or less from the date of acquisition), highly liquid investments that are readily convertible into known amounts of cash and net of outstanding bank overdrafts that are repayable on demand, book overdraft and are considered part of the group's cash management system.

3. Property, Plant and Equipment								
(USD) in thousand								
Particulars	Leasehold Premises and Improvements	Plant and equipment's	Electrical installations	Computers -Hardware and networking equipment's - owned	Furniture & fixtures	Office equipment's	Motor Vehicle	Total
Gross block								
Balance as at April 01, 2022	1,523.39	56.59	428.86	1,865.98	88.56	431.74	35.02	4,430.14
Additions during the period	-	-	-	1.77	0.26	0.80	-	2.83
Deductions / adjustments	-	-	(3.41)	(1.26)	(1.85)	(5.31)	(35.02)	(46.85)
Balance as at March 31, 2023	1,523.39	56.59	425.45	1,866.49	86.97	427.23	-	4,386.12
Accumulated Depreciation and Impairment								
Balance as at April 01, 2022	266.85	5.30	215.39	1,426.87	43.94	424.22	17.66	2,400.23
Depreciation for the period	50.73	3.78	42.78	240.68	8.82	2.83	3.05	352.67
Deductions / Adjustments	-	-	(0.92)	(1.03)	(0.63)	(5.31)	(20.71)	(28.60)
Balance as at March 31, 2023	317.58	9.08	257.25	1,666.52	52.13	421.74	-	2,724.30
Net Book Value								
Balance as at March 31, 2023	1,205.81	47.51	168.20	199.97	34.84	5.49	-	1,661.82
Balance as at March 31, 2022	1,256.54	51.29	213.47	439.11	44.62	7.52	17.36	2,029.91
(Rs) in thousand								
Particulars	Leasehold Premises and Improvements	Plant and equipment's	Electrical installations	Computers -Hardware and networking equipment's - owned	Furniture & fixtures	Office equipment's	Motor Vehicle	Total
Gross block								
Balance as at April 01, 2022	1,15,483.86	4,290.00	32,510.86	1,41,454.54	6,712.80	32,728.28	2,654.53	3,35,834.87
Additions during the period	-	-	-	142.13	20.82	64.31	-	227.26
Deductions / adjustments	-	-	(274.46)	(100.89)	(148.56)	(426.80)	(2,815.06)	(3,765.77)
Currency Fluctuation	9,764.63	362.74	2,742.69	11,961.50	564.69	2,759.08	160.53	28,315.86
Balance as at March 31, 2023	1,25,248.49	4,652.74	34,979.09	1,53,457.28	7,149.75	35,124.87	-	3,60,612.22
Accumulated Depreciation and Impairment								
Balance as at April 01, 2022	20,228.59	401.39	16,327.94	1,08,168.26	3,331.04	32,157.91	1,338.38	1,81,953.51
Depreciation for the period	4,078.18	303.48	3,439.23	19,348.68	708.97	227.83	244.87	28,351.24
Deductions / Adjustments	-	-	(73.64)	(82.72)	(50.25)	(427.12)	(1,664.18)	(2,297.91)
Currency Fluctuation	1,803.02	40.83	1,457.02	9,583.55	296.61	2,714.56	80.93	15,976.52
Balance as at March 31, 2023	26,109.79	745.70	21,150.55	1,37,017.77	4,286.37	34,673.18	-	2,23,983.36
Net Book Value								
Balance as at March 31, 2023	99,138.70	3,907.04	13,828.54	16,439.51	2,863.38	451.69	-	1,36,628.86
Balance as at March 31, 2022	95,255.27	3,888.61	16,182.92	33,286.28	3,381.76	570.37	1,316.15	1,53,881.36
(USD) in thousand								
Particulars	Leasehold Premises and Improvements	Plant and equipment's	Electrical installations	Computers -Hardware and networking	Furniture & fixtures	Office equipment's	Motor Vehicle	Total
Gross block								
Balance as at April 01, 2021	1,523.39	56.59	428.86	1,845.82	88.91	432.65	35.02	4,411.24
Additions during the period	-	-	-	21.15	0.25	1.43	-	22.83
Deductions / adjustments	-	-	-	(0.99)	(0.60)	(2.34)	-	(3.93)
Balance as at March 31, 2022	1,523.39	56.59	428.86	1,865.98	88.56	431.74	35.02	4,430.14
Accumulated Depreciation and Impairment								
Balance as at April 01, 2021	216.12	1.52	172.50	1,158.02	35.35	358.15	13.28	1,954.94
Depreciation for the period	50.73	3.78	42.89	269.84	8.91	68.41	4.38	448.94
Deductions / Adjustments	-	-	-	(0.99)	(0.32)	(2.34)	-	(3.65)
Balance as at March 31, 2022	266.85	5.30	215.39	1,426.87	43.94	424.22	17.66	2,400.23
Net Book Value								
Balance as at March 31, 2022	1,256.54	51.29	213.47	439.11	44.62	7.52	17.36	2,029.91
Balance as at March 31, 2021	1,307.27	55.07	256.36	687.80	53.56	74.50	21.74	2,456.30
(Rs) in thousand								
Particulars	Leasehold Premises and Improvements	Plant and equipment's	Electrical installations	Computers -Hardware and networking	Furniture & fixtures	Office equipment's	Motor Vehicle	Total
Gross block								
Balance as at April 01, 2021	1,11,976.40	4,159.70	31,523.45	1,35,676.30	6,534.94	31,801.52	2,573.91	3,24,246.22
Additions during the period	-	-	-	1,575.71	18.55	106.48	-	1,700.74
Deductions / adjustments	-	-	-	(73.39)	(44.93)	(174.66)	-	(292.98)
Currency Fluctuation	3,507.46	130.30	987.41	4,275.92	204.24	994.94	80.62	10,180.89
Balance as at March 31, 2022	1,15,483.86	4,290.00	32,510.86	1,41,454.54	6,712.80	32,728.28	2,654.53	3,35,834.87
Accumulated Depreciation and Impairment								
Balance as at April 01, 2021	15,885.39	111.72	12,679.71	85,119.62	2,598.61	26,325.35	976.00	1,43,696.40
Depreciation for the period	3,779.92	281.28	3,195.52	20,107.59	663.53	5,097.07	326.14	33,451.05
Deductions / Adjustments	-	-	-	(73.39)	(23.62)	(174.66)	-	(271.67)
Currency Fluctuation	563.28	8.39	452.71	3,014.44	92.52	910.15	36.24	5,077.73
Balance as at March 31, 2022	20,228.59	401.39	16,327.94	1,08,168.26	3,331.04	32,157.91	1,338.38	1,81,953.51
Net Book Value								
Balance as at March 31, 2022	95,255.27	3,888.61	16,182.92	33,286.28	3,381.76	570.37	1,316.15	1,53,881.36
Balance as at March 31, 2021	96,091.01	4,047.98	18,843.74	50,556.68	3,936.33	5,476.17	1,597.91	1,80,549.82

4. Intangible Assets		
USD in Thousand		
Particulars	Software	Total
Gross block		
Balance as at April 01, 2022	301.19	301.19
Additions during the year	-	-
Deductions / adjustments	-	-
Balance as at March 31, 2023	301.19	301.19
Accumulated depreciation and impairment		
Balance as at April 01, 2022	235.28	235.28
Amortisation for the year	44.07	44.07
Deductions / Adjustments	-	-
Balance as at March 31, 2023	279.35	279.35
Balance as at March 31, 2023	21.84	21.84
Balance as at March 31, 2022	65.91	65.91
(Rs) in Thousand		
Particulars	Software	Total
Gross block		
Balance as at April 01, 2022	22,832.41	22,832.41
Additions during the year	-	-
Deductions / adjustments	-	-
Currency Fluctuation	1,930.56	1,930.56
Balance as at March 31, 2023	24,762.97	24,762.97
Accumulated depreciation and impairment		
Balance as at April 01, 2022	17,835.89	17,835.89
Amortisation for the year	3,542.69	3,542.69
Deductions / Adjustments	-	-
Currency Fluctuation	1,588.54	1,588.54
Balance as at March 31, 2023	22,967.12	22,967.12
Net book value		
Balance as at March 31, 2023	1,795.85	1,795.85
Balance as at March 31, 2022	4,996.52	4,996.52

USD in Thousand		
Particulars	Software	Total
Gross block		
Balance as at April 01, 2021	297.33	297.33
Additions during the year	3.86	3.86
Deductions / adjustments	-	-
Balance as at March 31, 2022	301.19	301.19
Accumulated depreciation and impairment		
Balance as at April 01, 2021	185.70	185.70
Amortisation for the year	49.58	49.58
Deductions / Adjustments	-	-
Balance as at March 31, 2022	235.28	235.28
Particulars		
	Buildings	Total
Net book value		
Balance as at March 31, 2022	65.91	65.91
Balance as at March 31, 2021	111.63	111.63
(Rs) in Thousand		
Particulars	Software	Total
Gross block		
Balance as at April 01, 2021	21,854.94	21,854.94
Additions during the year	287.91	287.91
Deductions / adjustments	-	-
Currency Fluctuation	689.56	689.56
Balance as at March 31, 2022	22,832.41	22,832.41
Accumulated depreciation and impairment		
Balance as at April 01, 2021	13,649.68	13,649.68
Amortisation for the year	3,694.45	3,694.45
Deductions / Adjustments	-	-
Currency Fluctuation	491.76	491.76
Balance as at March 31, 2022	17,835.89	17,835.89
Net book value		
Balance as at March 31, 2022	4,996.52	4,996.52
Balance as at March 31, 2021	8,205.26	8,205.26

5. Cash and Cash Equivalents		Amount in Thousand			
		As at March 31, 2023		As at March 31, 2022	
Particulars	(Rs)	(USD)	(Rs)	(USD)	
	Audited	Audited	Audited	Audited	
Balance with Banks					
Own Fund					
In Current Accounts	17,692.75	215.20	41,085.71	541.98	
In Deposit Accounts - Original maturity less than 3 months	-	-	3,03,228.40	4,000.00	
Accrued Interest	-	-	54.58	0.71	
Member Fund					
In Current Accounts	657.74	8.00	-	-	
In Deposit Accounts - Original maturity less than 3 months	-	-	6,309.12	83.23	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	18,350.49	223.20	3,50,677.81	4,625.92	
6. Bank Balances Other than Above		Amount in Thousand			
Particulars	As at March 31, 2023		As at March 31, 2022		
	(Rs)	(USD)	(Rs)	(USD)	
	Audited	Audited	Audited	Audited	
Balance with Banks					
Own Fund					
In Deposit Accounts - Original Maturity more than 3 months and remaining maturity less than 12 months	3,16,855.72	3,853.90	1,85,727.41	2,450.00	
Accrued Interest	4,741.28	57.67	366.82	4.84	
Member Fund					
In Deposit Accounts - Original Maturity more than 3 months and remaining maturity less than 12 months	45,219.30	550.00	5,154.88	68.00	
Earmarked Fund - Investor protection fund					
In Deposit Accounts	2,436.01	29.63	-	-	
Accrued Interest	5.67	0.06	-	-	
In Current Accounts (Refer note below)	20.39	0.25	16.22	0.21	
Bank Balances Other than Above	3,69,278.37	4,491.51	1,91,265.33	2,523.05	
Note : The above mentioned cash and bank balances are restricted cash and bank balances which are to be used for specified purposes. Accordingly it is shown as Bank balances other than above. All other cash and bank balances are available for the operating activities of the Company.					
7. Trade Receivables		Amount in Thousand			
Particulars	As at March 31, 2023		As at March 31, 2022		
	(Rs)	(USD)	(Rs)	(USD)	
	Audited	Audited	Audited	Audited	
Current					
Trade Receivables					
- Secured, considered good	95.29	1.16	166.78	2.20	
- Unsecured, considered good	319.58	3.89	1,501.66	19.81	
Receivable from Group Companies - Unsecured, Considered Good	15,592.01	189.65	12,306.98	162.35	
Unbilled Revenue	180.71	2.20	185.73	2.45	
Total Trade receivables	16,187.59	196.90	14,161.15	186.81	
Ageing Schedule of trade receivable					
Outstanding for the following period from the due date of payment		Amount in Thousand			
Particulars	As at March 31, 2023		As at March 31, 2022		
	(Rs)	(USD)	(Rs)	(USD)	
	Audited	Audited	Audited	Audited	
Undisputed trade receivable considered Good					
Less than 6 months	16,006.06	194.69	13,974.13	184.34	
6 months - 1 Year	-	-	1.29	0.02	
1-2 years	0.82	0.01	-	-	
2-3 years	-	-	-	-	
More than 3 years	-	-	-	-	
Unbilled Revenue	180.71	2.20	185.73	2.45	
Total	16,187.59	196.90	14,161.15	186.81	
8. Investment in Equity instrument		Amount in Thousand			
Particulars	Number of shares	As at March 31, 2023		As at March 31, 2022	
		(Rs)	(USD)	(Rs)	(USD)
		Audited	Audited	Audited	Audited
Non Current Investment					
Investment in Equity Instrument (unquoted)					
(a) Investment in Associate					
India International Bullion Holding IFSC Limited	15,00,00,000	1,50,000.00	1,976.61	1,00,000.00	1,355.80
Add: Conversion Impact		12,510.75	-	2,779.27	-
Total Investment in Associate		1,62,510.75	1,976.61	1,02,779.27	1,355.80
Opening balance of share of profit in associate		(4,867.92)	(101.19)	-	-
Share of profit/loss for the period		(24,228.05)	(301.10)	(7,553.94)	(101.19)
Share of other comprehensive income for the period		8,722.16	0.12	2,686.02	-
Closing balance of share of profit in associate		(20,373.81)	(402.17)	(4,867.92)	(101.19)
Aggregate amount of unquoted investment		1,42,136.94	1,574.44	97,911.35	1,254.61

9. Other Financial Assets		Amount in Thousand			
		As at March 31, 2023		As at March 31, 2022	
Particulars	(Rs)	(USD)	(Rs)	(USD)	
	Audited	Audited	Audited	Audited	
Non Current					
Own					
Deposit with Banks (remaining maturity more than 12 months)	53,123.79	646.14	49,320.63	650.59	
Accrued Interest	2,154.91	26.21	820.54	10.83	
Member					
Deposit with Banks (remaining maturity more than 12 months)	63,471.45	772.00	48,952.44	645.75	
Earmarked Fund - Investor Protection Fund					
Deposit with Banks (remaining maturity more than 12 months)	1,078.77	13.12	892.02	11.77	
Accrued Interest	17.76	0.22	3.42	0.05	
Loan and advance to Employees	85.01	1.03	145.01	1.91	
Deposits with Public Bodies and Other Parties	2,128.10	25.88	2,129.04	28.09	
Total (A)	1,22,059.79	1,484.60	1,02,263.10	1,348.99	
Current					
Own					
Deposit with Banks (Original maturity more than 12 months and remaining maturity less than 12 months)	2,528.17	30.75	73,078.04	964.00	
Accrued Interest	447.52	5.44	1,215.73	16.04	
Member Funds					
Deposit with Banks (Original maturity more than 12 months and remaining maturity less than 12 months)	23,329.03	283.75	63,298.93	835.00	
Earmarked Fund - Investor Protection Fund					
Deposit with Banks (Original maturity more than 12 months and remaining maturity less than 12 months)	-	-	2,219.18	29.27	
Accrued Interest	-	-	3.18	0.04	
Deposits with Public Bodies and Other Parties	567.63	6.90	832.89	10.99	
Balance with Foreign Broker	321.88	3.92	787.56	10.39	
Loan and advances to Employees	60.02	0.73	260.25	3.43	
Receivable from Government Authorities towards Incentive	212.94	2.59	661.49	8.73	
Less : Provision for receivable from Government authority	(152.76)	(1.86)	-	-	
Net Receivable from Government Authorities towards Incentive	60.18	0.73	661.49	8.73	
Total (B)	27,314.43	332.22	1,42,357.25	1,877.89	
Total (A+B)	1,49,374.22	1,816.82	2,44,620.35	3,226.88	
10. Other assets					
Particulars		As at March 31, 2023		As at March 31, 2022	
		(Rs)	(USD)	(Rs)	(USD)
	Audited	Audited	Audited	Audited	
Non - Current					
Gratuity Asset (net)	682.24	8.30	-	-	
Current					
Advance to Vendors	141.17	1.72	136.30	1.80	
Prepaid Expenses	3,976.17	48.36	4,255.82	56.14	
Gratuity Asset (net)	611.12	7.43	306.03	4.04	
Good & Service Tax Receivable	70.79	0.86	87.25	1.15	
Total	4,799.25	58.37	4,785.40	63.13	
11. Equity Share Capital					
Particulars		As at March 31, 2023		As at March 31, 2022	
		(Rs)	(USD)	(Rs)	(USD)
	Audited	Audited	Audited	Audited	
Equity Share Capital					
Authorised Share Capital:					
3,08,00,00,000 (Previous year - 3,08,00,00,000) Equity Shares of Re 1/- each with voting rights	30,80,000.00	Not Applicable	30,80,000.00	Not Applicable	
Issued Share Capital: (Refer below note)					
235,03,47,441 (Previous year - 235,03,47,441) Equity Shares of Rs. 1/- each with voting rights	23,50,347.44	Not Applicable	23,50,347.44	Not Applicable	
Subscribed and Fully Paid - up					
235,03,47,441 (Previous year - 160,43,84,018) Equity Shares of Rs 1/- each with voting rights	23,50,347.44	33,189.42	16,04,384.02	23,235.89	
Add: Addition during the year	-	-	7,45,963.42	9,953.53	
235,03,47,441 (Previous year - 235,03,47,441) Equity Shares of Rs. 1/- each with voting rights	23,50,347.44	33,189.42	23,50,347.44	33,189.42	

Reconciliation of the number of shares outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the reporting year				
Particulars	As at March 31, 2023		As at March 31, 2022	
	(Rs)	(USD)	(Rs)	(USD)
	Audited	Audited	Audited	Audited
No. of shares at the beginning of the year	2,35,03,47,441	-	1,60,43,84,018	-
Preferential allotment	-	-	74,59,63,423	-
No. of shares at the end of the year	2,35,03,47,441	-	2,35,03,47,441	-
Shareholders holding more than 5% of the shares				
Equity Shares				
Name of Shareholder	As at March 31, 2023		As at March 31, 2022	
	Number of Shares	Percentage of Shareholding	Number of Shares	Percentage of Shareholding
BSE Limited	1,45,54,50,000	61.93%	1,45,54,50,000	61.93%
State Bank of India	23,38,59,570	9.95%	23,38,59,570	9.95%
ICICI Bank Limited	23,26,84,397	9.90%	23,26,84,397	9.90%
GVFL Start-up Fund Trust	15,00,00,000	6.38%	15,00,00,000	6.38%
Other Shareholders holding below 5% shares	27,83,53,474	11.84%	27,83,53,474	11.84%
Total	2,35,03,47,441	100.00%	2,35,03,47,441	100.00%
Shares held by Promoters at the end of the Year				
Sr no	Promoter Name	No of shares	% of Total shares	% Change during the Period
Equity Share Capital				
1	BSE Limited	-	-	-
	Current Year	1,45,54,50,000	61.93%	0.00%
	Previous Year	1,45,54,50,000	61.93%	-
12. Other Equity				
Particulars	As at March 31, 2023		As at March 31, 2022	
	(Rs)	(USD)	(Rs)	(USD)
	Audited	Audited	Audited	Audited
Retained Earnings				
Balance at the Beginning of The Year	(15,37,831.85)	(21,698.83)	(12,39,597.91)	(17,697.07)
Total Comprehensive Income During the Year Other Than FCTR	(2,71,964.63)	(3,383.05)	(2,92,041.81)	(3,919.40)
Share of profit/(loss) of associate accounted using equity method	(24,228.05)	(301.10)	(7,553.94)	(101.19)
Less : Transfer to Liquidity Enhancement Scheme (LES) Reserve	(1,35,379.92)	(1,683.30)	(1,31,274.62)	(1,761.24)
Add: LES Expenditure Incurred During the Year	1,35,568.44	1,686.36	1,32,636.43	1,780.07
Closing Balance	(18,33,836.01)	(25,379.92)	(15,37,831.85)	(21,698.83)
Liquidity Enhancement Scheme (LES) Reserve (Refer note below)				
Opening Balance	741.01	9.78	2,102.82	28.61
Add: Transfer from Retained Earning	1,35,379.92	1,683.30	1,31,274.62	1,761.24
Less: LES Expenditure Incurred During the Year	(1,35,568.44)	(1,686.36)	(1,32,636.43)	(1,780.07)
Closing Balance	552.49	6.72	741.01	9.78
Other Comprehensive Income				
Opening Balance	61,990.83	8.37	41,954.43	(5.29)
Remeasurements gain / (loss) on the defined employee benefit plans	1,403.96	17.46	1,017.09	13.66
Foreign Currency Translation Reserve During the Year (FCTR)	68,273.56	-	16,333.29	-
Share of other comprehensive income of associate accounted using equity method	8,722.16	0.12	2,686.02	-
Closing Balance	1,40,390.51	25.95	61,990.83	8.37
Total	(16,92,893.01)	(25,347.25)	(14,75,100.01)	(21,680.68)
Liquidity Enhancement Scheme (LES) Reserve				
India INX had launched Liquidity Enhancement Scheme (LES) to enhance liquidity in INDIA INX's derivatives contracts traded in the Exchange in accordance with the circular issued by regulator from time to time. The Company has created additional LES reserve of Rs 1,35,379.92 thousand (USD 1683.30 thousand) and incurred an expense of Rs 1,35,568.44 thousand (USD 1686.36 thousand) during the year ended March 31, 2023, accordingly LES reserve balance as on March 31, 2023, is Rs 552.49 thousand (USD 6.72 thousand) (Previous year: Rs 741.01 thousand (USD 9.78 thousand)). The LES reserve as on March 31, 2023 will not form part of net worth of the Exchange in accordance with the IFSCA circular F. No. 286/IFSCA/PM(CMD-DMIIT)/2021/4 dated March 31, 2022.				
13. Trade payables				
Particulars	As at March 31, 2023		As at March 31, 2022	
	(Rs)	(USD)	(Rs)	(USD)
	Audited	Audited	Audited	Audited
Current				
Total outstanding dues of micro and small enterprises (A)	365.95	4.45	204.45	2.70
Payable to Service Providers	72.35	0.88	106.96	1.41
Unbilled dues from service provider	15,343.61	186.66	19,832.70	261.62
Payable to Holding group	557.43	6.78	262.26	3.46
Total outstanding dues of creditor other than micro and small enterprises (B)	15,973.39	194.32	20,201.92	266.49
Total (A+B)	16,339.34	198.77	20,406.37	269.19
Disclosures required under section 22 of the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006				
(a) Principal amount and interest thereon remaining unpaid at the end of year	365.95	4.45	204.45	2.70
Interest paid including payment made beyond appointed day	-	-	-	-
(b) Interest due and payable for delay during the year	-	-	-	-
(c) Amount of interest accrued and unpaid as at year end	-	-	-	-
(d) The amount of further interest due and payable even in the succeeding year	-	-	-	-

Ageing Schedule of trade Payables				
Amount in Thousand				
Outstanding for the following Period from the due date of payment	As at March 31, 2023		As at March 31, 2022	
	(Rs)	(USD)	(Rs)	(USD)
MSME				
Less than 1 year	365.95	4.45	204.45	2.70
Others				
Less than 1 Year	629.78	7.66	365.28	4.82
1-2 years	-	-	3.94	0.05
2-3 years	-	-	-	-
More than 3 years	-	-	-	-
Unbilled dues from Service Providers	-	-	-	-
	15,343.61	186.66	19,832.70	261.62
Total	16,339.34	198.77	20,406.37	269.19
14. Other Financial Liabilities				
Amount in Thousand				
Particulars	As at March 31, 2023		As at March 31, 2022	
	(Rs)	(USD)	(Rs)	(USD)
	Audited	Audited	Audited	Audited
Current				
Payable for Capital Creditors	-	-	294.97	3.89
Accrued Employee Benefits	6,075.50	73.90	11,162.97	147.25
Deposits from Members	1,32,677.52	1,613.75	1,23,715.37	1,631.98
Deposits - Others	205.54	2.50	189.52	2.50
Total	1,38,958.56	1,690.15	1,35,362.83	1,785.62
15. Provisions				
Amount in Thousand				
Particulars	As at March 31, 2023		As at March 31, 2022	
	(Rs)	(USD)	(Rs)	(USD)
	Audited	Audited	Audited	Audited
Non Current				
Compensated Absences	1,804.25	21.95	3,494.03	46.09
Total (A)	1,804.25	21.95	3,494.03	46.09
Current				
Gratuity Liability	99.48	1.21	203.16	2.68
Compensated Absences	2,983.90	36.29	5,919.32	78.08
Total (B)	3,083.38	37.50	6,122.48	80.76
Total (A+B)	4,887.63	59.45	9,616.51	126.85
16. Other Liabilities				
Amount in Thousand				
Particulars	As at March 31, 2023		As at March 31, 2022	
	(Rs)	(USD)	(Rs)	(USD)
	Audited	Audited	Audited	Audited
Non-Current				
Unamortised Portion of Capital Subsidy	1,755.08	21.35	2,676.60	35.31
Total (A)	1,755.08	21.35	2,676.60	35.31
Current				
Own				
Statutory Liabilities	15,281.57	185.87	14,439.21	190.47
Advance Revenue	299.93	3.65	61.56	0.81
Unamortised Portion of Capital Subsidy	1,147.91	13.96	1,823.75	24.07
Total (B)	16,729.41	203.48	16,324.52	215.35
Earmarked				
Contribution Payable to Investor Protection Fund	3,558.60	43.28	3,134.02	41.34
Total (C)	3,558.60	43.28	3,134.02	41.34
Total D = (B+C)	20,288.01	246.76	19,458.54	256.69
Total (A+D)	22,043.09	268.11	22,135.14	292.00

17. Revenue from Operations				
Particulars	Amounts in Thousand			
	For the year ended March 31, 2023		For the year ended March 31, 2022	
	(Rs)	(USD)	(Rs)	(USD)
	Audited	Audited	Audited	Audited
Annual Subscription Fees from Members	10,290.10	128.00	8,121.81	109.00
Charges Recovered	3,784.99	47.08	3,315.04	44.48
Processing Fees	763.72	9.50	88.67	1.19
Listing Fees	584.85	7.28	3,405.20	45.70
Commission Charges	1,206.19	15.00	564.43	7.58
Trading Operation related Charges	-	-	309.00	4.15
Other Operating Revenue				
Revenue from IT Support Charges	26,915.52	334.81	15,564.66	208.89
Total	43,545.37	541.67	31,368.81	420.99
18. Other Income				
Particulars	Amounts in Thousand			
	For the year ended March 31, 2023		For the year ended March 31, 2022	
	(Rs)	(USD)	(Rs)	(USD)
	Audited	Audited	Audited	Audited
Incentives from Government authorities	2,006.89	24.96	5,273.81	70.78
Miscellaneous Income	2,499.53	31.09	120.19	1.61
Total	4,506.42	56.05	5,394.00	72.39
19. Employee benefits expense				
Particulars	Amounts in Thousand			
	For the year ended March 31, 2023		For the year ended March 31, 2022	
	(Rs)	(USD)	(Rs)	(USD)
	Audited	Audited	Audited	Audited
Salaries, Allowances and Bonus	70,732.13	879.85	71,186.16	955.37
Contribution to Provident and Other Funds	3,071.68	38.21	3,782.01	50.76
Staff Welfare Expenses	82.48	1.03	10.95	0.14
Compensated Absences	4,532.15	56.38	6,136.51	82.36
TOTAL	78,418.44	975.47	81,115.63	1,088.63
20. Administration and other expenses				
Particulars	Amounts in Thousand			
	For the year ended March 31, 2023		For the year ended March 31, 2022	
	(Rs)	(USD)	(Rs)	(USD)
	Audited	Audited	Audited	Audited
Advertising and Marketing Expenses	3,715.29	46.22	3,630.97	48.73
Auditor's Remuneration	261.43	3.25	213.70	2.87
Bank Charges	16.08	0.20	53.95	0.72
Building Repair and Maintenance	2,500.98	31.11	3,390.82	45.51
Commission and Maintenance Charges	270.44	3.36	1,736.80	23.31
Computer Technology Related Expenses	37,156.34	462.19	36,188.99	485.68
Contribution to Investors Protection Fund	19.78	0.25	20.27	0.27
Data Feed Expenses	7,033.60	87.49	3,358.03	45.07
Director Fees	2,715.62	33.78	330.83	4.44
Electricity expenses	4,093.45	50.92	3,758.83	50.45
Foreign Exchange Loss	919.52	11.44	179.72	2.41
Insurance	100.49	1.25	230.84	3.10
Legal Fees	1,020.09	12.69	844.07	11.33
Meeting, Seminar and Event Expenses	802.79	9.99	280.31	3.76
Miscellaneous Expenses	1,648.83	20.51	1,225.70	16.41
Postage and Telephone Expenses	163.84	2.04	206.10	2.77
Printing and Stationery Expenses	335.07	4.17	246.34	3.31
Professional Fees	5,419.99	67.42	9,277.27	124.51
Rates & Taxes	324.78	4.04	364.22	4.89
Rent	350.35	4.36	386.42	5.19
Regulatory Fees	12,963.52	161.26	12,418.62	166.67
Trading Operation related Expenses	-	-	309.00	4.15
Travelling Expenses	4,798.40	59.69	2,516.27	33.77
Loss on Scrap of asset	-	-	21.39	0.29
Total	86,630.68	1,077.63	81,189.46	1,089.61
Note : Auditors Remuneration includes:				
	(Rs)	(USD)	(Rs)	(USD)
Statutory Audit Fees	220.42	2.74	177.78	2.40
Statutory Auditors Out of Pocket Expenses	22.93	0.29	17.82	0.23
Statutory Auditor Fees - Other services	18.08	0.22	18.10	0.24
Total	261.43	3.25	213.70	2.87
21. Exchange Rate :-				
Amounts of Balance Sheet other than shareholder funds in these financial statements have been translated into Indian rupees at the closing rate as at March 31, 2023 which is 1 USD = Rs 82.2169, amount of Statement of Profit and Loss at the average rate from April 01, 2022 to March 31, 2023 which is 1 USD = Rs 80.3914.				

22 Earnings Per Share

Particulars	Amount in Thousand			
	For the Year Ended March 2023		For the Year Ended March 2022	
	(Rs)	(USD)	(Rs)	(USD)
Profit / (Loss) for the year	(2,96,192.68)	(3,684.15)	(2,99,595.75)	(4,020.59)
Weighted average number of equity shares (Nos)	2,35,03,47,441	2,35,03,47,441	1,95,03,32,299	1,95,03,32,299
Earnings per share basic and diluted before and after exceptional item	(0.126)	(0.002)	(0.154)	(0.002)
Face value per equity share	1.00	NA	1.00	NA

23 Disclosure as required on "Employee Benefits" is as under:

23.1 Defined Benefit Plan – Gratuity

The group offers its employees defined-benefit plans in the form of a gratuity scheme (a lump sum amount). Benefits under the defined benefit plans are typically based on years of service and the employee's compensation (generally immediately before retirement). The gratuity scheme covers substantially all regular employees.

Such plan exposes the group to actuarial risks such as: investment risk, interest rate risk, demographic risk and salary risk.

Investment risk	The present value of the defined benefit plan liability is calculated using a discount rate determined by reference to market yields at the end of the reporting period on government bond yields; if the return on plan asset is below this rate, it will create a plan deficit. Currently the plan is managed by the insurer.
Interest risk	A decrease in the bond interest rate will increase the plan liability; however, this will be partially offset by an increase in the return on the plan's debt investments.
Demographic risk	This is the risk of variability of results due to unsystematic nature of decrements that include mortality, withdrawal, disability and retirement. The effect of these decrements on the defined benefit obligation is not straight forward and depends upon the combination of salary increase, medical cost inflation, discount rate and vesting criteria.
Salary risk	The present value of the defined benefit plan liability is calculated by reference to the future salaries of plan participants. As such, an increase in the salary of the plan participants will increase the plan's liability.

i. The following tables set out the funded status of the gratuity benefit Scheme and the amounts recognized in the group's financial statements:

Particulars	Amount in Thousand			
	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2022
	Funded (Rs)	Funded (USD)	Funded (Rs)	Funded (USD)
Change in benefit obligations				
Benefit obligations at the beginning	11,166.17	147.31	10,679.39	159.24
Current Service Cost	1,154.02	14.36	1,495.42	20.07
Interest on defined benefit obligation	769.22	9.57	725.72	9.74
Actuarial loss / (gain)	(1,633.82)	(20.32)	(1,117.15)	(14.99)
Benefit Paid	(8,166.63)	(101.59)	(617.21)	(8.14)

INDIA INTERNATIONAL EXCHANGE (IFSC) LIMITED

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2023

Net Liability assumed on transfer within Group companies (Transfer in/(out) obligation)	(626.07)	(7.70)	-	-
Translation/ Forex impact	-	(9.22)		(18.61)
Closing Defined Benefit Obligation (A)	2,662.89	32.41	11,166.17	147.31
Change in Plan assets				
Fair value of plan assets at the beginning	11,472.20	151.34	11,178.77	156.66
Employer Contribution	17.00	0.21	199.61	2.68
Interest income	863.52	10.74	811.15	10.89
Return on plan assets excluding amounts included in interest income	(229.86)	(2.86)	(100.06)	(1.33)
Benefits paid	(8,166.63)	(101.59)	(617.21)	(8.14)
Translation/ Forex impact	0.02	(9.70)	(0.06)	(9.41)
Fair value of plan assets at the end	3,956.25	48.14	11,472.20	151.35
Funded status (B)	3,956.25	48.14	11,472.20	151.35
Payable gratuity benefit (A-B)	(1,293.36)	(15.73)	(306.03)	(4.04)
Other Asset (Refer Note 10)				
Other current Asset (Refer Note 10)	(611.12)	(7.43)	(306.03)	(4.04)
Other non-current Asset (Refer Note 10)	(682.24)	(8.30)	-	-
Unfunded Current Provision (Refer note 15)	99.48	1.21	203.16	2.68

ii. Amount recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss

Particulars	Amount in Thousand			
	For the Year Ended March 2023		For the Year Ended March 2022	
	(Rs)	(USD)	(Rs)	(USD)
Current Service Cost	1,154.02	14.36	1,495.42	20.07
Interest on net defined benefit obligations	(94.30)	(1.17)	(85.43)	(1.15)
Total Included in "Employee Benefit Expense" on funded Gratuity	1,059.72	13.19	1,409.99	18.92
Total Included in "Employee Benefit Expense" on unfunded Gratuity	15.91	0.19	39.35	0.53
Total Included in "Employee Benefit Expense"	1,075.63	13.38	1,449.34	19.45

iii. Amount recognised in the Other Comprehensive Income

Particulars	Amount in Thousand			
	For the Year Ended March 2023	For the Year Ended March 2023	For the Year Ended March 2022	For the Year Ended March 2022
	(Rs)	(USD)	(Rs)	(USD)
Actuarial loss / (gain) arising from change in financial assumptions	(105.30)	(1.31)	(364.09)	(4.89)
Actual return on plan assets less interest on plan asset	229.86	2.86	100.05	1.34
Actuarial loss / (gain) arising on account of experience changes	(1,528.52)	(19.01)	(753.05)	(10.11)
Amount recognised in the Other Comprehensive Income	(1,403.96)	(17.46)	(1,017.09)	(13.66)

INDIA INTERNATIONAL EXCHANGE (IFSC) LIMITED

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2023

iv. Principle actuarial assumption

Assumptions	Amount in Thousand	
	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
Discount Rate/Rate of Return on plan asset	7.40%	7.15%
Salary escalation	7.50%	7.50%

- Discount Rate: The discount rate is based on the prevailing market yields of Indian government securities as at the balance sheet date for the estimated term of the obligations.

- Salary Escalation Rate: The estimates of future salary increases considered takes into account the inflation, seniority, promotion and other relevant factors.

- The group has considered past service on account of benefit amendment.

v Sensitivity Analysis: The following table summarizes the impact in percentage terms on the reported defined benefit obligation at the end of the reporting period arising on account of an increase or decrease in the reported assumption by 50 basis points:-

Particulars	For the Year ended		For the Year ended	
	March 31, 2023		March 31, 2022	
	Discount Rate	Salary escalation rate	Discount Rate	Salary escalation rate
Impact of increase in 50 bps on defined benefit obligation	-7.32%	8.07%	-5.13%	5.47%
Impact of decrease in 50 bps on defined benefit obligation	8.12%	-7.35%	5.52%	-5.14%

Sensitivity for the significant actuarial assumptions is computed by varying one actuarial assumption used for the valuation of the defined benefit obligation by 50 basis points, keeping all other actuarial assumption constant.

vi. Composition of Plan Assets

Particulars	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
Policy of insurance	100.00%	100.00%
Other investment	0.00%	0.00%
Total	100.00%	100.00%

There is no compulsion on the part of the group to fully pre fund the liability of the Plan. The group's philosophy is to fund the benefits based on its own liquidity and tax position as well as level of underfunding of the plan.

The plan assets in respect of gratuity represent funds managed by the India International Exchange (IFSC) Limited Employee's Group Gratuity Fund. The Employer's best estimate of the contributions expected to be paid to the plan during the next year is ₹ 611.08 thousand.

vii. Maturity profile of defined benefit obligations

Particulars	Amount in Thousand	
	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
Expected benefits for year 1	63.48	189.70
Expected benefits for year 2	65.34	206.41
Expected benefits for year 3	67.87	219.45
Expected benefits for year 4	71.94	237.13
Expected benefits for year 5	70.39	257.70
Expected benefits for year 6 to year 10	969.74	15,304.36
10 year and above	8,907.27	10,094.62

The weighted average duration to the payment of these cash flows is 16.25 years (previous year 16.29 years).

INDIA INTERNATIONAL EXCHANGE (IFSC) LIMITED

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2023

23.2 Defined Contribution Plan – Provident Fund, Pension Fund and National Pension Scheme (NPS)

These are plans in which the group pays pre-defined amounts to separate funds and does not have any legal or informal obligation to pay additional sums. The group offers its employees defined contribution plan in the form of provident fund and family pension fund. Provident fund and family pension fund cover substantially all regular employees. While both, the employees and the group pay predetermined contributions into the provident fund and National Pension Scheme, contributions into the family pension fund are made by only the group. The contributions are based on a certain proportion of the employee's salary.

During the current year, provident fund contributions amounting to Rs 1643.21 thousand (USD 21.48 thousand) (2022: Rs 2042.20 thousand (USD 27.41 thousand) have been charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss, under Contributions to provident, gratuity and other funds in note 19 Employee benefits expense.

During the current year, National pension scheme contributions amounting to Rs 269.94 thousand (USD 3.36 thousand) (2022: Rs 290.47 thousand (USD 3.90 thousand) have been charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss, under Contributions to provident, gratuity and other funds in note 19 "Employee benefits expense".

23.3 Compensated absence

The liability for compensated absences as at the year ended March 31, 2023 is Rs 2801.93 thousand (USD 36.29 thousand) (2022 : Rs 5,919.32 thousand (USD 78.08 thousand) as shown under current provision and Rs 1,804.25 thousand (USD 21.95 thousand) (2022 : Rs 3,494.03 thousand (USD 46.09 thousand)) as shown under non current provision. During the current year, provision for compensated absence amounting to Rs 4,532.15 thousand (USD 56.38 thousand) (2022: 6,136.51 thousand (USD 82.36 thousand) have been charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss, under Compensated absence in note 19 "Employee benefits expense"

23.4 Segment Reporting

The Managing Director and CEO of the group has been identified as the Chief Operating Decision Maker (CODM) as defined by Ind AS 108, Operating Segments. The CODM evaluates the group's performance and allocates resources based on an analysis of various performance indicators by industry classes. Accordingly, segment information has been presented for industry classes. The "group" or the "Exchange" operates only in one Business Segment i.e. "Facilitating Trading in Securities and other related ancillary Services", hence does not have any reportable Segments as per Indian Accounting Standard 108 "Operating Segments". The reportable business segments are in line with the segment wise information which is being presented to the CODM.

24 Financial Instruments

The significant accounting policies, including the criteria for recognition, the basis of measurement and the basis on which income and expenses are recognised, in respect of each class of financial asset, financial liability and equity instrument are disclosed in note 2.4 to the financial statements.

Fair value hierarchy:

The fair value hierarchy is based on inputs to valuation techniques that are used to measure fair value that are either observable or unobservable and consists of the following three levels:

Level 1 — Inputs are quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.

Level 2 — Inputs are 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 are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).

The carrying value of financial instruments by categories as at balance sheet date is as follows and the directors consider that the carrying amounts of below mentioned financial assets and financial liabilities recognised in the balance sheet approximate their fair values.

INDIA INTERNATIONAL EXCHANGE (IFSC) LIMITED

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2023

Particulars	Amount in Thousand			
	As at March 31, 2023 (Rs)	As at March 31, 2023 (USD)	As at March 31, 2022 (Rs)	As at March 31, 2022 (USD)
Financial Assets carried at amortised cost				
Other non-current financial assets	1,22,059.79	1,484.60	1,02,263.10	1,348.99
Cash and cash equivalents	18,350.49	223.20	3,50,677.81	4,625.92
Bank Balances	3,69,278.37	4,491.51	1,91,265.33	2,523.05
Trade Receivables	16,187.59	196.90	14,161.15	186.81
Other current financial assets	27,314.43	332.22	1,42,357.25	1,877.89
Total	5,53,190.67	6,728.43	8,00,724.64	10,562.66
Financial Liabilities carried at amortised cost				
Lease liabilities non-current	226.92	2.76	239.93	3.17
Trade payables	16,339.34	198.77	20,406.37	269.19
Other current financial liabilities	1,38,958.56	1,690.15	1,35,362.83	1,785.62
Lease Liabilities	12.91	0.17	13.20	0.18
Total	1,55,537.73	1,891.85	1,56,022.33	2,058.16

25 Related Party Transactions

1. Names of related parties and nature of relationship

Category of related parties	Name
Holding Company	BSE Limited
Subsidiary	India INX Global Access IFSC Limited
Fellow Subsidiaries	India International Clearing Corporation (IFSC) Limited
	Indian Clearing Corporation Limited
	BSE Technologies Private Limited (Formerly known as Marketplace Technologies Private Limited)
	BSE Investments Limited
	BSE Institute Limited
	BSE CSR Integrated Foundation
	BSE Sammaan CSR Limited (Liquidated on November 22, 2022)
	BSE Administration & Supervision Limited
Subsidiary of Fellow Subsidiaries	BSE Tech Infra Services Private Limited (Formerly known as Marketplace Tech Infra Services Private Limited)
	BFSI Sector Skill Council of India
	BIL Ryerson Technology start up Incubator Foundation
	BSE Institute of Research Development & Innovation
	BSE E-Agricultural Markets Limited
Direct Associate of Holding	Central Depository Services (India) Limited
	Asia Index Private Limited
Indirect Associate of Holding	CDSL Ventures Limited
	CDSL Insurance Repository Limited
	CDSL Commodity Repository Limited
	BSE EBIX Insuretech Private Limited (Formerly known as Marketplace Ebix Technology Services Private Limited)
	BSE EBIX Insurance Broking Private Limited
	Hindustan Power Exchange Limited (Previously known as Pranurja Solutions Limited)
Associate Company	India International Bullion Holding IFSC Ltd
Wholly Owned Subsidiary of Associate Company	India International Bullion Exchange IFSC Ltd
	India International Depository (IFSC) Limited (Formerly known as CDSL IFSC Limited)(w.e.f May 02, 2022)
Trust Set up by Holding Company	BSE Investors Protection Fund

INDIA INTERNATIONAL EXCHANGE (IFSC) LIMITED

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2023

Trust Set up by Company	India International Exchange (IFSC) Limited Employees Group Gratuity Cash Accumulation Scheme
Key Management Personnel	Mr. Ashishkumar Chauhan – Non Executive Chairman (till July 18, 2022)
	Mr. Balasubramaniam Venkataramani - Managing Director and Chief Executive Officer - (till December 10, 2022)
	Dr. Ajit Ranade – Independent Director - (till January 05, 2023)
	Mr. S. Srinivasan- Public Interest Director (w.e.f. December 23, 2021)
	Mr. Sameer Patil – Director (till June 29, 2022 and Rejoined w.e.f. November 16, 2022)
	Dr. Ashok Jhunjhunwala - Public Interest Director (w.e.f. August 26, 2022)
	Dr. Vinita Singh Sahay - Public Interest Director (w.e.f. August 26, 2022)
	Mr. Vikas Goel - Shareholder Director (w.e.f. January 31, 2023)
	Mr. Nayan Mehta - Shareholder Director (w.e.f. March 21, 2023)

2. Transactions with Related Parties

(a) BSE Ltd (Holding Company):

Particulars	Amount in Thousand			
	For the Year ended March 31, 2023	For the Year ended March 31, 2023	For the Year ended March 31, 2022	For the Year ended March 31, 2022
	(Rs)	(USD)	(Rs)	(USD)
Expenditure				
Computer Technology related Expenses	4,073.97	50.68	3,491.41	46.86
Reimbursement of Expenses				
Recovery of insurance policy	155.78	1.94	376.89	5.05
Other transactions				
Transfer out of Gratuity Liability	346.32	4.21	-	-
Transfer out of Compensated absence Liability	418.70	5.09	-	-
Transfer of LTA Liability	43.73	0.53		

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2022
	(Rs)	(USD)	(Rs)	(USD)
	Liability			
Payable	557.43	6.78	262.26	3.46

(b) India International Clearing Corporation (IFSC) Limited (Fellow Subsidiary):

Particulars	Amount in Thousand			
	For the Year ended March 31, 2023	For the Year ended March 31, 2023	For the Year ended March 31, 2022	For the Year ended March 31, 2022
	(Rs)	(USD)	(Rs)	(USD)
Recovery of Expenses				
Computer Technology related Expenses	7,917.70	98.49	2,153.70	28.90
Postage and Telephone Expenses	59.78	0.74	23.92	0.32
Building repair and maintenance	2,146.31	26.70	736.92	9.89

INDIA INTERNATIONAL EXCHANGE (IFSC) LIMITED

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2023

Expenditure				
Computer Technology related Expenses	944.06	11.74	1,166.71	15.66
Reimbursement of Expenses/ Transactions				
Salaries, allowances and bonus	468.15	5.82	364.14	4.89
Other transactions				
Transfer out of Gratuity Liability	279.75	3.47	-	-
Transfer out of Compensated Absence Liability	329.84	4.08	-	-

Amount in Thousand

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2022
	(Rs)	(USD)	(Rs)	(USD)
Assets/ Liability				
Receivable (net)	2,423.10	29.47	223.48	2.95

(c) BSE Tech Infra Services Private Limited (Subsidiary of Fellow Subsidiary):

Amount in Thousand

Particulars	For the Year ended March 31, 2023	For the Year ended March 31, 2023	For the Year ended March 31, 2022	For the Year ended March 31, 2022
	(Rs)	(USD)	(Rs)	(USD)
Expenditure				
Professional Fees	-	-	229.05	3.07

(d) Indian Clearing Corporation Limited (Fellow Subsidiary):

Amount in Thousand

Particulars	For the Year ended March 31, 2023	For the Year ended March 31, 2023	For the Year ended March 31, 2022	For the Year ended March 31, 2022
	(Rs)	(USD)	(Rs)	(USD)
Expenditure				
Travelling Expenses	40.80	0.51	-	-

(e) BSE Technologies Private Limited (Fellow Subsidiary):

Amount in Thousand

Particulars	For the Year ended March 31, 2023	For the Year ended March 31, 2023	For the Year ended March 31, 2022	For the Year ended March 31, 2022
	(Rs)	(USD)	(Rs)	(USD)
Computer Technologies Related Expenses	2025.86	25.20	-	-
Revenue from IT Support Charges	21,538.90	267.93	11,877.06	159.40

Amount in Thousand

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2022
	(Rs)	(USD)	(Rs)	(USD)
Receivable	13,154.73	160.01	12,083.49	159.40

(f) India International Bullion Holding IFSC Limited (Associate Company):

Amount in Thousand

Particulars	For the Year ended March 31, 2023	For the Year ended March 31, 2023	For the Year ended March 31, 2022	For the Year ended March 31, 2022
	(Rs)	(USD)	(Rs)	(USD)
Reimbursement of expenses				
Reimbursement	-	-	15,497.75	207.99

INDIA INTERNATIONAL EXCHANGE (IFSC) LIMITED

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2023

Other Income	840.49	10.46	-	-
Investment*	50,000	620.81	97,911.35	1,254.61

* Actual investment excluding the forex conversion impact.

(g) India International Bullion Exchange IFSC Limited (Wholly Owned Subsidiary of Associate Company):

Particulars	Amount in Thousand			
	For the Year ended March 31, 2023	For the Year ended March 31, 2023	For the Year ended March 31, 2022	For the Year ended March 31, 2022
	(Rs)	(USD)	(Rs)	(USD)
Revenue from Other Operations				
Revenue from IT Support Charges and Charged Recovered	6,082.05	75.66	3,687.60	49.49

Particulars	Amount in Thousand			
	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2022
	(Rs)	(USD)	(Rs)	(USD)
Receivable	14.18	0.17	-	-

(h) Central Depository Services (India) Limited (Direct Associate of Holding Company):

Particulars	Amount in Thousand			
	For the Year ended March 31, 2023	For the Year ended March 31, 2023	For the Year ended March 31, 2022	For the Year ended March 31, 2022
	(Rs)	(USD)	(Rs)	(USD)
Expenses				
Professional Fees	101.29	1.26	103.50	1.39
Rates and Taxes	-	-	22.06	0.30

(i) CDSL Ventures Limited (Indirect Associate of Ultimate Holding Group):

Particulars	Amount in Thousand			
	For the Year ended March 31, 2023	For the Year ended March 31, 2023	For the Year ended March 31, 2022	For the Year ended March 31, 2022
	(Rs)	(USD)	(Rs)	(USD)
Expenses				
Professional Fees	4.82	0.06	5.07	0.07

(j) India International Exchange (IFSC) Limited Employees Group Gratuity Cash Accumulation Scheme (Employee Gratuity Fund) (Trust setup by the Company):

Particulars	Amount in Thousand			
	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2022
	(Rs)	(USD)	(Rs)	(USD)
Asset/(Liability)				
Net defined benefit	1,293.36	15.73	306.03	4.04

(k) Key Managerial remuneration:

Particular	Amount in Thousand			
	For the Year ended March 31, 2023	For the Year ended March 31, 2023	For the Year ended March 31, 2022	For the Year ended March 31, 2022
	(Rs)	(USD)	(Rs)	(USD)
Salaries, allowances & bonus and contribution to Funds				
Mr. Balasubramaniam Venkataramani - Managing Director and Chief Executive Officer till December 10, 2022*	44,861.19	558.10	32,421.83	435.12

INDIA INTERNATIONAL EXCHANGE (IFSC) LIMITED

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2023

Director Fees				
Board Meeting Fees				
Dr. Ajit Ranade – Independent Director	327.43	4.07	150.44	2.02
Dr. SK Nanda (IAS) – Independent Director	-	-	150.44	2.02
Mr. S. Srinivasan – Independent Director	426.07	5.30	29.95	0.40
Dr. Ashok Jhunjunwala – Independent Director	294.23	3.66	-	-
Dr. Vinita Singh Sahay - Independent Director	294.23	3.66	-	-
Committee Meeting Fees				
Dr. Ajit Ranade – Independent Director	237.24	2.95	-	-
Mr. S. Srinivasan – Independent Director	443.76	5.52	-	-
Dr. Ashok Jhunjunwala – Independent Director	222.48	2.77	-	-
Dr. Vinita Singh Sahay - Independent Director	222.48	2.77	-	-

* The group provides long term benefits in the form of Gratuity to Key managerial person along with all employees, cost of same is not identifiable separately and not disclosed in the previous year. Current year figure includes gratuity amount of Rs 7828.42 thousand (USD 97.38 thousand).

26 Contingent liabilities

There are no contingent liabilities as at March 31, 2023 (March 31, 2022: Nil).

27 Capital Commitment

Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on capital account, not provided as on March 31, 2023 is Nil (March 31, 2022: Nil).

28 Lease

The Group has taken leasehold premises and improvements on lease term of 30 years. The minimum lease rentals along with their leased premium and the present value of minimum lease payments in respect of assets acquired under lease are as follows:

Rs in Thousand				
Particular	Payable not later than 1 year	Payable later than 1 year and not later than 5 year	Payable later than 5 year	Total
Minimum Lease Payments				
March 31, 2023	15.19	60.77	273.97	349.93
March 31, 2022	15.19	75.42	274.20	364.81
Finance Charge				
March 31, 2023	2.28	12.28	95.54	110.10
March 31, 2022	1.99	13.78	95.91	111.68
Present value of Minimum Lease Payments				
March 31, 2023	12.91	48.49	178.43	239.83
March 31, 2022	13.20	61.64	178.29	253.13

USD in Thousand				
Particular	Payable not later than 1 year	Payable later than 1 year and not later than 5 year	Payable later than 5 year	Total
Minimum Lease Payments				
March 31, 2023	0.19	0.74	3.33	4.26

INDIA INTERNATIONAL EXCHANGE (IFSC) LIMITED

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2023

March 31, 2022	0.20	1.00	3.63	4.83
Finance Charge				
March 31, 2023	0.03	0.14	1.16	1.33
March 31, 2022	0.02	0.20	1.26	1.48
Present value of Minimum Lease Payments				
March 31, 2023	0.16	0.60	2.17	2.93
March 31, 2022	0.18	0.80	2.37	3.35

- 29** During the year, Companies of the group has not done any transaction with companies struck off under section 248 of the Companies Act, 2013.
- 30** All the immovable properties as per books of accounts are held in name of the concerned Companies of the group only.
- 31** The Companies of the group has not given any loans or advances granted to their promoters, directors, KMPs and the related parties (as defined under Companies Act, 2013) during the financial year 2022-2023.
- 32** There are no borrowings from banks or financial institutions as at March 31, 2023 (Previous Year : Nil).
- 33** There are no undisclosed income reported in any assessment year as March 31, 2023 (Previous Year : Nil).
- 34** There is no charges or satisfaction yet to be registered with ROC beyond the statutory period.
- 35** The Companies of the group has not traded or invested in any Crypto currency or virtual currency during the financial year.
- 36** The Companies of the group is in compliance with the number of layers prescribed under clause (87) of section 2 of the Act to extent applicable as at March 31, 2023.

INDIA INTERNATIONAL EXCHANGE (IFSC) LIMITED

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2023

37 Financial Risk Management:

The group's principal financial liabilities, comprise trade and other payables. The main purpose of these financial liabilities is to support its operations. The group's principal financial assets includes Cash and cash equivalents.

The group's activities exposes it to a variety of risks: Regulatory risk, Liquidity risk, Foreign Currencies risk, Interest rate risk.

Regulatory risk:

The group requires a number of regulatory approvals, licenses, registrations and permissions to operate our business, including at a corporate level as well as at the level of each of its components. For example, the group have received specific permission from the IFSC Authority in relation to, among others, introducing derivatives contracts on various indices of the exchange, introduction of futures and options contracts on various indices of the exchange. Some of these approvals are required to be renewed from time to time. The group's operations are subject to continued review and the governing regulations may change. The group's regulatory team constantly monitors the compliance with these rules and regulations.

Foreign currency risk:

United State Dollars (USD) is the functional currency of the group, thus the group's exchange risk arises from its foreign currency expenses. Currency other than USD is considered as foreign currency. group is using Special Non-Resident Rupee account for discharging the liability of INR.

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. Interest rates are sensitive to many factors, including governmental, monetary and tax policies, domestic and international economic and political considerations, fiscal deficits, trade surpluses or deficits, regulatory requirements and other factors beyond the group's control. Interest rate risk can be controlled by the group by making investments for tenors not exceeding the pre stipulated period and normally holding investments till its maturity.

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the group will not be able to meet its financial obligations as they become due. The group manages its liquidity risk by ensuring, as far as possible, that it will always have sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities when due.

The table below provides details regarding the contractual maturities of significant financial liabilities as follows.

Rs in Thousand

Particulars	On Demand	Payable within 1 year	Payable more than 1 year and less than 5 year	Payable more than 5 year	Total
Finance lease obligation					
March 31, 2023	-	15.19	60.77	273.97	349.93
March 31, 2022	-	15.19	75.42	274.20	364.81
Deposits from Members					
March 31, 2023	1,32,677.52	-	-	-	1,32,677.52
March 31, 2022	1,23,715.37	-	-	-	1,23,715.37
Trade Payables					
March 31, 2023	-	16,339.34	-	-	16,339.34
March 31, 2022	-	20,402.43	3.94	-	20,406.37
Other Financial Liabilities					
March 31, 2023	205.54	6,075.50	-	-	6,281.04
March 31, 2022	189.52	11,457.94	-	-	11,647.46

USD in Thousand

Particulars	On Demand	Payable within 1 year	Payable more than 1 year and less than 5 year	Payable more than 5 year	Total
Finance lease obligation					
March 31, 2023	-	0.19	0.74	3.33	4.26
March 31, 2022	-	0.20	1.00	3.63	4.83

INDIA INTERNATIONAL EXCHANGE (IFSC) LIMITED

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2023

Deposits from Members					
March 31, 2023	1,613.75	-	-	-	1,613.75
March 31, 2022	1,631.98	-	-	-	1,631.98
Trade Payables					
March 31, 2023	-	198.77	-	-	198.77
March 31, 2022	-	269.14	0.05	-	269.19
Other Financial liabilities					
March 31, 2023	2.50	73.90	-	-	76.40
March 31, 2022	2.50	151.14	-	-	153.64

38 Capital Management

The group's policy is to maintain a strong capital base so as to maintain investor, creditor and market confidence and to sustain future development of the business. The group's objective when managing capital is to maintain an optimal structure so as to maximize shareholder value.

The group is predominantly equity financed which is evident from the capital structure table. Further, the group has always been a net cash group with cash and bank balances along with investment which is predominantly investment in fixed deposit being far in excess of financial liabilities.

Capital Management

Compliance with externally imposed capital requirements:

As per Regulation 14 of International Financial Services Centres Authority (Market Infrastructure Institutions) Regulations, 2021, a recognized Exchange shall have net worth of at least USD 3 million at all times. The Exchange has maintained the net worth at all times as per this requirement.

39 The Companies of the group are making losses in current year and also incurred losses in the previous years. Accordingly, Section 135 - Corporate Social Responsibility of Companies Act 2013 is not applicable to the group for the financial year 2022-23.

40 The group has not created any deferred tax provision. Deferred tax provision will be recognized based on the reasonable certainty.

41 Additional information as required by Paragraph 2 of the General Instructions for Preparation of Consolidated Financial Statements to Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013:

Name of the entity	March 31, 2023		March 31, 2023		March 31, 2022		March 31, 2022	
	Rs in thousand		USD in thousand		Rs in thousand		USD in thousand	
	%	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount
As % of consolidated net assets Net assets, i.e., total assets minus total liabilities								
Parent Company	90%	5,94,923.03	92%	7,235.96	91%	7,95,563.60	91%	10,494.57
Subsidiary - India INX Global Access IFSC Limited	13%	82,905.21	13%	1,008.38	10%	84,551.75	10%	1,115.36
Associate - India international Bullion Holding IFSC Limited	-3%	(20,373.81)	-5%	(402.17)	-1%	(4,867.92)	-1%	(101.19)
Total	100%	6,57,454.43	100%	7,842.17	100%	8,75,247.43	100%	11,508.74
As % of consolidated net Profit and Loss								
Parent Company	89%	(2,63,364.18)	89%	(3,276.07)	94%	(2,83,737.22)	94%	(3,807.95)
Subsidiary - India INX Global Access IFSC Limited	3%	(8,600.45)	3%	(106.98)	3%	(8,304.59)	3%	(111.45)
Associate - India international Bullion Holding IFSC Limited	8%	(24,228.05)	8%	(301.10)	3%	(7,553.94)	3%	(101.19)

INDIA INTERNATIONAL EXCHANGE (IFSC) LIMITED

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2023

Total	100%	(2,96,192.68)	100%	(3,684.15)	100%	(2,99,595.75)	100%	(4,020.59)
As % of consolidated net Other Comprehensive Income								
Parent Company	80%	62,723.62	99%	17.46	74%	14,670.12	100%	13.66
Subsidiary - India INX Global Access IFSC Limited	9%	6,953.90	0%	-	13%	2,680.26	0%	-
Associate - India international Bullion Holding IFSC Limited	11%	8,722.16	1%	0.12	13%	2,686.02	0%	-
Total	100%	78,399.68	100%	17.58	100%	20,036.40	100%	13.66
As % of consolidated net Total Comprehensive Income								
Parent Company	92%	(2,00,640.56)	89%	(3,258.61)	96%	(2,69,067.10)	96%	(3,794.29)
Subsidiary - India INX Global Access IFSC Limited	1%	(1,646.55)	3%	(106.98)	2%	(5,624.33)	2%	(111.45)
Associate - India international Bullion Holding IFSC Limited	7%	(15,505.89)	8%	(300.98)	2%	(4,867.92)	2%	(101.19)
Total	100%	(2,17,793.00)	100%	(3,666.57)	100%	(2,79,559.35)	100%	(4,006.93)

42 Previous year's figures have been regrouped / reclassified and rearranged wherever necessary to correspond with the current year's classification / disclosure.

In terms of our report of attached

For Dalal Doctor & Associates

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Chartered Accountants

Firm Reg. No.: 120833W

Amol Khanolkar

Partner

Membership No.: 116765

Sudarsanam Srinivasan

Chairman

DIN:02744274

Date: April 27, 2023

Place : Mumbai

Mayank Jain

Chief Financial Officer

Place: Gandhinagar

Nikhil Mehta

Company Secretary

Form AOC-I

(Pursuant to first proviso to sub-section (3) of section 129 read with rule 5 of Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014)

Part "A": Subsidiaries - Statement containing salient features of the financial statement of subsidiary**Amount in Thousand**

	Name of the subsidiary	India INX Global Access IFSC Limited	
	The date since when subsidiary was acquired	05-Apr-18	
		INR	USD
1	Equity Share Capital	1,00,000.00	1,465.01
2	Other Equity	(17,094.79)	(456.63)
3	Total assets	85,870.07	1,044.45
4	Total Liabilities	2,964.86	36.07
5	Investments	-	-
6	Turnover	4,063.21	50.55
7	Profit/(Loss) before taxation	(8,600.45)	(106.98)
8	Provision for taxation	-	-
9	Profit/(Loss) after taxation	(8,600.45)	(106.98)
10	Proposed Dividend	-	-
11	% of shareholding	100%	100%

Part "B": Associate
Statement pursuant to Section 129 (3) of the Companies Act, 2013 related to Associate Company

Amount in Thousand

Sr. No.	Name of Associate Company	India International Bullion Holding IFSC Limited	
		INR	USD
1	Latest audited Balance Sheet Date (Financial year ended)	31-Mar-23	
2	Date on which the Associate was associated or acquired	04-Jun-21	
3	Shares of Associate held by the company on the year end		
	<i>a. No.of shares</i>	15,00,00,000	
	<i>b. Amount of Investment in Associate*</i>	1,62,510.75	1,976.61
	<i>c. Extent of Holding %</i>	10.00%	
4	Description of how there is significant influence	Overall 20% equity share stake including 10 % stake of fellow subsidiary i.e. India International Clearing Corporation (IFSC) Limited	
5	Reason why the associate/joint venture is not consolidated	Not Applicable	
6	Networth attributable to Shareholding as per latest audited Balance Sheet	1,29,947.55	1,580.39
7	Profit / (Loss) for the year		
	<i>i. Considered in Consolidation</i>	(15,505.89)	(300.98)
	<i>ii. Not Considered in Consolidation</i>	Not Applicable	

* Amount in INR is shown as including forex of Rs. 12,510.75 thousand

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Sudarsanam Srinivasan
Chairman
DIN:02744274

Date : April 27, 2023
Place: Gandhinagar

Mayank Jain
Chief Financial Officer

Nikhil Mehta
Company Secretary

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Members of India International Exchange (IFSC) Limited

Report on the Audit of the Standalone Ind AS financial statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying Ind AS Standalone financial statements of **India International Exchange (IFSC) Limited** (herein after referred to as 'the Company') which comprise the Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2023, the Statement of Profit and Loss (including other comprehensive income), the Cash Flow Statement and the Statement of Changes in Equity for the year then ended and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information (herein after referred to as 'the Ind AS financial statements').

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid Ind AS financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at 31 March 2023, the loss including total comprehensive income, changes in equity and its cash flows for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit of the Standalone Ind AS financial statements in accordance with the Standards on Auditing (SAs) specified under section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013. Our responsibilities under those Standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Standalone Ind AS 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 Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements under the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Rules thereunder, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion on the Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements.

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

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises information included in the Annual Report, but does not include the Standalone Ind AS financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

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

In connection with our audit of the Standalone Ind AS financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the Standalone Ind AS financial statements or our knowledge obtained during the course of our audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Responsibilities of the Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Ind AS 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 Ind AS financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance, total comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows of the Company in accordance with the Ind AS specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with relevant rules issued thereunder and other accounting principles generally accepted in India. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the Ind AS financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the Ind AS financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the ability of the Company to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Standalone Ind AS financial statements

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

As part of an audit in accordance with SAs, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the Standalone Ind AS 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 controls relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under section 143(3)(i) of the Act, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the Company has adequate internal financial controls system in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.

- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the ability of the Company to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the Standalone Ind AS financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the Standalone Ind AS financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the Standalone Ind AS financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

We also communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings that we identify during our audit.

We also provide those charged with governance with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, related safeguards.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

1. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 ("the Order") issued by the Central Government of India in terms of sub-section (11) of section 143 of the Act, we give in the Annexure A, a statement on the matters specified in the paragraph 3 and 4 of the order.
2. As required by Section 143 (3) of the Act, we report that:
 - a) we have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit.
 - b) in our opinion proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books;
 - c) the Balance sheet, the Statement of profit and loss, the statement of cash flow and the statement of changes in equity dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account;
 - d) in our opinion, the aforesaid Standalone Ind AS financial statements comply with the Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act read with Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended.
 - e) on the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on 31 March 2023 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the director is disqualified as on 31 March 2023 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164 (2) of the Act;
 - f) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate report in Annexure B. Our report expresses an unmodified opinion on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of the Company's Internal financial control over financial reporting; and
 - g) In terms of Notification No G.S.R. 08(E) dated January 4, 2017 issued by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs under section 462 of the Act and in pursuance of sub-section (2) of the said section of Companies Act 2013(18 of 2013), the provisions of section 197 in respect of the remuneration paid by the Company to its directors are not applicable to the Company. Hence reporting under section 197(16) of the Act is not applicable to the Company;

- h) with respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, as amended, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us we state that:
- 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, other than as disclosed in the notes to the accounts, 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, whether, directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Company ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries;

(b) The management has represented, that, to the best of it's knowledge and belief, other than as disclosed in the notes to the accounts, 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, that the Company shall, whether, directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries; and

(c) Based on such audit procedures, we have considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances, nothing has come to our notice that has caused us to believe that the representations under sub-clause (a) and (b) contain any material mis-statement
 - v. No dividend has been declared or paid during the year by the Company.

For
Dalal Doctor & Associates
Chartered Accountants
(Firm Registration No: 120833W)

Amol Khanolkar
Partner
Membership No.: 116765
Mumbai,
Date: 27th April 23
ICAI UDIN: 23116765BGWSDU9136

Annexure - A to the Independent Auditors' Report

In respect of the Annexure referred to in Independent Auditors' Report to the members of the Company on the Standalone Ind AS financial statements for the year March 31, 2023, we report that:

- (i) (a) (A)The company is maintaining proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of Property, Plant and Equipment;
(B)The company is maintaining proper records showing full particulars of intangible assets;
- (b) The Company has a programme of physical verification of its fixed assets by which fixed assets are verified once every year, which in our opinion, is reasonable having regard to the size of the Company and the nature of its asset. Pursuant to the program, the fixed assets were verified during the year. In our opinion and according to information and explanation given to us no material discrepancies were noticed on such verification.
- (c) According to the information and explanation given to us and based on the examination of registered lease deed provided to us in respect of immovable property of office premise that has been taken on lease and disclosed as fixed asset, the lease agreement is in the name of the Company.
- (d) the company has not revalued its Property, Plant and Equipment (including Right of Use assets) or intangible assets or both during the year;
- (e) To the best of our knowledge and according to the information and explanations given to us , no proceedings have been initiated or are pending against the company for holding any benami property under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 (45 of 1988) and rules made thereunder;
- (ii) (a) The Company is a service company, primarily rendering financial services in the Capital market. Accordingly, it does not hold any physical inventories. Hence reporting under paragraph 3 (ii) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (b) the company has not been sanctioned working capital limits in excess of five crore rupees, in aggregate, from banks or financial institutions on the basis of security of current assets;
- (iii) a) The Company has not provided any loans or advances in the nature of loans, guarantee, or provided security to any other entity during the year, and hence reporting under clause 3(iii)(a) of the Order is not applicable.
(b) The company has made investments during the year. In our opinion, the investments made are not prejudicial to the Company's interest. There is no grant of loans during the year. Hence, reporting under clause 3(iii)(c)(d)(e)(f) is not applicable
- (iv) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, there are no loans guarantees and securities given in respect of which provisions of section 185 of the Companies Act 2013 are applicable. According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has complied with the provisions of 186 of the Companies Act, 2013 in respect investments made by the Company.
- (v) To the best of our knowledge and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not accepted deposits from public and therefore, reporting under paragraph 3 (v) of the Order is not applicable.

- (vi) To the best of our knowledge and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Central Government has not prescribed the maintenance of cost records under section 148(1) of the Act in respect of rendered by the Company. Hence reporting under clause 3(vi) of the order is not applicable to the Company.
- (vii) According to information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the books of account, and records, in respect of statutory dues:
 - (a) The Company has generally been regular in depositing undisputed statutory dues including Income Tax, Goods and Service Tax, Customs Duty, Excise duty, Cess and other material statutory dues as applicable with the appropriate authorities. According to the information and explanations given to us, no undisputed amounts payable in respect of the above were in arrears as at March 31, 2023 for a period of more than six months from the date on when they become payable.
 - (b) There were no material dues of Income Tax, Goods and Service Tax, Customs Duty, Excise duty, Cess and other material statutory dues as applicable that were not deposited by the Company on account of dispute.
- (viii) To the best of our knowledge and according to the information and explanations given to us, there are no unrecorded transactions in the books of account which has been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961),
- (ix) To the best of our knowledge and according to the explanations given to us, the Company has not taken any loans or borrowings from any financial institution, banks, government or has not issued any debentures. Hence reporting under paragraph 3 (ix) of the Order is not applicable to the Company
- (x) (a) To the best of our knowledge and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not raised monies by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments) and term loans.

(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 preferential allotment of shares during the year.
- (xi) To the best of our knowledge and according to the information and explanations given to us, no fraud by the Company or no material fraud on the Company by its officers or employees has been noticed or reported during the year.
Accordingly, clauses (a) (b) of paragraph 3 (xi) of the Order are not applicable.

c) To the best of our knowledge and according to the information and explanations given to us, no whistle – blower complaints received during the year by the company;
- (xii) To the best of our knowledge and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company is not a nidhi company. Hence reporting under the paragraph 3(xii) of the Order is not applicable.

- (xiii) In terms of Notification No G.S.R. 08(E) dated January 4, 2017, issued by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs under section 462 of the Act, the provisions of section 177 are not applicable to the Company. To the best of our knowledge and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company is in compliance with Section 188 of the Act, as applicable, for all transactions with the related parties and the details of related party transactions have been disclosed in the Standalone Ind AS financial statements as required by the applicable accounting standards.
- (xiv) (a) the company has an internal audit system commensurate with the size and nature of its business;
- (b) we have considered the reports of the Internal Auditors for the period under audit;
- (xv) To the best of our knowledge and according to the information and explanations given to us, during the year the Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with its Directors or persons connected to its directors and thus provisions of section 192 of the Companies Act, 2013 are not applicable to the Company. Hence reporting under paragraph 3(xv) of the Order is not applicable.
- (xvi) (a) The Company is not required to be registered under section 45 -IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act 1934.
- (b) To the best of our knowledge and according to the information and explanations given to us, the company has not conducted any Non-Banking Financial or Housing Finance activities without a valid Certificate of Registration (COR) from the Reserve Bank of India as per the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934;
- (c) To the best of our knowledge and according to the information and explanations given to us, the company is not a Core Investment Company (CIC) as defined in the regulations made by the Reserve Bank of India;
- (d) To the best of our knowledge and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Group does not have any CIC as part of the Group;
- (xvii) the company has incurred cash losses of **Rs. 2,40,584.83 Thousand (USD 2,992.67 Thousand)** in the current financial year and **Rs. 2,55,090.57 Thousand (USD 3,423.49 Thousand)** in the immediately preceding financial year.
- (xviii) No resignation of the statutory auditors has been taken during the year;
- (xix) 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, we are of the opinion that no material uncertainty exists as on the date of the audit report and that company is 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;

- (xx) Company is making losses in current year and have also incurred losses in the past years. Accordingly, Section 135 is not applicable to the company for the financial year 2022-23
- (xxi) Being standalone financials, this clause is not applicable to the company.

For
Dalal Doctor & Associates
Chartered Accountants
(Firm Registration No: 120833W)

Amol Khanolkar
Partner
Membership No.: 116765
Mumbai,
Date: 27th April 23
ICAI UDIN: 23116765BGWSDU9136

Annexure - B to the Auditors' Report

Report on the Internal Financial Controls under Clause (i) of Sub-section 3 of Section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act")

We have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of **India International Exchange (IFSC) Limited** ("the Company") as of 31 March 2023 in conjunction with our audit of the Ind AS financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

The management of the company is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India ('ICAI'). These responsibilities include the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of its business, including adherence to company's policies, the safeguarding of its assets, the prevention and detection of frauds and errors, the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, and the timely preparation of reliable financial information, as required under the Companies Act, 2013.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal financial controls over financial reporting based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting (the "Guidance Note") and the Standards on Auditing, issued by ICAI and deemed to be prescribed under section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls, both applicable to an audit of Internal Financial Controls and, both issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India. Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls over financial reporting was established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.

Our audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the adequacy of the internal financial controls system over financial reporting and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial controls over financial reporting included obtaining an understanding of internal financial controls over financial reporting, assessing the risk that a material weakness exists, and testing and evaluating the design and operating effectiveness of internal control based on the assessed risk. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the Ind AS 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 system over financial reporting.

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting

A company's internal financial control over financial reporting is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of Ind AS financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A company's internal financial control over financial reporting includes those policies and procedures that (1) pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the company; (2) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the company are being made only in accordance with authorisations of management and directors of the company; and (3) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorised acquisition, use, or disposition of the company's assets that could have a material effect on the Ind AS financial statements.

Limitations of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting

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

Opinion

In our opinion, the Company has, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls system over financial reporting and such internal financial controls over financial reporting were operating effectively as at 31 March 2023, based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.

For

Dalal Doctor & Associates
Chartered Accountants
(Firm Registration No: 120833W)

Amol Khanolkar
Partner
Membership No.: 116765
Mumbai,
Date: 27th April 23
ICAI UDIN: 23116765BGWSDU9136

India International Exchange (IFSC) Limited						
Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2023						
Amounts in Thousand						
Particulars	Note No.	As at March 31, 2023		As at March 31, 2022		
		(Rs)	(USD)	(Rs)	(USD)	
		Audited	Audited	Audited	Audited	
ASSETS						
1	Non-current Assets					
	a. Property, Plant and Equipment	3	1,16,156.61	1,412.81	1,26,395.15	1,667.33
	b. Intangible Assets	4	1,790.44	21.78	4,989.62	65.82
	c. Financial Assets					
	(i) Investment in Equity Instrument	8	2,82,958.92	3,441.62	2,13,837.12	2,820.81
	(ii) Other Financial Assets	9	68,041.31	827.56	52,622.56	694.16
	d. Non-current Tax Assets (net)		665.22	8.08	579.24	7.64
	e. Other non-current Assets	10	682.24	8.30	-	-
	Total		4,70,294.74	5,720.15	3,98,423.69	5,255.76
2	Current Assets					
	a. Financial assets					
	(i) Cash and Cash Equivalents	5	16,616.45	202.11	3,50,172.63	4,619.24
	(ii) Bank Balance other than Above (i)	6	3,62,719.68	4,411.75	1,90,124.59	2,508.01
	(iii) Trade Receivables	7	16,211.20	197.18	14,161.15	186.81
	(iv) Other Financial Assets	9	24,330.77	295.93	1,32,814.04	1,752.00
	b. Other Assets	10	4,734.88	57.59	4,697.61	61.97
	Total		4,24,612.98	5,164.56	6,91,970.02	9,128.03
	Total Assets		8,94,907.72	10,884.71	10,90,393.71	14,383.79
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES						
1	Equity					
	a. Equity Share Capital	11	23,50,347.44	33,189.42	23,50,347.44	33,189.42
	b. Other Equity	12	(16,34,976.30)	(24,488.41)	(14,43,726.06)	(21,229.84)
	Total		7,15,371.14	8,701.01	9,06,621.38	11,959.58
	LIABILITIES					
2	Non-current Liabilities					
	a. Financial Liabilities					
	(i) Other Financial Liabilities		-	-	-	-
	(ii) Lease Liability		218.86	2.66	231.29	3.05
	b. Provisions	15	1,804.25	21.95	3,494.02	46.09
	c. Other Liabilities	16	462.72	5.63	581.06	7.66
	Total		2,485.83	30.24	4,306.37	56.80
3	Current Liabilities					
	a. Financial Liabilities					
	(i) Trade Payables	13				
	a. Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises		365.95	4.45	204.45	2.70
	b. Total outstanding dues of creditor other than micro enterprises and small enterprises		15,618.35	189.97	19,719.55	260.14
	(ii) Other Financial Liabilities	14	1,38,898.46	1,689.42	1,35,281.71	1,784.55
	(iii) Lease Liability		12.50	0.15	12.74	0.17
	b. Provisions	15	2,868.05	34.88	5,708.05	75.30
	c. Other Liabilities	16	19,287.44	234.59	18,539.46	244.55
	Total		1,77,050.75	2,153.46	1,79,465.96	2,367.41
	Total Equity and Liabilities		8,94,907.72	10,884.71	10,90,393.71	14,383.79
See accompanying notes forming part of the financial statements		1-2				
In terms of our report attached For Dalal Doctor & Associates Chartered Accountants Firm Reg. No.: 120833W		For and on behalf of the Board of Directors				
Amol Khanolkar Partner Membership No.: 116765		Sudarsanam Srinivasan Chairman DIN:02744274				
Date : April 27, 2023 Place : Mumbai		Mayank Jain Chief Financial Officer Place : Gandhinagar		Nikhil Mehta Company Secretary		

India International Exchange (IFSC) Limited
Statement of Profit and Loss for the Year ended March 31, 2023

Amounts in Thousand

Particulars	Note No.	For the Year ended March 31, 2023	For the Year ended March 31, 2023	For the Year ended March 31, 2022	For the Year ended March 31, 2022
		(Rs)	(USD)	(Rs)	(USD)
		Audited	Audited	Audited	Audited
1 Revenue From Operations	17	41,776.44	519.67	30,488.67	409.18
2 Investment Income		11,694.62	145.47	2,804.63	37.64
3 Other Income	18	3,044.75	37.88	2,776.25	37.26
4 Total Revenue (1+2+3)		56,515.81	703.02	36,069.55	484.08
5 Expenses					
Employee Benefits Expense	19	76,886.09	956.40	79,779.33	1,070.69
Administration and Other Expenses	20	84,644.26	1,052.91	78,742.87	1,056.79
Liquidity Enhancement Scheme Expenditure		1,35,568.44	1,686.36	1,32,636.43	1,780.07
Finance Costs		1.85	0.02	1.49	0.02
Depreciation and Amortisation Expenses		22,779.39	283.36	28,646.66	384.46
Total Expenses		3,19,880.03	3,979.05	3,19,806.78	4,292.03
6 Profit / (loss) before tax (4 - 5)		(2,63,364.22)	(3,276.03)	(2,83,737.23)	(3,807.95)
7 Tax Expense:					
Current tax and Deferred tax		-	-	-	-
8 Profit / (loss) for the year From Continuing Operations (6-7)		(2,63,364.22)	(3,276.03)	(2,83,737.23)	(3,807.95)
9 Profit from discontinuing operations		-	-	-	-
10 Tax expenses of discontinuing operations		-	-	-	-
11 Profit from Discontinuing Operations (after tax) (9+10)		-	-	-	-
12 Profit / (loss) for the year (8+11)		(2,63,364.22)	(3,276.03)	(2,83,737.23)	(3,807.95)
13 Other Comprehensive Income					
A Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss					
(i) Remeasurement of defined benefit plan		1,403.96	17.46	1,017.09	13.66
(ii) Income tax relating to items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		-	-	-	-
B Items that will be reclassified to profit or loss					
(i) Foreign Currency translation reserve		70,710.04	-	17,026.08	-
(ii) Income tax relating to items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		-	-	-	-
Total Other Comprehensive Income for the year		72,114.00	17.46	18,043.17	13.66
14 Total Comprehensive Income for the year (12+13)		(1,91,250.22)	(3,258.57)	(2,65,694.06)	(3,794.29)
15 Earning per equity share :	22				
Basic and Diluted EPS		(0.112)	(0.001)	(0.145)	(0.002)
Per value of share Rs		1.00	NA	1.00	NA
Weighted average number of shares (Nos.)		2,35,03,47,441	2,35,03,47,441	1,95,03,32,299	1,95,03,32,299
See accompanying notes forming part of the financial statements	1-2				

In terms of our report attached
For Dalal Doctor & Associates
Chartered Accountants
Firm Reg. No.: 120833W

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Amol Khanolkar
Partner
Membership No.: 116765

Sudarsanam Srinivasan
Chairman
DIN:02744274

Mayank Jain
Chief Financial Officer
Place : Gandhinagar

Nikhil Mehta
Company Secretary

Date : April 27, 2023
Place : Mumbai

India International Exchange (IFSC) Limited
Cash Flow Statement for the Year ended March 31, 2023

Amounts in Thousand

Particulars	For the Year ended March 31, 2023		For the Year ended March 31, 2022	
	(Rs)	(USD)	(Rs)	(USD)
	Audited	Audited	Audited	Audited
A. Cash Flow from Operating Activities				
Profit / (loss) for the year	(2,63,364.22)	(3,276.03)	(2,83,737.23)	(3,807.95)
Depreciation and Amortisation Expenses	22,779.39	283.36	28,646.66	384.46
Foreign Currency Translation Reserve	70,710.04	-	17,026.08	-
Remeasurement of Defined Benefit Plan	1,403.96	17.46	1,017.09	13.66
Interest Income on Fixed Deposits	(11,694.62)	(145.47)	(2,804.63)	(37.64)
Finance cost	1.85	0.02	1.49	0.02
<u>Adjustments for Changes in operating Liability and Assets</u>				
Trade Payable	(3,939.70)	(68.42)	(2,664.22)	(44.46)
Trade Receivables	(2,050.05)	(10.37)	(13,267.20)	(174.65)
Provisions	(4,529.77)	(64.56)	169.52	(1.49)
Other Liabilities	205.06	(13.93)	969.20	6.58
Other Financial Liabilities	3,616.75	(95.13)	12,746.80	117.51
Other Financial Assets	1,142.97	17.95	873.95	13.52
Other Assets	(719.51)	(3.92)	(829.94)	(9.35)
	(1,86,437.85)	(3,359.04)	(2,41,852.43)	(3,539.79)
Taxes Paid	(85.99)	(0.46)	(198.49)	(2.46)
Net Cash Generated (Used in) Operating Activities	(1,86,523.84)	(3,359.50)	(2,42,050.92)	(3,542.25)
B. Cash Flow From Investing Activities				
Purchase / Sale of Property, Plant & Equipment and Intangible Assets (Refer Note 3)	(9,341.69)	15.24	(4,995.17)	(8.40)
Investment in Fixed Deposit	(19,01,819.05)	(22,751.65)	(12,82,793.49)	(16,826.54)
Proceeds of Maturity of Fixed Deposit	18,25,605.71	22,204.75	11,53,237.48	15,212.79
Interest Income Received	7,659.00	95.27	1,934.80	29.23
Investment in associate	(59,731.40)	(620.81)	(1,02,779.34)	(1,355.80)
Investment in Subsidiary (Refer Note 4)	(9,390.39)	-	(3,373.03)	-
Net Cash Generated (Used in) / from Investment Activities	(1,47,017.82)	(1,057.20)	(2,38,768.75)	(2,948.72)
C. Cash Flow From Financing Activities				
Proceeds From Allotment of Equity Share	-	-	6,75,554.30	8,995.65
Repayment of lease liability	(12.67)	(0.41)	(12.95)	(0.28)
Finance cost	(1.85)	(0.02)	(1.49)	(0.02)
Net Cash Generated (Used in) / From Financing Activities	(14.52)	(0.43)	6,75,539.86	8,995.35
D. Net increase / (decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	(3,33,556.18)	(4,417.13)	1,94,720.19	2,504.38
Cash and Cash Equivalents at the end of the year				
In Current Account - Owned	15,958.71	194.11	40,580.53	535.29
In Current Account - Member fund	657.74	8.00	-	-
In Deposit Account - Owned	-	-	3,03,282.98	4,000.72
In Deposit Account - Member fund	-	-	6,309.12	83.23
	16,616.45	202.11	3,50,172.63	4,619.24
Cash and Cash Equivalents at the beginning of the year	3,50,172.63	4,619.24	1,55,452.44	2,114.86
Changes In Cash and Cash Equivalents	(3,33,556.18)	(4,417.13)	1,94,720.19	2,504.38
Cash and Cash Equivalents at the end of the year	16,616.45	202.11	3,50,172.63	4,619.24
Cash and Bank Balance (Refer note 5)	16,616.45	202.11	3,50,172.63	4,619.24

See accompanying notes forming part of the financial statements

Notes:

- Cash and Cash Equivalents comprise balances in current account with banks and fixed deposit having original maturity less than 3 months.
- The Cash Flow Statement has been prepared under the "Indirect Method" as set out in Indian Accounting Standard - 7 "Cash Flow Statement".
- Forex conversion impact is included in the INR figure of purchase / sale of property, plant & equipment and intangible assets.
- There is no movement in investment in subsidiary during year ended March 31, 2023 and year ended March 31, 2022. The above Investment amount represents forex conversion impact.
- Movement in earmarked asset and liability is not considered.

In terms of our report attached
For Dalal Doctor & Associates
Chartered Accountants
Firm Reg. No.: 120833W

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Amol Khanolkar
Partner
Membership No.: 116765

Sudarsanam Srinivasan
Chairman
DIN:02744274

Date : April 27, 2023
Place : Mumbai

Mayank Jain
Chief Financial Officer
Place : Gandhinagar

Nikhil Mehta
Company Secretary

India International Exchange (IFSC) Limited
Statement of Changes in Equity for the Year ended March 31, 2023

A. Equity Share Capital

Particulars	Amounts in Thousand	
	(Rs)	(USD)
Balance at April 01, 2021	16,04,384.02	23,235.89
Changes in Equity Share Capital during the year	7,45,963.42	9,953.53
Balance as at March 31, 2022	23,50,347.44	33,189.42
Balance at April 01, 2022	23,50,347.44	33,189.42
Changes in Equity Share Capital during the year	-	-
Balance as at March 31, 2023	23,50,347.44	33,189.42

B. Other Equity

Particulars	Amounts in Thousand										
	Reserve & Surplus		Liquidity Enhancement Scheme (LES) Reserve		Share Application money		Items of Other Comprehensive Income			Total Other equity	Total Other equity
	Retained earning	Retained earning	Liquidity Enhancement Scheme (LES) Reserve	Liquidity Enhancement Scheme (LES) Reserve	Share Application money	Share Application money	Foreign Currency translation reserve	Remeasurements gain / (loss) on the defined employee benefit plans	Remeasurements gain / (loss) on the defined employee benefit plans	(Rs)	(USD)
	(Rs)	(USD)	(Rs)	(USD)	(Rs)	(USD)	(Rs)	(Rs)	(USD)	(Rs)	(USD)
Balance at April 1, 2021	(12,22,439.49)	(17,458.87)	2,102.82	28.61	70,409.12	957.89	42,579.92	(275.25)	(5.29)	(11,07,622.88)	(16,477.66)
Profit / (Loss) for the year ended March 31, 2022	(2,83,737.23)	(3,807.95)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(2,83,737.23)	(3,807.95)
Other Comprehensive Income for the year ended March 31, 2022	-	-	-	-	-	-	17,026.08	1,017.09	13.66	18,043.17	13.66
Add/(less) : Liquidity Enhancement Scheme (LES) Reserve	(1,31,274.62)	(1,761.24)	1,31,274.62	1,761.24	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Add/(less) : LES Expenditure incurred during the year ended March 31, 2022	1,32,636.43	1,780.07	(1,32,636.43)	(1,780.07)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Shares allotted against share application money pending for allotment	-	-	-	-	(70,409.12)	(957.89)	-	-	-	(70,409.12)	(957.89)
Balance as at March 31, 2022	(15,04,814.91)	(21,247.99)	741.01	9.78	-	-	59,606.00	741.84	8.37	(14,43,726.06)	(21,229.84)
Balance at April 1, 2022	(15,04,814.91)	(21,247.99)	741.01	9.78	-	-	59,606.00	741.84	8.37	(14,43,726.06)	(21,229.84)
Profit / (Loss) for the year ended March 31, 2023	(2,63,364.24)	(3,276.03)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(2,63,364.24)	(3,276.03)
Other Comprehensive Income for the year ended March 31, 2023	-	-	-	-	-	-	70,710.04	1,403.96	17.46	72,114.00	17.46
Add/(less) : Liquidity Enhancement Scheme (LES) Reserve	(1,35,379.92)	(1,683.30)	1,35,379.92	1,683.30	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Add/(less) : LES Expenditure incurred during the year ended March 31, 2023	1,35,568.44	1,686.36	(1,35,568.44)	(1,686.36)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance as at March 31, 2023	(17,67,990.63)	(24,520.96)	552.49	6.72	-	-	1,30,316.04	2,145.80	25.83	(16,34,976.30)	(24,488.41)

In terms of our report attached
For Dalal Doctor & Associates
Chartered Accountants
Firm Reg. No.: 120833W

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Amol Khanolkar
Partner
Membership No.: 116765

Sudarsanam Srinivasan
Chairman
DIN:02744274

Date : April 27, 2023
Place : Mumbai

Mayank Jain
Chief Financial Officer
Place : Gandhinagar

Nikhil Mehta
Company Secretary

INDIA INTERNATIONAL EXCHANGE (IFSC) LIMITED

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2023

1 General Information

India International Exchange (IFSC) Limited was incorporated in September 2016, to carry on business as a stock exchange and to assist, regulate, control and/or otherwise associate with the business of buying, selling and dealing in debt securities, currency derivatives, Equity and index based derivatives, commodities derivatives, and such other securities/derivatives/products of any kind as may be permitted by the IFSC Authority or any other relevant concerned authorities from time to time in primary as well as secondary market, to facilitate investment, hedging, trading and other related requirements to the community at large as may be permitted under the applicable Law, to facilitate and regulate financial services relating to securities and capital market in International Financial Services Centres, set up under Special Economic Zones Act, 2005, and to provide specialized, advanced, automated and modern facilities and mechanism for trading and settlement of securities/ derivatives/products/instruments to ensure trading and to facilitate, promote, assist, regulate and manage dealings in securities, derivatives, products and instruments in accordance with the framework/business manual.

International Financial Services Centres Authority (IFSCA) is a unified authority for the development and regulation of financial products, financial services and financial institutions in GIFT IFSC. W.e.f. October 01, 2020, IFSCA is the regulator for the Company. Prior to this SEBI was the regulator for the Company.

The financial statements were authorized for issuance by the Company's Board of Directors on April 27, 2023.

2 Accounting Policies

2.1 *Basis of preparation of financial statement*

These financial statements are prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) under the historical cost convention on the accrual basis except for Certain financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value (refer accounting policy regarding financial instruments) and defined benefit and other long term employee benefits. the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 ('Act') (to the extent notified) and guidelines issued by the Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI)/ International Financial Services Centres Authority (IFSCA). The Ind AS are prescribed under Section 133 of the Act read with Rule 3 of the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 and Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2016. The Company has adopted all the Ind AS standards on date of incorporation i.e. September 12, 2016. The company has commenced its operation from January 16, 2017.

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

2.2 *Foreign currency translation and transactions*

a) **Functional and presentation currency**

United State Dollars (USD) is the functional currency of the Company and the currency of the primary economic environment in which the Company operates. The financial statements are presented in Indian rupees. The presentation currency is different from functional currency to comply with Income tax and other statutory law.

b) **Transactions and balances**

INDIA INTERNATIONAL EXCHANGE (IFSC) LIMITED

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2023

A foreign currency transaction shall be recorded, on initial recognition in the functional currency, by applying to the foreign currency amount the spot exchange rate between the functional currency and the foreign currency at the date of the transaction

At the end of each reporting period

- (a) foreign currency monetary items shall be translated using the closing rate;
- (b) nonmonetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency shall be translated using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction; and
- (c) nonmonetary items that are measured at fair value in a foreign currency shall be translated using the exchange rates at the date when the fair value was determined

c) Translation to presentation currency (Foreign Currency Translation Reserve)

For the Purpose of Preparation of financial statements in Indian rupees, income and expenses are translated at average rates and the assets and liabilities except equity share capital are stated at closing rate. The net impact of such changes is presented under foreign exchange translation reserve.

2.3 Use of Estimates and judgment

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with Ind AS requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on a periodic basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which the estimates are revised and in any future periods affected. In particular, information about significant areas of estimation, uncertainty and critical judgments in applying accounting policies that have the most significant effect on the amounts recognized in the financial statements is included in the following notes:

- a. Income taxes: The Company's tax jurisdiction is in India. Significant judgments are involved in determining the provision for income taxes, including the amount expected to be paid or recovered in connection with uncertain tax positions. Company is eligible to claim deduction of income, an amount equal to one hundred per cent of the income for any ten consecutive assessment years, out of fifteen years as per section 80LA of Income tax Act, 1961.
- b. Minimum Alternate Tax (MAT) paid in accordance with the tax laws, which gives future economic benefits in the form of adjustment to future income tax liability, is considered as an asset if there is convincing evidence that the Company will pay normal income tax. Accordingly, MAT is recognised as an asset in the Balance Sheet when it is highly probable that future economic benefit associated with it will flow to the Company.

INDIA INTERNATIONAL EXCHANGE (IFSC) LIMITED

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2023

c. 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 at the end of its useful life of Group's assets are estimated by management at the time the asset is acquired and reviewed periodically, including at each financial year end. The useful 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 technology.

d. Defined employee benefit obligation determined based on the present value of future obligations using assumptions determined by the Company with advice from an independent qualified actuary.

e. Other estimates: The preparation of financial statements involves estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amount of assets, liabilities, disclosure of contingent liabilities at the date of financial statements and the reported amount of revenues and expenses for the reporting period. Specifically, the Company estimates the probability of collection of accounts receivable by analyzing historical payment patterns, customer status, customer credit-worthiness and current economic trends. If the financial condition of a customer deteriorates, additional allowances may be required.

2.4 *Financial instruments*

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instruments. Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instruments.

All financial instruments are recognised initially at fair value. Transaction costs that are attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset (other than financial assets recorded at fair value through profit or loss) are included in the fair value of the financial assets. Purchase or sales of financial assets that require delivery of assets within a time frame established by regulation or convention in the market place (regular way trade) are recognised on trade date. While, loans and borrowings and payable are recognised net of directly attributable transactions costs.

For the purpose of subsequent measurement, financial instruments of the Company are classified in the following categories: financial assets comprising amortised cost, financial assets (debt instruments) at fair value through Other Comprehensive Income (FVTOCI), equity instruments at FVTOCI and fair value through Profit and Loss account (FVTPL), financial liabilities at amortised cost or FVTPL.

The classification of financial instruments depends on the objective of the business model for which it is held. Management determines the classification of its financial instruments at initial recognition.

Financial assets

a. Financial assets at amortised cost: A financial asset shall be measured at amortised cost if both of the following conditions are met:

i. The financial asset is held within a business model whose objective is to hold financial assets in order to collect contractual cash flows and

ii. 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 (SPPI).

INDIA INTERNATIONAL EXCHANGE (IFSC) LIMITED

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2023

They are presented as current assets, except for those maturing later than 12 months after the reporting date which are presented as non-current assets. Financial assets are measured initially at fair value plus transaction costs and subsequently carried at amortized cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment loss.

Amortised cost are represented by investment in interest bearing debt instruments, trade receivables, security deposits, cash and cash equivalents, employee and other advances and eligible current and non-current assets.

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand and in banks and demand deposits with banks which can be withdrawn at any time without prior notice or penalty on the principal. Equity instruments at FVTOCI and FVTPL:

All equity instruments are measured at fair value other than investment in subsidiaries, joint venture and associate. Equity instruments held for trading is classified as FVTPL. For all other equity instruments, the Company may make an irrevocable election to present subsequent changes in the fair value in OCI. The Company makes such election on an instrument-by-instrument basis.

If the Company decides to classify an equity instrument as at FVTOCI, then all fair value changes on the instrument, excluding dividend are recognised in OCI which is not subsequently recycled to statement of profit and loss.

b. Equity investments in Subsidiary:

All equity investment in subsidiary is measured at cost.

c. Financial assets at FVTPL:

FVTPL is a residual category for financial assets. Any financial asset which does not meet the criteria for categorization as at amortised cost or as FVTOCI, is classified as FVTPL. In addition the Company may elect to designate the financial asset, which otherwise meets amortised cost or FVOCI criteria, as FVTPL if doing so eliminates or significantly reduces a measurement or recognition inconsistency. The Company has not designated any financial asset as FVTPL. Financial assets included within the FVTPL category are measured at fair values with all changes in the statement of profit and loss.

Earmarked Funds

Earmarked Funds represent deposits, margins, etc. held for specific purposes. These amounts are invested and the same are earmarked in the Balance Sheet. Investment income earned on financial instrument measured at amortised cost is credited to respective earmarked liabilities and not credited to the Statement of Profit or Loss. The Gain/ (Loss) on Fair Value of the investments from these earmarked funds are shown as liabilities/asset and are not routed through the Profit or Loss.

Financial liabilities

(a) Financial liabilities at amortised cost:

Financial liabilities at amortised cost represented by trade and other payables are initially recognized at fair value, and subsequently carried at amortized cost using the effective interest method.

(b) Financial liabilities at FVTPL:

INDIA INTERNATIONAL EXCHANGE (IFSC) LIMITED

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2023

Financial liabilities at FVTPL represented by contingent consideration are measured at fair value with all changes recognised in the statement of profit and loss.

2.5 *Property, plant and equipment*

a. Recognition and measurement: Property, plant and equipment are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, if any. Cost includes expenditures directly attributable to the acquisition of the asset.

b. Depreciation: The Company depreciates property, plant and equipment over the estimated useful lives on a Straight Line method basis from the date the assets are ready for intended use. Assets acquired under finance lease and leasehold improvements are amortized over the lower of estimated useful life or lease term. The estimated useful lives of assets of significant items of property, plant and equipment are as follows:

Category	Useful lives
Leasehold premises	30 years
Plant and Equipments	15 years
Electrical installations	10 years
Networking Equipments – Owned	6 years
Computers Hardware – Owned	3 years
Furniture, fixtures	10 years
Office equipments	5 years
Motor vehicles	8 years

Depreciation methods, useful lives and residual values are reviewed at each reporting date, with the effect of any changes in estimate accounted for on a prospective basis.

When parts of an item of property, plant and equipment have different useful lives, they are accounted for as separate items (major components) of property, plant and equipment. Subsequent expenditure relating to property, plant and equipment is capitalized only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with these will flow to the Company and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. Repairs and maintenance costs are recognized in the statement of profit and loss when incurred. The cost and related accumulated depreciation are eliminated from the financial statements upon sale or disposition of the asset and the resultant gains or losses are recognized in the statement of profit and loss.

Amounts paid towards the acquisition of property, plant and equipment outstanding as of each reporting date and the cost of property, plant and equipment not ready for intended use before such date are disclosed under capital work- in-progress.

2.6 *Intangible Assets*

Intangible assets are stated at cost less accumulated amortization and impairment. Intangible assets are amortized over their respective estimated useful lives on a "Straight Line method", from the date that they are available for use. The estimated useful lives of an identifiable intangible asset is based on a number of factors including the effects of obsolescence, demand, competition and other economic factors (such as the stability of the industry and known technological advances) and the level of maintenance expenditures required to obtain the expected future cash flows from the asset.

The estimated useful lives of intangibles are as follows:

Category	Useful lives
Computer software	6 Years

Derecognition of intangible assets

An intangible asset is derecognised on disposal, or when no future economic benefits are expected from use or disposal. Gains or losses arising from derecognition of an intangible asset, measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset, and are recognised in profit or loss when the asset is derecognised.

2.7 Leases

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

To assess whether a contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset, the Company assesses whether:

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

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

The right-of-use assets are initially recognized at cost, which comprises the initial amount of the lease liability adjusted for any lease payments made at or prior to the commencement date of the lease plus any initial direct costs less any lease incentives. They are subsequently measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

Certain lease arrangements includes the options to extend or terminate the lease before the end of the lease term. ROU assets and lease liabilities includes these options when it is reasonably certain that they will be exercised.

Right-of-use assets are depreciated from the commencement date on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the lease term and useful life of the underlying asset. Right of use assets are evaluated for recoverability whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that their carrying amounts may not be recoverable. For the purpose of impairment testing, the recoverable amount (i.e. the higher of the fair value less cost to sell and the value-in-use) is determined on an individual asset basis unless the asset does not generate cash flows that are largely independent of those from other assets. In such cases, the recoverable amount is determined for the Cash Generating Unit (CGU) to which the asset belongs.

The lease liability is initially measured at amortized cost at the present value of the future lease payments. The lease payments are discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease or, if not readily determinable, using the incremental borrowing rates in the country of domicile of these leases. Lease liabilities are remeasured with a corresponding adjustment to the related right of use asset if the Company changes its assessment if whether it will exercise an extension or a termination option.

INDIA INTERNATIONAL EXCHANGE (IFSC) LIMITED

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2023

The lease liability is initially measured at amortized cost at the present value of the future lease payments.

The lease payments are discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease or, if not readily determinable, using the incremental borrowing rates in the country of domicile of these leases. Lease liabilities are remeasured with a corresponding adjustment to the related right of use asset if the Company changes its assessment if whether it will exercise an extension or a termination option.

For short-term and low value leases, the Company recognizes the lease payments as an operating expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

As a Lessor:

Lease income from operating leases where the Company is a lessor is recognised in income on a straight-line basis over the lease term unless the receipts are structured to increase in line with expected general inflation to compensate for the expected inflationary cost increases. The respective leased assets are included in the balance sheet based on their nature.

2.8 Impairment

a. Financial assets carried at amortised cost and FVTOCI

In accordance with Ind AS 109, the Company applies expected credit loss (ECL) model for measurement and recognition of impairment loss. The Company follows 'simplified approach' for recognition of impairment loss allowance on trade receivable.

The application of simplified approach does not require the Company to track changes in credit risk. Rather, it recognises impairment loss allowance based on lifetime ECLs at each reporting date, right from its initial recognition.

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-month ECL is used to provide for impairment loss. However, if credit risk has increased significantly, lifetime ECL is used. If in 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 entity reverts to recognising

impairment loss allowance based on 12 month ECL Lifetime ECLs are the expected credit losses resulting from all possible default events over the expected life of a financial instrument. The 12 month ECL is a portion of the lifetime ECL which results from default events that are possible within 12 months after the reporting date ECL is the difference between all contractual cash flows that are due to the Company in accordance with the contract and all the cash flows that the entity expects to receive (i.e. all shortfalls), discounted at the original EIR. When estimating the cash flows, an entity is required to consider:

i. All contractual terms of the financial instrument (including prepayment, extension etc.) over the expected life of the financial instrument. However, in rare cases when the expected life of the financial instrument cannot be estimated reliably, then the entity is required to use the remaining contractual term of the financial instrument.

ii. Cash flows from the sale of collateral held or other credit enhancements that are integral -to the contractual terms.

INDIA INTERNATIONAL EXCHANGE (IFSC) LIMITED

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2023

The Company has used a practical expedient by computing the expected credit loss allowance for trade receivable based on a detailed analysis of trade receivable by individual departments. ECL impairment loss allowance (or reversal) recognised during the period is recognised as income/expense in the statement of profit and loss. The balance sheet presentation for various financial instruments is described below:

Financial assets measured at amortised cost, contractual revenue receivable: ECL is presented as an allowance, i.e. as an integral part of the measurement of those assets in the balance sheet. The allowance reduces the net carrying amount. Until the asset meets write off criteria, the Company does not reduce impairment allowance from the gross carrying amount.

The Company assesses at each reporting date whether there is any objective evidence that a non-financial asset or a group of non-financial assets is impaired. If any such indication exists, the Company estimates the amount of impairment loss. An impairment loss is calculated as the difference between an asset's carrying amount and recoverable amount. Losses are recognised in profit or loss and reflected in an allowance account. When the Company considers that there are no realistic prospects of recovery of the asset, the relevant amounts are written off. If the amount of impairment loss subsequently decreases and the decrease can be related objectively to an event occurring after the impairment was recognised, then the previously recognised impairment loss is reversed through profit or loss.

The recoverable amount of an asset or cash-generating unit (as defined below) is the greater of its value in use and its fair value less costs to sell. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset. For the purpose of impairment testing, assets are grouped together into the smallest group of assets that generates cash inflows from continuing use that are largely independent of the cash inflows of other assets or groups of assets (the "cash-generating unit").

2.9 *Employee benefit*

The Company participates in various employee benefit plans. Post-employment benefits are classified as either defined contribution plans or defined benefit plans.

Defined Contribution Plan

Under a defined contribution plan, the Company's only obligation is to pay a fixed amount with no obligation to pay further contributions if the fund does not hold sufficient assets to pay all employee benefits. The related actuarial and investment risks fall on the employee. The expenditure for defined contribution plans is recognized as expense during the period when the employee provides service.

Defined benefit Plan

Under a defined benefit plan, it is the Company's obligation to provide agreed benefits to the employees. The related actuarial and investment risks fall on the Company. The present value of the defined benefit obligations is calculated using the projected unit credit method.

The Company has the following employee benefit plans:

- a. Gratuity

INDIA INTERNATIONAL EXCHANGE (IFSC) LIMITED

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2023

In accordance with the Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972, the Company provides for a lump sum payment to eligible employees, at retirement or termination of employment based on the last drawn salary and years of employment with the Company. The Company's obligation in respect of the gratuity plan, which is a defined benefit plan, is provided for based on actuarial valuation using the projected unit credit method.

Actuarial gains or losses are recognised in other comprehensive income. Further, the profit or loss does not include an expected return on plan assets. Instead net interest recognised in profit or loss is calculated by applying the discount rate used to measure the defined benefit obligation to the net defined benefit liability or asset. The actual return on the plan assets above or below the discount rate is recognised as part of re-measurement of net defined liability or asset through Other Comprehensive Income.

Remeasurements comprising actuarial gains or losses and return on plan assets (excluding amounts included in net interest on the net defined benefit liability) are not reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods

b. Compensated absences

The employees of the Company are entitled to compensated absences. The employees can carry forward a portion of the unutilised accumulating compensated absences and utilise it in future periods or receive cash at retirement or termination of employment. The Company records an obligation for compensated absences in the period in which the employee renders the services that increases this entitlement. The Company measures the expected cost of compensated absences as the additional amount that the Company expects to pay as a result of the unused entitlement that has accumulated at the end of the reporting period. The Company recognizes accumulated compensated absences based on actuarial valuation. Non-accumulating compensated absences are recognized in the period in which the absences occur. The Company recognizes actuarial gains and losses immediately in statement of profit and Loss Account.

c. Provident Fund and pension Fund

The Company offers its employees defined contribution plan in the form of provident fund. The Company recognises contribution made towards provident fund in statement of profit and Loss Account.

2.10 *Provisions and Contingent liabilities*

Provisions are recognized when the Company has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation, and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

The amount recognized as a provision is the best estimate of the consideration required to settle the present obligation at the end of the reporting period, taking into account the risks and uncertainties surrounding the obligation.

2.11 *Revenue Recognition :*

The Company derives revenue primarily from Services to Corporate and Securities Services. The Company recognizes revenue when the significant terms of the arrangement are enforceable, services have been delivered and the collectability is reasonably assured. The method for recognizing revenues and costs depends on the nature of the services rendered:

a. Time and service contracts

INDIA INTERNATIONAL EXCHANGE (IFSC) LIMITED

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2023

Revenues and costs relating to time and service contracts are recognized as the related services are rendered.

b. Annual / monthly Fee contracts

Revenue from Annual / monthly fee contracts is recognized ratably over the period of the contract using the percentage of completion method. When services are performed through an indefinite number of repetitive acts over a specified period of time, revenue is recognized on a straight line basis over the specified period or under some other method that better represents the stage of completion.

The Company accounts for volume discounts and pricing incentives to customers by reducing the amount of revenue recognized at the time of sale. Revenues are shown net of applicable discounts and allowances.

2.12 *Investment income and interest expense*

Investment income consists of interest income on funds invested, dividend income and gains on the disposal of financial assets measured at FVTPL and amortised cost.

Interest income on bond is recognised as it accrues in the Statement of Profit and Loss, using the effective interest method and interest income on deposits with banks is recognised on a time proportion accrual basis taking into the account the amount outstanding and the rate applicable.

Dividend income is recognised in the Profit or Loss on the date that the Company's right to receive payment is established.

Interest expenses consist of interest expense on loans, borrowings and finance lease. Borrowing costs are recognised in the Profit or Loss using the effective interest method.

2.13 *Taxation*

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

a. *Current Income Tax*

Current income tax for the current and prior periods are measured at the amount expected to be recovered from or paid to the taxation authorities based on the taxable income for the period. The tax rates and tax laws used to compute the current tax amount are those that are enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date and applicable for the period. The Company offsets current tax assets and current tax liabilities, where it has a legally enforceable right to set off the recognized amounts and where it intends either to settle on a net basis or to realize the asset and liability simultaneously.

b. *Deferred income tax*

Deferred income tax is recognized using the balance sheet approach. Deferred income tax assets and liabilities are recognized for deductible and taxable temporary differences arising between the tax base of assets and liabilities and their carrying amount in financial statements, except when the deferred income tax arises from the initial recognition of goodwill or an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination and affects neither accounting nor taxable profits or loss at the time of the transaction.

INDIA INTERNATIONAL EXCHANGE (IFSC) LIMITED

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2023

Deferred income tax asset are recognized to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary differences, and the carry forward of unused tax credits and unused tax losses can be utilized. Deferred income tax liabilities are recognized for all taxable temporary differences.

The carrying amount of deferred income tax assets is reviewed at each reporting date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available to allow all or part of the deferred income tax asset to be utilized. Deferred income tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period when the asset is realized or the liability is settled, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

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

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

The Company recognises interest levied and penalties related to income tax assessments in income tax expenses.

2.14 Earnings per share

The Company reports basic and diluted earnings per share in accordance with Ind AS 33 on Earnings per share. Basic earnings per share is computed using the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year.

Diluted EPS is computed by dividing the net profit/loss after tax by the weighted average number of equity shares considered for deriving basic EPS and also weighted average number of equity shares that could have been issued upon conversion of all dilutive potential equity shares. Dilutive potential equity shares are deemed converted as of the beginning of the year, unless issued at a later date. Dilutive potential equity shares are determined independently for each period presented. The number of equity shares and potentially dilutive equity shares are adjusted for bonus shares, as appropriate.

2.15 Current and Non-current classification

The company present assets and liabilities in the balance sheet based on current/non-current classification

Assets: An asset is classified as current when it satisfies any of the following criteria:

- a. it is expected to be realised in, or is intended for sale or consumption in, the entity's normal operating cycle;
- b. it is held primarily for the purpose of being traded;
- c. it is expected to be realised within twelve months after the balance sheet date; or
- d. it is cash or a cash equivalent unless it is restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least twelve months after the balance sheet date

Liabilities: A liability is classified as current when it satisfies any of the following criteria:

INDIA INTERNATIONAL EXCHANGE (IFSC) LIMITED

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2023

- (a) It is expected to be settled in, the entity's normal operating cycle;
- (b) It is held primarily for the purpose of being traded; it is due to be settled within twelve months after the balance sheet date; or
- (c) The Company does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the balance sheet date.

All other liabilities are classified as non-current.

Deferred tax assets, tax assets and Deferred tax liabilities are classified as non-current assets and liabilities.

Operating Cycle

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

2.16 Government Grants

Government grants are recognised where there is reasonable assurance that the grant will be received and all attached conditions will be complied with. When the grant relates to an expense item, it is recognised as income on a systematic basis over the periods that the related costs, for which it is intended to compensate, are expensed. When the grant relates to an asset, it is recognised as income in equal amounts over the expected useful life of the related asset.

2.17 Cash Flow Statement

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

2.18 Cash and cash equivalents (for purposes of Cash Flow Statement)

Cash equivalents are short-term balances (with an original maturity of three months or less from the date of acquisition), highly liquid investments that are readily convertible into known amounts of cash and net of outstanding bank overdrafts that are repayable on demand, book overdraft and are considered part of the Company's cash management system.

3. Property, Plant and Equipment							
							USD in Thousand
Particulars	Leasehold Premises and Improvements	Electrical installations	Computers - Hardware and networking equipment's - owned	Furniture & fixtures	Office equipment's	Motor Vehicle	Total
Gross block							
Balance as at April 01, 2022	1,474.56	419.04	1,398.00	85.06	425.84	35.02	3,837.52
Additions during the year	-	-	1.76	0.26	0.80	-	2.82
Deductions / adjustments	-	(3.41)	-	(1.85)	(5.31)	(35.02)	(45.59)
Balance as at March 31, 2023	1,474.56	415.63	1,399.76	83.47	421.33	-	3,794.75
Accumulated Depreciation and Impairment							
Balance as at April 01, 2022	260.79	212.58	1,213.88	42.90	422.38	17.66	2,170.19
Depreciation for the year	49.03	41.80	135.32	8.47	1.65	3.05	239.32
Deductions / Adjustments	-	(0.92)	-	(0.63)	(5.31)	(20.71)	(27.57)
Balance as at March 31, 2023	309.82	253.46	1,349.20	50.74	418.72	-	2,381.94
Net Book Value							
Balance as at March 31, 2023	1,164.74	162.17	50.56	32.73	2.61	-	1,412.81
Balance as at March 31, 2022	1,213.77	206.46	184.12	42.16	3.46	17.36	1,667.33
							Rs. in Thousand
Particulars	Leasehold Premises and Improvements	Electrical installations	Computers - Hardware and networking equipment's - owned	Furniture & fixtures	Office equipment's	Motor Vehicle	Total
Gross block							
Balance as at April 01, 2022	1,11,782.05	31,766.21	1,05,979.69	6,448.08	32,280.93	2,654.54	2,90,911.50
Additions during the year	-	-	142.13	20.82	64.32	-	227.27
Deductions / adjustments	-	(274.46)	-	(148.56)	(426.80)	(2,815.07)	(3,664.89)
Currency Fluctuation	9,451.63	2,679.72	8,964.25	542.31	2,721.26	160.53	24,519.70
Balance as at March 31, 2023	1,21,233.68	34,171.47	1,15,086.07	6,862.65	34,639.71	-	3,11,993.58
Accumulated Depreciation and Impairment							
Balance as at April 01, 2022	19,769.81	16,115.77	92,021.64	3,251.67	32,019.15	1,338.31	1,64,516.35
Depreciation for the year	3,941.35	3,360.36	10,878.24	680.92	132.97	244.87	19,238.71
Deductions / Adjustments	-	(73.64)	-	(50.41)	(427.04)	(1,664.10)	(2,215.19)
Currency Fluctuation	1,761.13	1,437.29	8,027.82	289.26	2,700.68	80.92	14,297.10
Balance as at March 31, 2023	25,472.29	20,839.78	1,10,927.70	4,171.44	34,425.76	-	1,95,836.97
Net Book Value							
Balance as at March 31, 2023	95,761.39	13,331.69	4,158.37	2,691.21	213.95	-	1,16,156.61
Balance as at March 31, 2022	92,012.24	15,650.44	13,958.05	3,196.41	261.78	1,316.23	1,26,395.15
							USD in Thousand
Particulars	Leasehold Premises and Improvements	Electrical installations	Computers - Hardware and networking equipment's - owned	Furniture & fixtures	Office equipment's	Motor Vehicle	Total
Gross block							
Balance as at April 01, 2021	1,474.56	419.04	1,395.85	85.41	426.75	35.02	3,836.63
Additions during the year	-	-	3.14	0.25	1.43	-	4.82
Deductions / adjustments	-	-	(0.99)	(0.60)	(2.34)	-	(3.93)
Balance as at March 31, 2022	1,474.56	419.04	1,398.00	85.06	425.84	35.02	3,837.52
Accumulated Depreciation and Impairment							
Balance as at April 01, 2021	211.76	170.68	1,051.07	34.66	357.49	13.28	1,838.94
Depreciation for the year	49.03	41.90	163.80	8.56	67.23	4.38	334.90
Deductions / Adjustments	-	-	(0.99)	(0.32)	(2.34)	-	(3.65)
Balance as at March 31, 2022	260.79	212.58	1,213.88	42.90	422.38	17.66	2,170.19
Net Book Value							
Balance as at March 31, 2022	1,213.77	206.46	184.12	42.16	3.46	17.36	1,667.33
Balance as at March 31, 2021	1,262.80	248.36	344.78	50.75	69.26	21.74	1,997.69
							(Rs in Thousand)
Particulars	Leasehold Premises and Improvements	Electrical installations	Computers - Hardware and networking equipment's - owned	Furniture & fixtures	Office equipment's	Motor Vehicle	Total
Gross block							
Balance as at April 01, 2021	1,08,387.02	30,801.41	1,02,602.12	6,278.26	31,367.76	2,573.92	2,82,010.49
Additions during the year	-	-	234.34	18.55	106.48	-	359.37
Deductions / adjustments	-	-	(73.39)	(44.93)	(174.66)	-	(292.98)
Currency Fluctuation	3,395.03	964.80	3,216.62	196.20	981.35	80.62	8,834.62
Balance as at March 31, 2022	1,11,782.05	31,766.21	1,05,979.69	6,448.08	32,280.93	2,654.54	2,90,911.50
Accumulated Depreciation and Impairment							
Balance as at April 01, 2021	15,565.65	12,546.16	77,258.43	2,547.23	26,277.56	975.93	1,35,170.96
Depreciation for the year	3,653.10	3,122.35	12,205.74	637.60	5,009.14	326.14	24,954.07
Deductions / Adjustments	-	-	(75.09)	(24.17)	(178.70)	-	(277.96)
Currency Fluctuation	551.06	447.26	2,632.56	91.01	911.15	36.24	4,669.28
Balance as at March 31, 2022	19,769.81	16,115.77	92,021.64	3,251.67	32,019.15	1,338.31	1,64,516.35
Net Book Value							
Balance as at March 31, 2022	92,012.24	15,650.44	13,958.05	3,196.41	261.78	1,316.23	1,26,395.15
Balance as at March 31, 2021	92,821.37	18,255.25	25,343.69	3,731.03	5,090.20	1,597.99	1,46,839.53

4. Intangible Assets		
USD in Thousand		
Particulars	Software	Total
Gross block		
Balance as at April 01, 2022	301.04	301.04
Additions during the year	-	-
Balance as at March 31, 2023	301.04	301.04
Accumulated Depreciation and Impairment		
Balance as at April 01, 2022	235.22	235.22
Amortisation for the year	44.04	44.04
Deductions / Adjustments	-	-
Balance as at March 31, 2023	279.26	279.26
Net Book Value		
Balance as at March 31, 2023	21.78	21.78
Balance as at March 31, 2022	65.82	65.82
Rs in Thousand		
Particulars	Software	Total
Gross block		
Balance as at April 01, 2022	22,821.06	22,821.06
Additions during the year	-	-
Deductions / adjustments	-	-
Currency Fluctuation	1,929.61	1,929.61
Balance as at March 31, 2023	24,750.67	24,750.67
Accumulated Depreciation and Impairment		
Balance as at April 01, 2022	17,831.44	17,831.44
Amortisation for the year	3,540.68	3,540.68
Deductions / Adjustments	-	-
Currency Fluctuation	1,588.11	1,588.11
Balance as at March 31, 2023	22,960.23	22,960.23
Net Book Value		
Balance as at March 31, 2023	1,790.44	1,790.44
Balance as at March 31, 2022	4,989.62	4,989.62

USD in Thousand

Particulars	Software	Total
Gross block		
Balance as at April 01, 2021	297.17	297.17
Additions during the year	3.87	3.87
Deductions / adjustments	-	-
Balance as at March 31, 2022	301.04	301.04
Accumulated Depreciation and Impairment		
Balance as at April 01, 2021	185.66	185.66
Amortisation for the year	49.56	49.56
Deductions / Adjustments	-	-
Balance as at March 31, 2022	235.22	235.22
Net Book Value		
Balance as at March 31, 2022	65.82	65.82
Balance as at March 31, 2021	111.51	111.51
Rs in Thousand		
Particulars	Software	Total
Gross block		
Balance as at April 01, 2021	21,843.91	21,843.91
Additions during the year	287.91	287.91
Deductions / adjustments	-	-
Currency Fluctuation	689.24	689.24
Balance as at March 31, 2022	22,821.06	22,821.06
Accumulated Depreciation and Impairment		
Balance as at April 01, 2021	13,647.18	13,647.18
Amortisation for the year	3,692.59	3,692.59
Deductions / Adjustments	-	-
Currency Fluctuation	491.67	491.67
Balance as at March 31, 2022	17,831.44	17,831.44
Net Book Value		
Balance as at March 31, 2022	4,989.62	4,989.62
Balance as at March 31, 2021	8,196.73	8,196.73

5. Cash and Cash Equivalents		Amounts in Thousand			
Particulars	As at March 31, 2023		As at March 31, 2022		
	(Rs)	(USD)	(Rs)	(USD)	
	Audited	Audited	Audited	Audited	
Balance with Banks					
Own Fund					
In Current Accounts	15,958.71	194.11	40,580.53	535.29	
In Deposit Accounts - Original maturity less than 3 months	-	-	3,03,228.40	4,000.00	
Accrued Interest	-	-	54.58	0.72	
Member Fund					
In Current Accounts	657.74	8.00	-	-	
In Deposit Accounts - Original maturity less than 3 months	-	-	6,309.12	83.23	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	16,616.45	202.11	3,50,172.63	4,619.24	
6. Bank Balances Other than Above		Amounts in Thousand			
Particulars	As at March 31, 2023		As at March 31, 2022		
	(Rs)	(USD)	(Rs)	(USD)	
	Audited	Audited	Audited	Audited	
Balance with Banks					
Own Fund					
In Deposit Accounts - Original Maturity more than 3 months and remaining maturity less than 12 months	3,10,360.58	3,774.90	1,84,590.29	2,435.00	
Accrued Interest	4,677.73	56.90	363.20	4.80	
Member Fund					
In Deposit Accounts - Original Maturity more than 3 months and remaining maturity less than 12 months	45,219.30	550.00	5,154.88	68.00	
Earmarked Fund - Investor protection fund					
In Deposit Accounts	2,436.01	29.63	-	-	
Accrued Interest	5.67	0.07	-	-	
In Current Accounts (Refer Note below)	20.39	0.25	16.22	0.21	
Bank Balances Other than Above	3,62,719.68	4,411.75	1,90,124.59	2,508.01	
Note : The above mentioned cash and bank balances are restricted cash and bank balances which are to be used for specified purposes. Accordingly it is shown as Bank balances other than above. All other cash and bank balances are available for the operating activities of the Company.					
7. Trade Receivables		Amounts in Thousand			
Particulars	As at March 31, 2023		As at March 31, 2022		
	(Rs)	(USD)	(Rs)	(USD)	
	Audited	Audited	Audited	Audited	
Current					
Trade Receivables					
- Secured, Considered Good	95.29	1.16	166.78	2.20	
- Unsecured, Considered Good	309.88	3.77	1,501.66	19.81	
Receivable from Group Companies - Unsecured, Considered Good	15,625.32	190.05	12,306.98	162.35	
Unbilled Revenue	180.71	2.20	185.73	2.45	
Total Trade Receivables	16,211.20	197.18	14,161.15	186.81	
Ageing Schedule of trade receivable		Amounts in Thousand			
Outstanding for the following periods from the due date of payment	As at March 31, 2023		As at March 31, 2022		
	(Rs)	(USD)	(Rs)	(USD)	
Undisputed trade receivable considered Good					
Not due	-	-	-	-	
Less than 6 months	16,029.67	194.97	-	-	
6 months - 1 Year	-	-	13974.13	184.34	
1-2 years	0.82	0.01	1.29	0.02	
2-3 years	-	-	-	-	
More than 3 years	-	-	-	-	
Unbilled Revenue	180.71	2.20	185.73	2.45	
Total	16,211.20	197.18	14,161.15	186.81	

8. Investment in Equity Instrument					Amounts in Thousand			
Particulars	As at March 31, 2023		As at March 31, 2022					
	(Rs)	(USD)	(Rs)	(USD)				
	Audited	Audited	Audited	Audited				
Non Current Investment								
Investment in Equity Instrument (unquoted)								
India INX Global Access IFSC Limited (Fully paid equity shares of Re 1 each)	1,00,000.00	1,465.01	1,00,000.00	1,465.01				
India International Bullion Holding IFSC Limited (Fully paid equity shares of Re 1 each)	1,50,000.00	1,976.61	1,00,000.00	1,355.80				
Add: Conversion Impact	32,958.92	-	13,837.12	-				
Total Investment in Equity Instruments	2,82,958.92	3,441.62	2,13,837.12	2,820.81				
Aggregate amount of unquoted investment	2,82,958.92	3,441.62	2,13,837.12	2,820.81				
9. Other Financial Assets					Amounts in Thousand			
Particulars	As at March 31, 2023		As at March 31, 2022					
	(Rs)	(USD)	(Rs)	(USD)				
	Audited	Audited	Audited	Audited				
Non Current Own								
Deposit with Banks - Original Maturity more than 12 months and remaining maturity more than 12 months	-	-	-	-				
Accrued Interest	1,260.22	15.33	500.64	6.60				
Member Funds								
Deposit with Banks (remaining maturity more than 12 months)	63,471.45	772.00	48,952.43	645.75				
Earmarked Fund - Investor Protection Fund								
Deposit with Banks (remaining maturity more than 12 months)	1,078.77	13.12	892.02	11.76				
Accrued Interest	17.76	0.21	3.41	0.05				
Loan to Employees	85.01	1.03	145.02	1.91				
Deposits with Public Bodies and Other Parties	2,128.10	25.87	2,129.04	28.09				
Total (A)	68,041.31	827.56	52,622.56	694.16				
Current Own								
Deposit with Banks - Original maturity more than 12 months and remaining maturity less than 12 months	-	-	64,436.04	850.00				
Accrued Interest	419.64	5.10	1,192.58	15.73				
Member Funds								
Deposit with Banks - Original maturity more than 12 months and remaining maturity less than 12 months	23,329.03	283.75	63,298.93	835.00				
Earmarked Fund - Investor Protection Fund								
Deposit with Banks - Original maturity more than 12 months and remaining maturity less than 12 months	-	-	2,219.18	29.28				
Accrued Interest	-	-	3.19	0.04				
Deposits with Public Bodies and Other Parties	522.08	6.35	773.84	10.21				
Loan and advances to Employees	60.02	0.73	260.25	3.43				
Receivable from Government Authorities towards Incentive	152.76	1.86	630.03	8.31				
Less : Provision for receivable from Government authority	(152.76)	(1.86)	-	-				
Net Receivable from Government Authorities towards Incentive	-	-	630.03	8.31				
Total (B)	24,330.77	295.93	1,32,814.04	1,752.00				
Total (A+B)	92,372.08	1,123.49	1,85,436.60	2,446.16				
10. Other assets					Amounts in Thousand			
Particulars	As at March 31, 2023		As at March 31, 2022					
	(Rs)	(USD)	(Rs)	(USD)				
	Audited	Audited	Audited	Audited				
Non - Current								
Gratuity Asset (net)	682.24	8.30	-	-				
Total (A)	682.24	8.30	-	-				
Current								

Advance to Vendors	119.63	1.46	136.30	1.80
Prepaid Expenses	3,943.29	47.96	4,179.85	55.14
Gratuity Asset (net)	611.12	7.43	306.03	4.03
Good & Service Tax Receivable	60.84	0.74	75.43	1.00
Total (B)	4,734.88	57.59	4,697.61	61.97
Total (A+B)	5,417.12	65.89	4,697.61	61.97

11. Equity Share Capital

Amounts in Thousand

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023		As at March 31, 2022	
	(Rs)	(USD)	(Rs)	(USD)
	Audited	Audited	Audited	Audited
Equity Share Capital				
Authorised share capital: 308,00,00,000 (Previous year - 308,00,00,000) Equity Shares of Rs. 1/- each with voting rights	30,80,000.00	Not Applicable	30,80,000.00	Not Applicable
Issued Share Capital: 235,03,47,441 (Previous year - 235,03,47,441) Equity Shares of Rs. 1/- each with voting rights	23,50,347.44	Not Applicable	23,50,347.44	Not Applicable
Subscribed and Fully Paid - up 235,03,47,441 (Previous year - 160,43,84,018) Equity Shares of Rs 1/- each with voting rights	23,50,347.44	33,189.42	16,04,384.02	23,235.89
Add: Addition during the year	-	-	7,45,963.42	9,953.53
235,03,47,441 (Previous year - 235,03,47,441) Equity Shares of Rs. 1/- each with voting rights	23,50,347.44	33,189.42	23,50,347.44	33,189.42

Reconciliation of the number of shares outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the reporting Year

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023		As at March 31, 2022	
	Number of shares		Number of shares	
No. of shares at the beginning of the Year	2,35,03,47,441	-	1,60,43,84,018	-
Preferential allotment	-	-	74,59,63,423	-
No. of shares at the end of the Year	2,35,03,47,441	-	2,35,03,47,441	-

Shareholders holding more than 5% of the shares in the company

Equity Shares

Name of Shareholder	As at March 31, 2023		As at March 31, 2022	
	Number of Shares	Percentage of Shareholding	Number of Shares	Percentage of Shareholding
BSE Limited	1,45,54,50,000	61.93%	1,45,54,50,000	61.93%
State Bank of India	23,38,59,570	9.95%	23,38,59,570	9.95%
ICICI Bank Limited	23,26,84,397	9.90%	23,26,84,397	9.90%
GVFL Startup Fund Trust	15,00,00,000	6.38%	15,00,00,000	6.38%
Other Shareholders holding below 5% shares in the Company	27,83,53,474	11.84%	27,83,53,474	11.84%
Total	2,35,03,47,441	100.00%	2,35,03,47,441	100.00%

Shares held by Promoters at the end of the Year

Sr no	Promoter Name	No of shares	% of Total shares	% Change during the Period
Equity Share Capital				
1	BSE Limited			
	Current Year	1,45,54,50,000	61.93%	-
	Previous Year	1,45,54,50,000	61.93%	-

12. Other Equity

Amounts in Thousand

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023		As at March 31, 2022	
	(Rs)	(USD)	(Rs)	(USD)
	Audited	Audited	Audited	Audited
Retained earnings				
Balance at the Beginning of The Year	(15,04,814.91)	(21,247.99)	(12,22,439.49)	(17,458.87)
Total Comprehensive Income During the Quarter Other Than FCTR	(2,63,364.24)	(3,276.03)	(2,83,737.23)	(3,807.95)
Less : Transfer to Liquidity Enhancement Scheme (LES) Reserve	(1,35,379.92)	(1,683.30)	(1,31,274.62)	(1,761.24)

Add: LES Expenditure Incurred During the Year	1,35,568.44	1,686.36	1,32,636.43	1,780.07
Closing Balance	(17,67,990.63)	(24,520.96)	(15,04,814.91)	(21,247.99)
Liquidity Enhancement Scheme (LES) Reserve (Refer note below)				
Opening Balance	741.01	9.78	2,102.82	28.61
Add: Transfer from Retained Earning	1,35,379.92	1,683.30	1,31,274.62	1,761.24
Less: LES Expenditure Incurred During the Year	(1,35,568.44)	(1,686.36)	(1,32,636.43)	(1,780.07)
Closing Balance	552.49	6.72	741.01	9.78
Other Comprehensive Income				
Opening Balance	60,347.84	8.37	42,304.67	(5.29)
Remeasurements gain / (loss) on the defined employee benefit plans	1,403.96	17.46	1,017.09	13.66
Foreign Currency Translation Reserve (FCTR) during the Year	70,710.04	-	17,026.08	-
Closing Balance	1,32,461.84	25.83	60,347.84	8.37
Total	(16,34,976.30)	(24,488.41)	(14,43,726.06)	(21,229.84)

Liquidity Enhancement Scheme (LES) Reserve

Company had launched Liquidity Enhancement Scheme (LES) to enhance liquidity in INDIA INX's derivatives contracts traded in the Exchange in accordance with the circular issued by regulator from time to time. The Company has created additional LES reserve of Rs 1,35,379.92 thousand (USD 1683.30 thousand) and incurred an expense of Rs 1,35,568.44 thousand (USD 1686.36 thousand) during the year ended March 31, 2023, accordingly LES reserve balance as on March 31, 2023, is Rs 552.49 thousand (USD 6.72 thousand) (Previous year: Rs 741.01 thousand (USD 9.78 thousand)). The LES reserve as on March 31, 2023 will not form part of net worth of the Exchange in accordance with the IFSCA circular F. No. 286/IFSCA/PM(CMD-DMIIIT)/2021/4 dated March 31, 2022.

13. Trade Payables

Amounts in Thousand

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023		As at March 31, 2022	
	(Rs)	(USD)	(Rs)	(USD)
	Audited	Audited	Audited	Audited
Current				
Total outstanding dues of micro and small enterprises (A)	365.95	4.45	204.45	2.70
Payable to Service Providers	72.02	0.88	106.96	1.41
Unbilled dues from Service Providers	14,989.56	182.32	19,350.33	255.27
Payable to Holding Company	556.77	6.77	262.26	3.46
Total outstanding dues of creditor other than micro and small enterprises (B)	15,618.35	189.97	19,719.55	260.14
Total (A+B)	15,984.30	194.42	19,924.00	262.84

Disclosures required under section 22 of the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006

Amounts in

(a) Principal amount and interest thereon remaining unpaid at the end of year	365.95	4.45	204.45	2.70
Interest paid including payment made beyond appointed day				
(b) Interest due and payable for delay during the year / period	-	-	-	-
(c) Amount of interest accrued and unpaid as at year end / period end	-	-	-	-
(d) The amount of further interest due and payable even in the succeeding year / period	-	-	-	-

Amounts in Thousand

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023		As at March 31, 2022	
	(Rs)	(USD)	(Rs)	(USD)
	Audited	Audited	Audited	Audited
Outstanding for the following periods from the due date of payment				
MSME				
Less than 1 year	365.95	4.45	204.45	2.70
Others				
Less than 1 Year	628.79	7.65	365.28	4.82
1-2 years	-	-	3.94	0.05
2-3 years	-	-	-	-
More than 3 years	-	-	-	-
Unbilled dues from Service Providers	14,989.56	182.32	19,350.33	255.27
Total	15,984.30	194.42	19,924.00	262.84

14. Other Financial Liabilities

Amounts in Thousand

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023		As at March 31, 2022	
	(Rs)	(USD)	(Rs)	(USD)
	Audited	Audited	Audited	Audited
Current				

Payable for Capital Creditors	-	-	294.97	3.89
Accrued Employee Benefits	6,015.40	73.17	11,081.85	146.18
Deposits from Members	1,32,677.52	1,613.75	1,23,715.37	1,631.98
Deposits - Others	205.54	2.50	189.52	2.50
Total	1,38,898.46	1,689.42	1,35,281.71	1,784.55

15. Provisions

Amounts in Thousand

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023		As at March 31, 2022	
	(Rs)	(USD)	(Rs)	(USD)
	Audited	Audited	Audited	Audited
Non Current				
Compensated Absences	1,804.25	21.95	3,494.02	46.09
Total (A)	1,804.25	21.95	3,494.02	46.09
Current				
Compensated Absences	2,868.05	34.88	5,708.05	75.30
Total (B)	2,868.05	34.88	5,708.05	75.30
Total (A+B)	4,672.30	56.83	9,202.07	121.39

16. Other Liabilities

Amounts in Thousand

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023		As at March 31, 2022	
	(Rs)	(USD)	(Rs)	(USD)
	Audited	Audited	Audited	Audited
Non-Current				
Unamortised Portion of Capital Subsidy	462.72	5.63	581.06	7.66
Total (A)	462.72	5.63	581.06	7.66
Current Own				
Statutory Liabilities	15,261.43	185.62	14,422.45	190.24
Advance Revenue	299.93	3.65	61.55	0.80
Unamortised Portion of Capital Subsidy	167.48	2.04	921.44	12.17
Total (B)	15,728.84	191.31	15,405.44	203.21
Earmarked				
Contribution Payable to Investor Protection Fund	3,558.60	43.28	3,134.02	41.34
Total (C)	3,558.60	43.28	3,134.02	41.34
Total D = (B+C)	19,287.44	234.59	18,539.46	244.55
Total (A+D)	19,750.16	240.22	19,120.52	252.21

17. Income from Operations				
Particulars	Amounts in Thousand			
	For the Year ended March 31, 2023	For the Year ended March 31, 2023	For the Year ended March 31, 2022	For the Year ended March 31, 2022
	(Rs)	(USD)	(Rs)	(USD)
	Audited	Audited	Audited	Audited
Annual Subscription Fees from Members	10,290.10	128.00	8,121.81	109.00
Listing Fees	584.85	7.28	3,405.20	45.70
Charges Recovered	3,784.99	47.08	3,315.04	44.49
Processing Fees	200.98	2.50	81.96	1.10
Other Operating Revenue				
Revenue from IT Support Charges	26,915.52	334.81	15,564.66	208.89
Total	41,776.44	519.67	30,488.67	409.18
18. Other Income				
Particulars	Amounts in Thousand			
	For the Year ended March 31, 2023	For the Year ended March 31, 2023	For the Year ended March 31, 2022	For the Year ended March 31, 2022
	(Rs)	(USD)	(Rs)	(USD)
	Audited	Audited	Audited	Audited
Incentives from Government Authorities	977.16	12.16	2,658.51	35.68
Miscellaneous Income	2,067.59	25.72	117.74	1.58
Total	3,044.75	37.88	2,776.25	37.26
19. Employee Benefit Expenses				
Particulars	Amounts in Thousand			
	For the Year ended March 31, 2023	For the Year ended March 31, 2023	For the Year ended March 31, 2022	For the Year ended March 31, 2022
	(Rs)	(USD)	(Rs)	(USD)
	Audited	Audited	Audited	Audited
Salaries, Allowances and Bonus	69,376.65	862.99	70,094.93	940.72
Contribution to Provident and Other Funds	2,972.87	36.98	3,669.12	49.24
Staff Welfare Expenses	79.91	0.99	9.24	0.12
Compensated Absences	4,456.66	55.44	6,006.04	80.61
Total	76,886.09	956.40	79,779.33	1,070.69
20. Administration and other expenses				
Particulars	Amounts in Thousand			
	For the Year ended March 31, 2023	For the Year ended March 31, 2023	For the Year ended March 31, 2022	For the Year ended March 31, 2022
	(Rs)	(USD)	(Rs)	(USD)
	Audited	Audited	Audited	Audited
Advertising and Marketing Expenses	3,654.83	45.46	3,629.70	48.71
Auditor's Remuneration	226.14	2.81	185.01	2.48
Bank Charges	2.41	0.03	48.66	0.65
Building Repair and Maintenance	2,452.50	30.51	3,335.01	44.76
Computer Technology Related Expenses	36,131.27	449.44	36,188.99	485.68
Contribution to Investors Protection Fund	19.78	0.25	20.27	0.27
Data Feed Expenses	7,033.60	87.49	3,358.03	45.07
Director Fees	2,684.03	33.39	300.88	4.04
Electricity Expenses	4,088.22	50.85	3,758.83	50.45
Foreign Exchange Loss	919.52	11.44	97.69	1.31
Insurance	86.26	1.07	198.95	2.67
Legal Fees	1,020.09	12.69	844.07	11.33
Loss on Scrap of asset	-	-	21.39	0.29
Meeting, Seminar and Event Expenses	802.79	9.99	280.31	3.76
Miscellaneous Expenses	1,493.91	18.58	1,209.03	16.22
Printing and Stationery Expenses	335.07	4.17	246.34	3.31
Postage and Telephone Expenses	163.84	2.04	206.10	2.77
Professional Fees	5,112.97	63.60	9,192.69	123.37
Rates & Taxes	304.76	3.79	299.61	4.02
Regulatory Fees	12,963.52	161.26	12,418.62	166.67
Rent	350.35	4.36	386.42	5.19
Travelling Expenses	4,798.40	59.69	2,516.27	33.77
Total	84,644.26	1,052.91	78,742.87	1,056.79
Note 1 : Auditors Remuneration includes -				
	(Rs)	(USD)	(Rs)	(USD)
Statutory Audit Fees	188.26	2.33	151.71	2.04
Statutory Auditors Out of Pocket Expenses	19.79	0.25	15.20	0.20
Statutory Auditor Fees - Other services	18.09	0.23	18.10	0.24
Total	226.14	2.81	185.01	2.48
21. Exchange Rate :-				
Amounts of Balance Sheet other than shareholder funds in these financial statements have been translated into Indian rupees at the closing rate as at March 31, 2023 which is 1 USD = Rs 82.2169, amount of Statement of Profit and Loss at the average rate from April 01, 2022 to March 31, 2023 which is 1 USD = Rs 80.3914.				

INDIA INTERNATIONAL EXCHANGE (IFSC) LIMITED

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2023

22 Earnings Per Share

Amount in Thousand

Particulars	For the Year ended March 31, 2023	For the Year ended March 31, 2023	For the Year ended March 31, 2022	For the Year ended March 31, 2022
	(Rs)	(USD)	(Rs)	(USD)
Profit / (Loss) for the year	(2,63,364.22)	(3,276.03)	(2,83,737.23)	(3,807.95)
Weighted average number of equity shares (Nos)	2,35,03,47,441	2,35,03,47,441	1,95,03,32,299	1,95,03,32,299
Earnings per share basic and diluted before and after exceptional item	(0.112)	(0.001)	(0.145)	(0.002)
Face value per equity share	1.00	NA	1.00	NA

23 Disclosure as required on "Employee Benefits" is as under:

23.1 Defined Benefit Plan – Gratuity

The Company offers its employees defined-benefit plans in the form of a gratuity scheme (a lump sum amount). Benefits under the defined benefit plans are typically based on years of service and the employee's compensation (generally immediately before retirement). The gratuity scheme covers substantially all regular employees.

Such plan exposes the Company to actuarial risks such as: investment risk, interest rate risk, demographic risk and salary risk.

Investment risk	The present value of the defined benefit plan liability is calculated using a discount rate determined by reference to market yields at the end of the reporting period on government bond yields; if the return on plan asset is below this rate, it will create a plan deficit. Currently the plan is managed by the insurer.
Interest risk	A decrease in the bond interest rate will increase the plan liability; however, this will be partially offset by an increase in the return on the plan's debt investments.
Demographic risk	This is the risk of variability of results due to unsystematic nature of decrements that include mortality, withdrawal, disability and retirement. The effect of these decrements on the defined benefit obligation is not straight forward and depends upon the combination of salary increase, medical cost inflation, discount rate and vesting criteria.
Salary risk	The present value of the defined benefit plan liability is calculated by reference to the future salaries of plan participants. As such, an increase in the salary of the plan participants will increase the plan's liability.

i. The following tables set out the funded status of the gratuity benefit Scheme and the amounts recognized in the Company's financial statements:

Amount in Thousand

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2022
	Funded	Funded	Funded	Funded
	(Rs)	(USD)	(Rs)	(USD)
Change in benefit obligations				
Benefit obligations at the beginning	11,166.17	147.31	10,679.39	159.24
Current Service Cost	1,154.02	14.36	1,495.42	20.07

INDIA INTERNATIONAL EXCHANGE (IFSC) LIMITED

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2023

Interest on defined benefit obligation	769.22	9.57	725.72	9.74
Actuarial loss / (gain)	(1,633.82)	(20.32)	(1,117.15)	(14.99)
Benefit Paid	(8,166.63)	(101.59)	(617.21)	(8.14)
Net Liability assumed on transfer within Group companies (Transfer in/(out) obligation)	(626.07)	(7.70)	-	-
Translation/ Forex impact	-	(9.22)	-	(18.61)
Closing Defined Benefit Obligation (A)	2,662.89	32.41	11,166.17	147.31
Change in Plan assets				
Fair value of plan assets at the beginning	11,472.20	151.34	11,178.77	156.66
Employer Contribution	17.00	0.21	199.61	2.68
Interest income	863.52	10.74	811.15	10.89
Return on plan assets excluding amounts included in interest income	(229.86)	(2.86)	(100.06)	(1.33)
Benefits paid	(8,166.63)	(101.59)	(617.21)	(8.14)
Translation/ Forex impact	0.02	(9.70)	(0.06)	(9.42)
Fair value of plan assets at the end	3,956.25	48.14	11,472.20	151.34
Funded status (B)	3,956.25	48.14	11,472.20	151.34
Payable gratuity benefit (A-B)	(1,293.36)	(15.73)	(306.03)	(4.03)
Other current Asset (Refer Note 10)	(611.12)	(7.43)	(306.03)	(4.03)
Other non-current Asset (Refer Note 10)	(682.24)	(8.30)	-	-

ii. Amount recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss

Particulars	Amount in Thousand			
	For the Year Ended March 2023		For the Year Ended March 2022	
	(Rs)	(USD)	(Rs)	(USD)
Current Service Cost	1,154.02	14.36	1,495.42	20.07
Interest on net defined benefit obligations	(94.30)	(1.17)	(85.43)	(1.15)
Total Included in "Employee Benefit Expense"	1,059.72	13.19	1,409.99	18.92

iii. Amount recognised in the Other Comprehensive Income

Particulars	Amount in Thousand			
	For the Year Ended March 2023		For the Year Ended March 2022	
	(Rs)	(USD)	(Rs)	(USD)
Actuarial loss / (gain) arising from change in financial assumptions	(105.30)	(1.31)	(364.09)	(4.89)
Actual return on plan assets less interest on plan asset	229.86	2.86	100.05	1.34
Actuarial loss / (gain) arising on account of experience changes	(1,528.52)	(19.01)	(753.05)	(10.11)
Amount recognised in the Other Comprehensive Income	(1,403.96)	(17.46)	(1,017.09)	(13.66)

INDIA INTERNATIONAL EXCHANGE (IFSC) LIMITED

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2023

iv. Principle actuarial assumption

Assumptions	Amount in Thousand	
	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
Discount Rate/Rate of Return on plan asset	7.40%	7.15%
Salary escalation	7.50%	7.50%

- Discount Rate: The discount rate is based on the prevailing market yields of Indian government securities as at the balance sheet date for the estimated term of the obligations.

- Salary Escalation Rate: The estimates of future salary increases considered takes into account the inflation, seniority, promotion and other relevant factors.

- The Company has considered past service on account of benefit amendment.

v Sensitivity Analysis: The following table summarizes the impact in percentage terms on the reported defined benefit obligation at the end of the reporting period arising on account of an increase or decrease in the reported assumption by 50 basis points:-

Particulars	For the Year ended		For the Year ended	
	March 31, 2023		March 31, 2022	
	Discount Rate	Salary escalation rate	Discount Rate	Salary escalation rate
Impact of increase in 50 bps on defined benefit obligation	-7.32%	8.07%	-5.13%	5.47%
Impact of decrease in 50 bps on defined benefit obligation	8.12%	-7.35%	5.52%	-5.14%

Sensitivity for the significant actuarial assumptions is computed by varying one actuarial assumption used for the valuation of the defined benefit obligation by 50 basis points, keeping all other actuarial assumption constant.

vi. Composition of Plan Assets

Particulars	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
Policy of insurance	100%	100%
Other investment	0%	0%
Total	100%	100%

There is no compulsion on the part of the Company to fully pre fund the liability of the Plan. The Company's philosophy is to fund the benefits based on its own liquidity and tax position as well as level of under funding of the plan.

The plan assets in respect of gratuity represent funds managed by the India International Exchange (IFSC) Limited Employee's Group Gratuity Fund. The Employer's best estimate of the contributions expected to be paid to the plan during the next year is ₹ 611.08 thousand.

vii. Maturity profile of defined benefit obligations

Particulars	Rs in Thousand	
	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
Expected benefits for year 1	63.48	189.70
Expected benefits for year 2	65.34	206.41
Expected benefits for year 3	67.87	219.45
Expected benefits for year 4	71.94	237.13
Expected benefits for year 5	70.39	257.70
Expected benefits for year 6 to year 10	969.74	15,304.36
10 year and above	8,907.27	10,094.62

The weighted average duration to the payment of these cash flows is 16.25 years (previous year 16.29 years).

INDIA INTERNATIONAL EXCHANGE (IFSC) LIMITED

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2023

23.2 Defined Contribution Plan – Provident Fund, Pension Fund and National Pension Scheme (NPS)

These are plans in which the Company pays pre-defined amounts to separate funds and does not have any legal or informal obligation to pay additional sums. The Company offers its employees defined contribution plan in the form of provident fund and family pension fund. Provident fund and family pension fund cover substantially all regular employees. While both, the employees and the Company pay predetermined contributions into the provident fund and National Pension Scheme, contributions into the family pension fund are made by only the Company. The contributions are based on a certain proportion of the employee's salary.

During the current year, provident fund contributions amounting to Rs 1643.21 thousand (USD 21.48 thousand) (2022: Rs 1968.66 thousand (USD 26.42 thousand) have been charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss, under Contributions to provident, gratuity and other funds in note 19 Employee benefits expense.

During the current year, National pension scheme contributions amounting to Rs 269.94 thousand (USD 3.36 thousand) (2022: Rs 290.44 thousand (USD 3.90 thousand) have been charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss, under Contributions to provident, gratuity and other funds in note 19 "Employee benefits expense".

23.3 Compensated absence

The liability for compensated absences as at the year ended March 31, 2023 is Rs 2,686.05 thousand (USD 34.88 thousand) (2022 : Rs 5,708.05 thousand (USD 75.30 thousand) as shown under current provision and Rs. 1,804.25 thousand (USD 21.95 thousand) (2022 : Rs. 3,494.02 thousand (USD 46.09 thousand)) as shown under non current provision. During the current period, provision for compensated absence amounting to Rs 4,456.66 thousand (USD 55.44 thousand) (2022: Rs 6006.04 thousand (USD 80.61 thousand)) have been charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss, under Compensated absence in note 19 "Employee benefits expense"

24 Segment Reporting

The Managing Director and CEO of the Company has been identified as the Chief Operating Decision Maker (CODM) as defined by Ind AS 108, Operating Segments. The CODM evaluates the Company's performance and allocates resources based on an analysis of various performance indicators by industry classes. Accordingly, segment information has been presented for industry classes. The "Company" or the "Exchange" operates only in one Business Segment i.e. "Facilitating Trading in Securities and other related ancillary Services", hence does not have any reportable Segments as per Indian Accounting Standard 108 "Operating Segments". The reportable business segments are in line with the segment wise information which is being presented to the CODM.

25 Financial Instruments

The significant accounting policies, including the criteria for recognition, the basis of measurement and the basis on which income and expenses are recognised, in respect of each class of financial asset, financial liability and equity instrument are disclosed in note 2.4 to the financial statements.

Fair value hierarchy:

The fair value hierarchy is based on inputs to valuation techniques that are used to measure fair value that are either observable or unobservable and consists of the following three levels:

Level 1 — Inputs are quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.

Level 2 — Inputs are 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 are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).

The carrying value of financial instruments by categories as at balance sheet date is as follows and the directors consider that the carrying amounts of below mentioned financial assets and financial liabilities recognised in the balance sheet approximate their fair values.

INDIA INTERNATIONAL EXCHANGE (IFSC) LIMITED

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2023

Amount in Thousand

Particulars	As at March 31,	As at March 31,	As at March 31,	As at March 31,
	2023	2023	2022	2022
	(Rs)	(USD)	(Rs)	(USD)
Financial Assets carried at amortised cost				
Other non-current financial assets	68,041.31	827.56	52,622.56	694.16
Cash and cash equivalents	16,616.45	202.11	3,50,172.63	4,619.24
Bank Balances	3,62,719.68	4,411.75	1,90,124.59	2,508.01
Trade Receivables	16,211.20	197.18	14,161.15	186.81
Other current financial assets	24,330.77	295.93	1,32,814.04	1,752.00
Total	4,87,919.41	5,934.53	7,39,894.97	9,760.22
Financial Liabilities carried at amortised cost				
Lease liabilities non-current	218.86	2.66	231.29	3.05
Trade payables	15,984.30	194.42	19,924.00	262.84
Other current financial liabilities	1,38,898.46	1,689.42	1,35,281.71	1,784.55
Lease Liabilities current	12.50	0.15	12.74	0.17
Total	1,55,114.12	1,886.65	1,55,449.74	2,050.61

26 Related Party Transactions

1. Names of related parties and nature of relationship

Category of related parties	Name
Holding Company	BSE Limited
Subsidiary	India INX Global Access IFSC Limited
Fellow Subsidiaries	India International Clearing Corporation (IFSC) Limited
	Indian Clearing Corporation Limited
	BSE Technologies Private Limited (Formerly known as Marketplace Technologies Private Limited)
	BSE Investments Limited
	BSE Institute Limited
	BSE CSR Integrated Foundation
	BSE Sammaan CSR Limited (Liquidated on November 22, 2022)
	BSE Administration & Supervision Limited
Subsidiary of Fellow Subsidiaries	BSE Tech Infra Services Private Limited (Formerly known as Marketplace Tech Infra Services Private Limited)
	BFSI Sector Skill Council of India
	BIL Ryerson Technology start up Incubator Foundation
	BSE Institute of Research Development & Innovation
	BSE E-Agricultural Markets Limited
Direct Associate of Holding	Central Depository Services (India) Limited
	Asia Index Private Limited
Indirect Associate of Holding	CDSL Ventures Limited
	CDSL Insurance Repository Limited
	CDSL Commodity Repository Limited
	BSE EBIX Insuretech Private Limited (Formerly known as Marketplace Ebix Technology Services Private Limited)
	BSE EBIX Insurance Broking Private Limited
	Hindustan Power Exchange Limited (Previously known as Pranurja Solutions Limited)
Associate Company	India International Bullion Holding IFSC Ltd
Wholly Owned Subsidiary of Associate Company	India International Bullion Exchange IFSC Ltd

INDIA INTERNATIONAL EXCHANGE (IFSC) LIMITED

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2023

	India International Depository (IFSC) Limited (Formerly known as CDSL IFSC Limited)(w.e.f May 02, 2022)
Trust Set up by Holding Company	BSE Investors Protection Fund
Trust Set up by Company	India International Exchange (IFSC) Limited Employees Group Gratuity Cash Accumulation Scheme
Key Management Personnel	Mr. Ashishkumar Chauhan – Non Executive Chairman (till July 18, 2022)
	Mr. Balasubramaniam Venkataramani - Managing Director and Chief Executive Officer - (till December 10, 2022)
	Dr. Ajit Ranade – Independent Director - (till January 05, 2023)
	Mr. S. Srinivasan- Public Interest Director (w.e.f. December 23, 2021)
	Mr. Sameer Patil – Director (till June 29, 2022 and Rejoined w.e.f November 16, 2022)
	Dr. Ashok Jhunjhunwala - Public Interest Director (w.e.f August 26, 2022)
	Dr. Vinita Singh Sahay - Public Interest Director (w.e.f August 26, 2022)
	Mr. Vikas Goel - Shareholder Director (w.e.f. January 31,2023)
	Mr. Nayan Mehta - Shareholder Director (w.e.f. March 21,2023)

2. Transactions with Related Parties

(a) BSE Ltd (Holding Company):

Particulars	Amount in Thousand			
	For the Year ended March 31, 2023 (Rs)	For the Year ended March 31, 2023 (USD)	For the Year ended March 31, 2022 (Rs)	For the Year ended March 31, 2022 (USD)
Expenditure				
Computer Technology related Expenses	4,073.97	50.68	3,491.41	46.86
Reimbursement of Expenses				
Recovery of insurance policy including parents policy	155.16	1.93	285.53	3.83
Other transactions				
Trasfer out of Gratuity Liability	346.32	4.21	-	-
Trasfer out of Compensated absence Liability	418.70	5.09	-	-
Transfer of LTA Liability	43.73	0.53	-	-
Liability				
Payable	556.77	6.77	262.26	3.46

INDIA INTERNATIONAL EXCHANGE (IFSC) LIMITED

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2023

(b) India International Clearing Corporation (IFSC) Limited (Fellow Subsidiary):

Amount in Thousand

Particulars	For the Year ended March 31, 2023	For the Year ended March 31, 2023	For the Year ended March 31, 2022	For the Year ended March 31, 2022
	(Rs)	(USD)	(Rs)	(USD)
Recovery of Expenses				
Computer Technology related Expenses	7,917.70	98.49	2,153.70	28.90
Postage and Telephone Expenses	59.78	0.74	23.92	0.32
Building repair and maintenance	2,146.31	26.70	736.92	9.89
Expenditure				
Computer Technology related Expenses	944.06	11.74	1,166.71	15.66
Reimbursement of Expenses/ Transactions				
Salaries, allowances and bonus	468.15	5.82	364.14	4.89
Other transactions				
Transfer out of Gratuity Liability	279.75	3.47	-	-
Transfer out of Compensated Absence Liability	329.84	4.08	-	-

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2022
	(Rs)	(USD)	(Rs)	(USD)
Assets/ Liability				
Receivable (net)	2,423.10	29.47	223.49	2.95

(c) BSE Tech Infra Services Private Limited (Subsidiary of Fellow Subsidiary):

Amount in Thousand

Particulars	For the Year ended March 31, 2023	For the Year ended March 31, 2023	For the Year ended March 31, 2022	For the Year ended March 31, 2022
	(Rs)	(USD)	(Rs)	(USD)
Expenditure				
Professional Fees	-	-	229.05	3.07

(d) Indian Clearing Corporation Limited (Fellow Subsidiary):

Amount in Thousand

Particulars	For the Year ended March 31, 2023	For the Year ended March 31, 2023	For the Year ended March 31, 2022	For the Year ended March 31, 2022
	(Rs)	(USD)	(Rs)	(USD)
Expenditure				
Travelling Expenses	40.80	0.51	-	-

(e) India INX Global Access IFSC Limited (Subsidiary):

Amount in Thousand

Particulars	For the Year ended March 31, 2023	For the Year ended March 31, 2023	For the Year ended March 31, 2022	For the Year ended March 31, 2022
	(Rs)	(USD)	(Rs)	(USD)
Recovery of Expenses				
Salaries, Allowances and Bonus	86.02	1.07	65.05	0.87
Transfer of assets - Other transactions	18.49	0.23	-	-
Other Income	225.10	2.80	-	-

INDIA INTERNATIONAL EXCHANGE (IFSC) LIMITED

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2023

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2022
	(Rs)	(USD)	(Rs)	(USD)
Receivable	33.31	0.40	-	-

(f) BSE Technologies Private Limited (Fellow Subsidiary):

Amount in Thousand

Particulars	For the Year ended March 31, 2023	For the Year ended March 31, 2023	For the Year ended March 31, 2022	For the Year ended March 31, 2022
	(Rs)	(USD)	(Rs)	(USD)
Computer Technologies Related Expenses	1012.93	12.60	-	-
Revenue from IT Support Charges	21,538.90	267.93	11,877.06	159.40

Amount in Thousand

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2022
	(Rs)	(USD)	(Rs)	(USD)
Receivable	13,154.73	160.01	12,083.49	159.40

(g) India International Bullion Holding IFSC Limited (Associate Company):

Amount in Thousand

Particulars	For the Year ended March 31, 2023	For the Year ended March 31, 2023	For the Year ended March 31, 2022	For the Year ended March 31, 2022
	(Rs)	(USD)	(Rs)	(USD)
Reimbursement of expenses				
Reimbursement	-	-	15,497.95	207.99
Other Income	840.49	10.46	-	-
Investment*	50,000	620.81	1,00,000.00	1,355.80

* Actual investment excluding the forex conversion impact.

(h) India International Bullion Exchange IFSC Limited (Wholly Owned Subsidiary of Associate Company):

Amount in Thousand

Particulars	For the Year ended March 31, 2023	For the Year ended March 31, 2023	For the Year ended March 31, 2022	For the Year ended March 31, 2022
	(Rs)	(USD)	(Rs)	(USD)
Revenue from Other Operations				
Revenue from IT Support Charges	6,082.05	75.66	3,687.60	49.49

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2022
	(Rs)	(USD)	(Rs)	(USD)
Receivable	14.18	0.17	-	-

(i) Central Depository Services (India) Limited (Direct Associate of Holding Company):

Amount in Thousand

Particulars	For the Year ended March 31, 2023	For the Year ended March 31, 2023	For the Year ended March 31, 2022	For the Year ended March 31, 2022
	(Rs)	(USD)	(Rs)	(USD)
Expenses				
Professional Fees	77.98	0.97	80.55	1.08
Rates and Taxes	-	-	22.06	0.30

INDIA INTERNATIONAL EXCHANGE (IFSC) LIMITED

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2023

(j) India International Exchange (IFSC) Limited Employees Group Gratuity Cash Accumulation Scheme (Employee Gratuity Fund) (Trust setup by the Company):

Amount in Thousand

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2022
	(Rs)	(USD)	(Rs)	(USD)
Net defined benefit	1,293.36	15.73	306.03	4.03

(k) Key Managerial remuneration:

Amount in Thousand

Particular	For the Year ended March 31, 2023	For the Year ended March 31, 2023	For the Year ended March 31, 2022	For the Year ended March 31, 2022
	(Rs)	(USD)	(Rs)	(USD)
Salaries, allowances & bonus and contribution to Funds				
Mr. Balasubramaniam Venkataramani - Managing Director and Chief Executive Officer till December 10, 2022*	44,861.19	558.10	32,421.83	435.12
Director Fees				
Board Meeting Fees				
Dr. Ajit Ranade – Independent Director	327.43	4.07	150.44	2.02
Dr. SK Nanda (IAS) – Independent Director	-	-	120.49	1.62
Mr. S. Srinivasan – Independent Director	426.07	5.30	29.95	0.40
Dr. Ashok Jhunjunwala – Independent Director	294.23	3.66	-	-
Dr. Vinita Singh Sahay - Independent Director	294.23	3.66	-	-
Committee Meeting Fees				
Dr. Ajit Ranade – Independent Director	237.24	2.95	-	-
Mr. S. Srinivasan – Independent Director	443.76	5.52	-	-
Dr. Ashok Jhunjunwala – Independent Director	222.48	2.77	-	-
Dr. Vinita Singh Sahay - Independent Director	222.48	2.77	-	-

* The Company provides long term benefits in the form of Gratuity to Key managerial person along with all employees, cost of same is not identifiable separately and not disclosed in the previous year. Current year figure includes gratuity amount of Rs 7828.42 thousand (USD 97.38 thousand).

27 Contingent liabilities

There are no contingent liabilities as at March 31, 2023 (March 31, 2022: Nil).

28 Capital Commitment

Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on capital account, not provided as on March 31, 2023 is Nil (March 31, 2022: Nil).

29 Lease

Company has taken leasehold premises and improvements on lease term of 30 years. The minimum lease rentals along with their leased premium and the present value of minimum lease payments in respect of assets acquired under lease are as follows:

INDIA INTERNATIONAL EXCHANGE (IFSC) LIMITED

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2023

Rs. in Thousand

Particular	Payable not later than 1 year	Payable later than 1 year and not later than 5 year	Payable later than 5 year	Total
Minimum Lease Payments				
March 31, 2023	14.65	58.62	263.75	337.02
March 31, 2022	14.65	58.62	278.40	351.67
Finance Charge				
March 31, 2023	2.20	11.24	92.22	105.66
March 31, 2022	1.90	10.26	95.48	107.64
Present value of Minimum Lease Payments				
March 31, 2023	12.45	47.38	171.53	231.36
March 31, 2022	12.75	48.36	182.92	244.03

USD in Thousand

Particular	Payable not later than 1 year	Payable later than 1 year and not later than 5 year	Payable later than 5 year	Total
Minimum Lease Payments				
March 31, 2023	0.18	0.71	3.21	4.10
March 31, 2022	0.19	0.77	3.69	4.65
Finance Charge				
March 31, 2023	0.03	0.14	1.12	1.29
March 31, 2022	0.03	0.14	1.26	1.43
Present value of Minimum Lease Payments				
March 31, 2023	0.15	0.57	2.09	2.81
March 31, 2022	0.16	0.63	2.43	3.22

- 30 During the year ended March 31, 2023, Company has not done any transaction with companies struck off under section 248 of the Companies Act, 2013. (Previous year: Nil)
- 31 All the immovable properties as per books of accounts are held in name of the Company only as at March 31, 2023.
- 32 Company has not given any loans or advances granted to promoters, directors, KMPs and the related parties (as defined under Companies Act, 2013) during the year ended March 31, 2023 (Previous Year - Nil).
- 33 There are no borrowings from banks or financial institutions as at March 31, 2023 (Previous Year : Nil).
- 34 There are no undisclosed income reported in any assessment year as at March 31, 2023 (Previous Year : Nil).
- 35 There is no charges or satisfaction yet to be registered with ROC beyond the statutory period as at March 31, 2023 (Previous Year : Nil).
- 36 The Company has not traded or invested in any Crypto currency or virtual currency during the year ended March 31, 2023 (Previous Year : Nil).
- 37 The Company is in compliance with the number of layers prescribed under clause (87) of section 2 of the Act to extent applicable as at March 31, 2023.

INDIA INTERNATIONAL EXCHANGE (IFSC) LIMITED

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2023

38 Financial Risk Management:

The Company's principal financial liabilities, comprise trade and other payables. The main purpose of these financial liabilities is to support its operations. The Company's principal financial assets includes Cash and cash equivalents and fixed deposits with banks.

The Company's activities exposes it to a variety of risks: Regulatory risk, Liquidity risk, Foreign Currencies risk, Interest rate risk.

Regulatory risk:

The Company requires a number of regulatory approvals, licenses, registrations and permissions to operate our business, including at a corporate level as well as at the level of each of its components. For example, the Company have received specific permission from the IFSC Authority in relation to, among others, introducing derivatives contracts on various indices of the exchange, introduction of futures and options contracts on various indices of the exchange. Some of these approvals are required to be renewed from time to time. The Company's operations are subject to continued review and the governing regulations may change. The Company's regulatory team constantly monitors the compliance with these rules and regulations.

Foreign currency risk:

United State Dollars (USD) is the functional currency of the Company, thus the Company's exchange risk arises from its foreign currency expenses. Currency other than USD is considered as foreign currency. Company is using Special Non-Resident Rupee account for discharging the liability of INR.

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. Interest rates are sensitive to many factors, including governmental, monetary and tax policies, domestic and international economic and political considerations, fiscal deficits, trade surpluses or deficits, regulatory requirements and other factors beyond the Company's control. Interest rate risk can be controlled by the Company by making investments for tenors not exceeding the pre stipulated period and normally holding investments till its maturity.

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will not be able to meet its financial obligations as they become due. The Company manages its liquidity risk by ensuring, as far as possible, that it will always have sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities when due.

The table below provides details regarding the contractual maturities of significant financial liabilities as follows.

Particulars	On Demand	Payable within 1 year	Payable more than 1 year and less than 5 year	Payable more than 5 year	Total
					<i>Rs in Thousand</i>
Lease obligation					
March 31, 2023	-	14.65	58.62	263.75	337.02
March 31, 2022	-	14.65	58.62	278.40	351.67
Deposits from Members					
March 31, 2023	1,32,677.52	-	-	-	1,32,677.52
March 31, 2022	1,23,715.37	-	-	-	1,23,715.37
Trade Payables					
March 31, 2023	-	15,984.30	-	-	15,984.30
March 31, 2022	-	19,920.06	3.94	-	19,924.00
Other Financial Liabilities					

INDIA INTERNATIONAL EXCHANGE (IFSC) LIMITED

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2023

March 31, 2023	205.54	6,015.40	-	-	6,220.94
March 31, 2022	189.52	11,376.82	-	-	11,566.34

USD in Thousand

Particulars	On Demand	Payable within 1 year	Payable more than 1 year and less than 5 year	Payable more than 5 year	Total
Lease obligation					
March 31, 2023	-	0.18	0.71	3.21	4.10
March 31, 2022	-	0.19	0.77	3.69	4.65
Deposits from Members					
March 31, 2023	1,613.75	-	-	-	1,613.75
March 31, 2022	1,631.98	-	-	-	1,631.98
Trade Payables					
March 31, 2023	-	194.42	-	-	194.42
March 31, 2022	-	262.79	0.05	-	262.84
Other Financial liabilities					
March 31, 2023	2.50	73.17	-	-	75.67
March 31, 2022	2.50	150.07	-	-	152.57

39 Capital Management

The Company's policy is to maintain a strong capital base so as to maintain investor, creditor and market confidence and to sustain future development of the business. The Company's objective when managing capital is to maintain an optimal structure so as to maximize shareholder value.

The Company is predominantly equity financed which is evident from the capital structure table. Further, the company has always been a net cash company with cash and bank balances along with investment which is predominantly investment in fixed deposit being far in excess of financial liabilities.

Compliance with externally imposed capital requirements:

As per Regulation 14 of International Financial Services Centres Authority (Market Infrastructure Institutions) Regulations, 2021, a recognized Exchange shall have net worth of at least USD 3 million at all times. The Company has maintained the net worth at all times as per this requirement.

40 Company is making losses in current year and also incurred losses in the previous years. Accordingly, Section 135 - Corporate Social Responsibility of Companies Act 2013 is not applicable to the company for the financial year 2022-23.

41 Analytical ratios

Sr No	Ratios	Current Year	Previous Year	% Variance
1	Current ratio	2.45	3.91	-37.34%
2	Debt - Equity ratio	0.00030	0.00030	0.00%
3	Debt Service coverage ratio	-16575.93	-17,666.67	-6.17%
4	Return on Equity ratio	-32.47%	-42.57%	-23.73%
5	Inventory turnover ratio	NA	NA	NA
6	Trade Receivable turnover ratio	2.75	4.05	-32.10%
7	Trade Payables turnover ratio*	12.27	9.94	23.44%
8	Net Capital turnover ratio	10.93%	9.22%	18.55%
9	Net Profit ratio	-630.41%	-930.63%	-32.26%
10	Return on capital employed	-36.80%	-31.29%	17.61%
11	Return on Investment - Fixed Deposits	2.08%	0.57%	264.91%

INDIA INTERNATIONAL EXCHANGE (IFSC) LIMITED

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2023

Reasons (If exceed from 25%) :

- 1 Current ratio is decreased on account of decrease in current assets.
- 6 Trade Receivable turnover ratio is decreased on account of increase in revenue from operations due to increase in revenue from other operating revenue.
- 9 Net Profit ratio is decreased on account of increase in revenue from operations due to increase in revenue from other operating revenue.
- 11 Return on fixed deposit investment is increased mainly on account of investing in fixed deposit at higher rate of interest.

1 Current Ratio $\frac{\text{Current Assets}}{\text{Current Liabilities}}$

2 Debt-Equity ratio $\frac{\text{Debt (lease liability)}}{\text{Total equity}}$

3 Debt-service coverage ratio $\frac{\text{Earnings available for debt service}}{\text{Debt service}}$

Earnings available for debt service = Net profit after tax + Non cash Expenses like depreciation and amortizations + Interest+Loss on sale of asset etc

Debt service = Interest & lease payments + principal repayments

4 ROE $\frac{\text{Net Profits after taxes – Preference Dividend (if any)}}{\text{Average Shareholder's Equity}}$

6 Trade receivables turnover ratio $\frac{\text{Net Credit Sales}}{\text{Avg. Accounts Receivable}}$

- a) Net credit sales consist of gross credit sales minus sales return.
- b) Trade receivables includes sundry debtors and bills receivables.
Average trade debtors = (Opening + Closing balance / 2)
- c) Trade Receivables : Gross of ECL Provision

7 Trade payables turnover ratio $\frac{\text{Net Credit Purchases}}{\text{Average Trade Payables}}$

* It does not include capital expenditure and capital creditors

8 Net capital turnover ratio $\frac{\text{Net Sales}}{\text{Average Working Capital}}$

- a) Net sales is calculated as total sales minus sales returns.
- b) Working capital is calculated as current assets minus current liabilities

9 Net profit ratio $\frac{\text{Net Profit}}{\text{Net Sales}}$

- a) Net profit is after tax.
- b) Net sales is calculated as total sales minus sales returns.

10 Return on capital employed (ROCE) $\frac{\text{Earning before interest and taxes}}{\text{Capital Employed}}$

a) Capital Employed = Net Worth+lease liability
Networth is calculated as per Companies Act

11 Return on Investment $\frac{\text{Investment Income}}{\text{Average Investment}}$

INDIA INTERNATIONAL EXCHANGE (IFSC) LIMITED

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2023

- 42** The Company has not created any deferred tax provision. Deferred tax provision will be recognized based on the reasonable certainty.
- 43** Previous year's figures have been regrouped / reclassified and rearranged wherever necessary to correspond with the current year's classification / disclosure.

In terms of our report of attached

For Dalal Doctor & Associates
Chartered Accountants
Firm Reg. No.: 120833W

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Amol Khanolkar
Partner
Membership No.: 116765

Sudarsanam Srinivasan
Chairman
DIN : 02744274

Date: April 27, 2023
Place : Mumbai

Mayank Jain
Chief Financial Officer
Place: Gandhinagar

Nikhil Mehta
Company Secretary