



Central Depository Services (India) Limited

CDSL/CS/NSE/HS/2022/291

August 18, 2022

**The Manager,
Listing Compliance Department,
National Stock Exchange of India Ltd,
Exchange Plaza, Bandra Kurla Complex,
Bandra (East), Mumbai – 400051.**

Symbol: CDSL
ISIN: INE736A01011

Subject: Notice of the Twenty Fourth (24th) Annual General Meeting (“AGM”) and Annual Report for the Financial Year 2021-2022 of Central Depository Services (India) Limited.

Dear Sir/Madam,

This is further to our intimation dated August 12, 2022, intimating that the Twenty Fourth (“24th”) Annual General Meeting (“AGM”) of Central Depository Services (India) Limited [“the Company/CDSL”] and in terms of the provisions of Regulation 34(1) of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, please find enclosed herewith the Notice of the 24th AGM of CDSL scheduled to be held on **Thursday, September 15, 2022 at 11:00 A.M. (IST)** and the Annual Report for the financial year 2021-2022.

The Company has commenced the dispatch (by electronic means) of Notice of the 24th AGM and the Annual Report for the financial year 2021-2022, to the shareholders from today i.e. August 18, 2022.

The Notice convening the 24th AGM and the Annual Report for the financial year 2021-2022, are being sent only by e-mail to those Members who have registered their e-mail address with the Company / its Registrar and Transfer Agent / Depository Participants (in case of demat holding). The above documents are also being made available and can be accessed/downloaded from the Company’s website <https://www.cdslindia.com/InvestorRels/AnnualReports.html> and the website of KFin Technologies Limited (“KFintech”), the e-voting agency appointed by the Company at <https://evoting.kfintech.com/public/Downloads.aspx>

This is for your information and records.

Thanking you,
Yours faithfully,

For Central Depository Services (India) Limited

NILAY
RAJENDRA SHAH
Nilay Shah

Digitally signed by NILAY RAJENDRA SHAH
Date: 2022.08.18 18:00:38 +05'30'

Group Company Secretary & Head Legal
Membership No.: A20586
Encl: a/a

**Regd. Office: Marathon Futurex, A Wing, 25th Floor,
Mafatlal Mills Compound, N M Joshi Marg, Lower Parel (E), Mumbai - 400 013.
Phone: 91-22-2302 3333 • Fax: 91-22-2300 2036 • CIN: L67120MH1997PLC112443
Website: www.cdslindia.com**



ANNUAL REPORT



Atmanirbhar

Atmanirbharta

The Language of Freedom for Every Indian

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Forward looking statement:

This communication, except for the historical data, may contain the forward-looking statements, including words, phrases, numbers that set forth anticipated results based on management's current plans and assumptions. These statements are made on the basis of the Company's views and assumptions as of this time. The Company does not, nor does any other person, assume responsibility for the accuracy and completeness of those statements. The Company cautions investors that any such forward-looking statements are not guarantees of future performance and that actual events or results may differ materially from those statements because of factors that affect international businesses and global economic conditions, as well as matters specific to the Company and the markets it serves. The Company based on any of the above factors is free to modify, amend, alter or take necessary corrective changes in such manner that the forward-looking statements contained herein may alter, and the Company undertakes no obligation to update these statements whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise, except as required by law or by the rules and regulations.

Investor Information:

CIN :	L67120MH1997PLC112443
ISIN :	INE736A01011
Symbol:	CDSL
AGM Date :	September 15, 2022
AGM Mode :	Video-Conferencing/ Other Audio-Visual Means



Many Investors. Different Languages. One Goal!

There is a popular aphorism that depicts India's linguistic diversity rather well:

कोस-कोस पर पानी बदले, चार कोस पर वाणी

(Translation: The language spoken in India changes every few kilometres, just like the taste of the water)

It's absolutely true, isn't it?

There are 140+ crore people in India. More than 9 crore investors. 23 scheduled and administrative languages. India's population is spread across 28 States and 8 Union Territories. The original organisation of the states was made on a linguistic basis, and they vary quite significantly in terms of geography, socio-economic structure, and culture.

Thus, when it comes to diversification, we do not need to look far for inspiration. Providing equal rights to all without discrimination, being a home for various ethnicities, customs, and social structures – there is a lot we can learn from our Nation. Standing united at the peak of diversification is one such rare attribute of Indians, and it is something that we, at CDSL, strive to do. There is a huge diversity in our investors – geographical, demographical, professional, etc. – but they have one thing in common – the will and choice of responsible investments. Thus, as the largest depository of the country with the highest number of investors to serve, we aim to provide service to every investor, either directly or through intermediaries viz. Depository Participants (DPs), that **empower them to manage their investments independently, in a convenient, dependable and secured environment from the comfort of their homes.**

At CDSL, we continuously demonstrated a willingness to adapt to the changing times and the needs of the financial ecosystem that will help investors make and monitor informed decisions on their own. We continue to remain an inquisitive company as we keep pushing ourselves to innovate and develop new mediums to achieve our goals, supported by sophisticated technology and spurred on by the faith of all our stakeholders.

At CDSL, it is our endeavour to help all stakeholder's breakaway and embrace the language of FREEDOM – convenience, digitisation, choice, transparency & self-reliance and be

'Atmanirbhar' (i.e., self-sufficient)

ACCOUNT HOLDERS

(in lakhs)

State/Union Territory	Account Holders (in lakhs)
Jammu & Kashmir	2
Himachal Pradesh	4
Punjab	6
Haryana	13
Rajasthan	20
Gujarat	41
Madhya Pradesh	58
Uttar Pradesh	23
Bihar	10
Jharkhand	27
West Bengal	16
Odisha	1
Andhra Pradesh	1
Telangana	61
Karnataka	33
Tamil Nadu	131
Kerala	23
Lakshadweep	1
Andaman & Nicobar	1
Pondicherry	28
Chhattisgarh	14
Jharkhand	6
Bihar	1
Uttar Pradesh	1
Madhya Pradesh	16
Rajasthan	29
Gujarat	1
Himachal Pradesh	1
Punjab	1
Haryana	1
Jammu & Kashmir	1
Lakshadweep	1
Andaman & Nicobar	1
Pondicherry	1

* Represents our presence in states/UTs with number of demat accounts rounded off (below 1 lakh)

For further details, please visit us at www.cdsindia.com



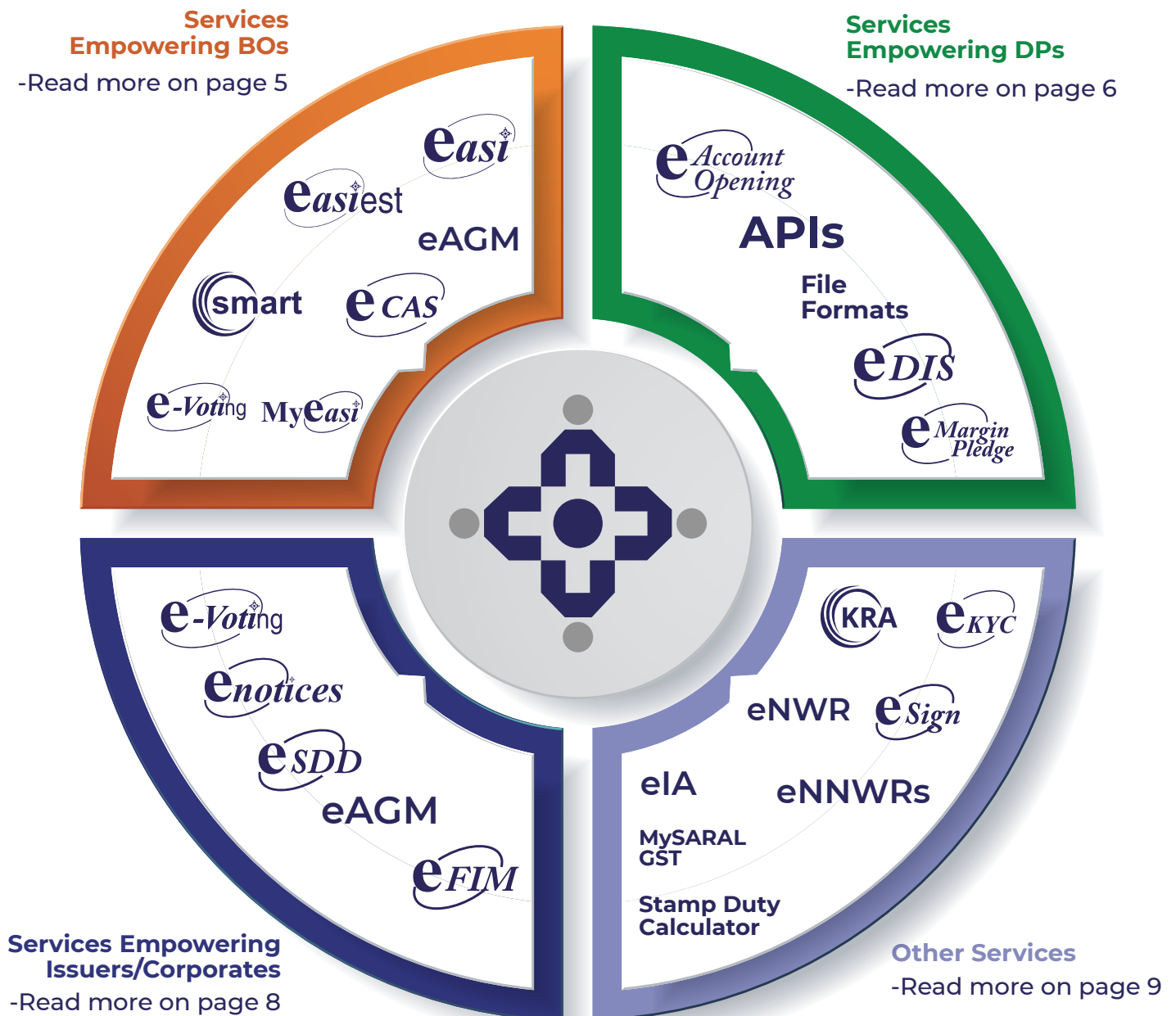
Empowering diversified
Investors through one

voice of Atmanirbharta



Addressing the changing concerns & market challenges as we evolve with digitization, CDSL provides reliable solutions with Convenient Dependable Secure 'e-services' accessible to our investor community. Our system design is dictated with a focus on bringing our users ease of accessibility.

Let's build a future of prosperity & a nation rooted in self-sufficiency.



Services Empowering Beneficiary Owners (BOs)



Electronic Access to Securities Information

Offerings

- Allows registered Beneficiary Owners (BOs) (You) and Clearing Members (CMs), convenient online access to their demat account / settlement account from CDSL's website.

Benefits

- View, download and print details of your current holdings and/or transactions for the last 30 days.
- Access your Consolidated Account Statement (CAS).
- Single login ID for Multiple demat accounts and ability to edit profile and much more.



<https://www.cdslindia.com/Footer/Easi.html>



Electronic Access to Securities Information and Execution of Secured Transactions

Offerings

- Manage your securities 'anytime-anywhere' in an efficient, convenient and secured manner.

Benefits

- Upload / set up online transactions without the need to provide DIS (Delivery Instructions Slip) to the Depository Participants (DPs) for transactions done.
- This digital process saves time and operational costs and enables quick reconciliation and minimises shortage losses.
- BOs can create a pledge on their own in the name of the pledgee.



<https://www.cdslindia.com/Footer/Easiest.html>



Myeasi Mobile App

Offerings

- Allows you to login and view Holdings / Transactions details and execute a transactions securely from mobile device.
- The app is available for download on Android, iOS and Windows based mobile devices with adaptive technology.

Benefits

- Access to facilities offered by easi / easiest through mobile device.



SMS Alerts Related to Transactions

Offerings

- Enables you to receive alerts for all types of debits and credits due to IPO allotments and corporate actions.

Benefits

- It is a secure facility that minimizes risk by allowing easy access and monitoring of one's own demat account.
- You can activate smart facility by approaching your DP.



<https://www.cdslindia.com/Footer/Smart.html>



Electronic Consolidated Account Statement

Offerings

- Provides you a consolidated statement of transactions and holdings held in both depositories' demat account(s) as well as in units of Mutual Funds held in Statement of Account (SOA) form.

Benefits

- eCAS enables receiving faster updates compared to physical statements and reduces risk of loss with its digital process.
- Offers a consolidated view of investments in demat a/c and in mutual funds.



<https://www.cdslindia.com/cas/logincas.aspx>



Electronic Voting

Offerings

- CDSL's e-Voting is an online platform that enables the shareholders to vote on Issuer / Company resolutions.

Benefits

- Facilitates electronic voting on resolutions of companies in a fair and transparent manner for all classes of shareholders.
- Enabling you to vote at a time and place of your convenience.
- Eliminates postal and other natural delays which cause a hindrance to postal ballot.



<https://www.evotingindia.com/homepage.jsp>



Virtual Annual General Meeting

Offerings

- CDSL's eAGM platform enables shareholders to attend live streaming Annual General Meetings (AGMs) of companies, thus making the live proceedings of AGMs available to shareholders virtually, in real time, through their secure e-Voting logins.

Benefits

- Enables shareholders to attend the AGM online from anywhere and gain knowledge.
- Shareholders can also interact with the leaders of the Company and post questions to the management using the eAGM facility.

Services Supporting Depository Participants (DPs)



Application Programming Interfaces (APIs) for DPs

Offerings

- Ensures seamless processing of data between the Depository Participants (DPs) and CDSL.

Benefits

- a) Setting up and Modification of Beneficial Owner's (BO's) account
- b) Electronic Delivery Instruction Slip (eDIS) transaction Interface
- c) eMargin Pledge
- d) Transaction Upload
- e) "eLAS" (Online Loan Against Shares)
- f) e-Voting



<https://www.cdslindia.com/DP/APIs.html>



Electronic Delivery Instruction Slip

Offerings

- Allows a demat account holder to make an electronic debit request in a secured manner using an API provided to DPs by CDSL.

Benefits

- Using eDIS, an investor can sell shares even without submitting Power of Attorney (POA).
- Obviates the need to provide a physical DIS to the DP, making the entire transaction very convenient and transparent.



<https://www.cdslindia.com/Footer/Edis.html>



Electronic Margin Pledge

Offerings

- An API interface provided to DPs using which an investor can make an online Margin Pledge / Margin Funding setup for availing margin benefit.

Benefits

- Interface incorporates a verifiable mechanism for confirmation of the pledge by the client as well as facility to invoke the pledge.
- Enhances the security of the margin pledge and re-pledge mechanism.



Online Account Opening

Offerings

- Online Account Opening (OLAO) application, is a complete solution for making KRA entry, generating CKYC files, generating DP file, and generating UCC files of customers and sharing them with the intermediary.

Benefits

- Cost effective for opening investor accounts and maintaining records.
- Chance for entering incorrect information is reduced.
- Time taken to open account is reduced. Hence, new investors can start trading immediately.



<https://www.cvindia.com/Olao/Olao>

File Formats

Offerings

File formats for:



Account opening in CDSL



Selecting Status and Sub status for demat accounts



Mapping of unique client code with demat accounts of the clients



Common Upload Transaction which covers all types of transactions



Executing Pledge, Margin Pledge and Re-pledge transactions



Reason codes for execution of Off- Market transactions



Procedure for reversal of erroneous transfers through online facility



Single download report contains details of all transactions except account opening.

Benefits

- Making it easy for DPs and BOs to provide information for compliance and reporting.

Services Making it Convenient for Issues/Corporates



Foreign Investment Monitoring

Offerings

- Monitoring of Foreign Investment limits in listed Indian companies.
- Depository monitors aggregate limits for investments by Foreign Portfolio Investors (FPIs), Non-Resident Indians (NRIs) and the sectoral cap of listed companies.

Benefits

- Regulatory requirement being fulfilled.
- Investors can view information related to aggregate limits for investments by FPIs and NRIs before making their own investment decision



<https://www.cdslindia.com/Publications/FIMonitoring.aspx>



System Driven Disclosures

Offerings

- System Driven Disclosures (SDD) pertains to trading in equity shares and equity derivative instruments.
- SDD is applicable for members of promoter group, designated person, promoter and Directors of Company.

Benefits

- System driven compliance under SEBI (Substantial Acquisition of Shares and Takeovers) Regulations, 2011 and SEBI (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 2015.



<https://www.cdslindia.com/IssuerCompanies/IssuerCorner.aspx>



Electronic Voting

Offerings

- CDSL's e-Voting is an online platform that enables the shareholders to vote on Issuer/Company resolutions.

Benefits

- The system processes and records vote automatically, which facilitates faster processing of voting results.
- Improves transparency and corporate governance standards.
- Reduces administrative costs.
- Increases shareholder participation in shareholder meetings.



<https://www.evotingindia.com/homepage.jsp>



Virtual Annual General Meeting

Offerings

- CDSL's eAGM platform enables live streaming of Annual General Meetings (AGMs) of companies.

Benefits

- Facilitates wider participation at AGMs by shareholders.
- Saves costs for companies.



Electronic notices

Offerings

- Email facility provided by CDSL using which, corporates can electronically send documents to their shareholders.

Benefits

- Promotes 'Green Initiative' in Corporate Governance as undertaken by Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA).
- Saves cost of postage and delivery charges.



KYC Registration Agency

Offered by CDSL Ventures Limited (CVL)

Offerings

- Centralized storing, safeguarding and retrieval of KYC information of investors and disseminating the same to the intermediaries as and when required.
- Document management and electronic depository of certificates for educational institutions of central and state governments and other private entities.

Benefits

- Obviates the need for submitting KYC documents again and again by an investor, in the capital markets once the same is updated with the KRA.
- Facilitates single point change management.
- Helps maintain uniformity of data across intermediaries and improves compliance.



<https://www.cvindia.com/KRA/KRA>



Know Your Customer

Offered by CDSL Ventures Limited (CVL)

Offerings

- Aadhaar-based eKYC.
- Verifies your identity electronically via Aadhaar-based substantiation.

Benefits

- Provides proof of identity and address to the service provider instantly, dispensing the need for the tedious in-person verification.



[cvindia.com/eKYCServices](https://www.cvindia.com/eKYCServices)



Electronic Signature Service

Offered by CDSL Ventures Limited (CVL)

Offerings

- Aadhar - based esign
- Provides Digital Signature creation and affixing as well as Digital Signature acceptance in accordance with the provisions of the Income Tax Act.

Benefits

- A comprehensive audit trail to confirm the validity of transactions is maintained and preserved.
- Convenience and security to citizens.
- Reduction of time and costs associated with handling and storage of paper.



<https://www.cvindia.com/AadhaarBasedeSign/AadhaarBasedeSign>

MySARAL GST

Tax Filing Solution

Offered by CDSL Ventures Limited (CVL)

Offerings

- CVL's tax filing solution MySARAL GST is authenticated with unique license keys and in turn provides controlled API access to its partners through sub license keys – Making tax filing convenient, easy and secured.

Benefits

- Seamless and automated transfer of data on a real time basis.
- No changes required to be done in Customer's ERP or any other system, unless mandated by regulations.
- User has option to upload data manually to ensure operations are not impacted under any circumstances.



<https://www.cvindia.com/GSTSuvudhaProvider/GSTSuvudhaProvider>

Stamp Duty Calculator

Offerings

- An online stamp duty calculator  (https://www.cdslindia.com/StampDuty/Cal_StampDuty.aspx) along with online portal for the payment of stamp duty  (<https://bills.cdsl.co.in/#forward>).

eNWR & eNNWRs

Electronic Negotiable Warehouse Receipts & Electronic Non-negotiable Warehouse Receipts

Offered by CDSL Commodity Repository Limited (CCRL)

Offerings

- Facilitates ownership and transfers of commodity assets electronically.

Benefits

- eNWRs/eNNWRs are stored / recorded in digital form and there is no human intervention at any stage and hence, it eliminates chances of manipulation.
- eNWRs/eNNWRs help farmers / depositors have access to a large number of buyers nationwide with better bargaining power as well as easy online stock transfer to buyers.

eIA

Electronic Insurance Account

Offered by CDSL Insurance Repository Limited (CIRL)

Offerings

- CDSL Insurance Repository provides policyholders the facility to keep insurance policies in electronic form.

Benefits

- Policyholder can undertake changes, modifications and revisions in the eIA account / insurance policy with speed and accuracy in order to bring about efficiency, transparency and cost reduction in the issuance and maintenance of insurance policies.

A account / insurance policy
 racy in order to bring about
 cy and cost reduction in the
 ance of insurance policies.

FORGING THE WAY TOWARDS
A PROSPEROUS NATION

One Achievement at a Time

**CEO of
the year**

by
the 20th
Global Edition
Business Leader

**'Data
Centers'
Category**

at
the Express
BFSI Technology
Awards 2022

**The
Vocational
Excellence
Awards**

by
the Rotary Club
of Bombay Seaface

**Innovation
Award 2021**

by IDC
Industry

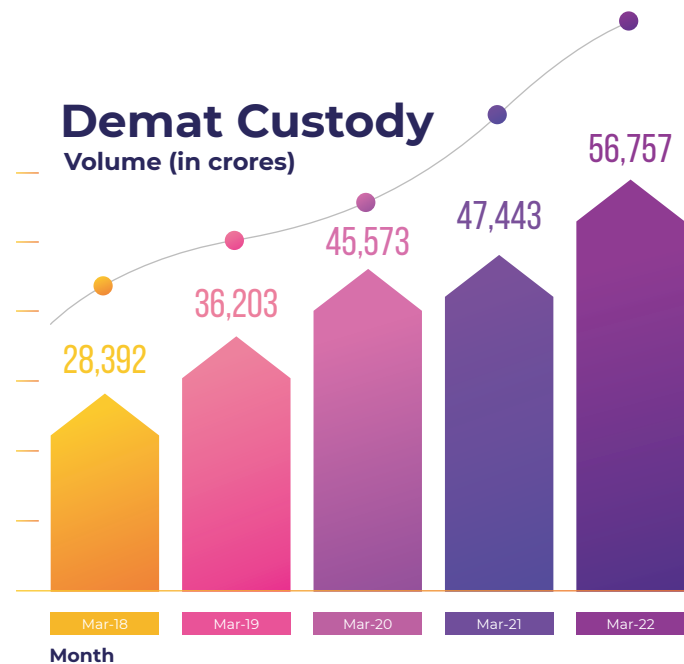
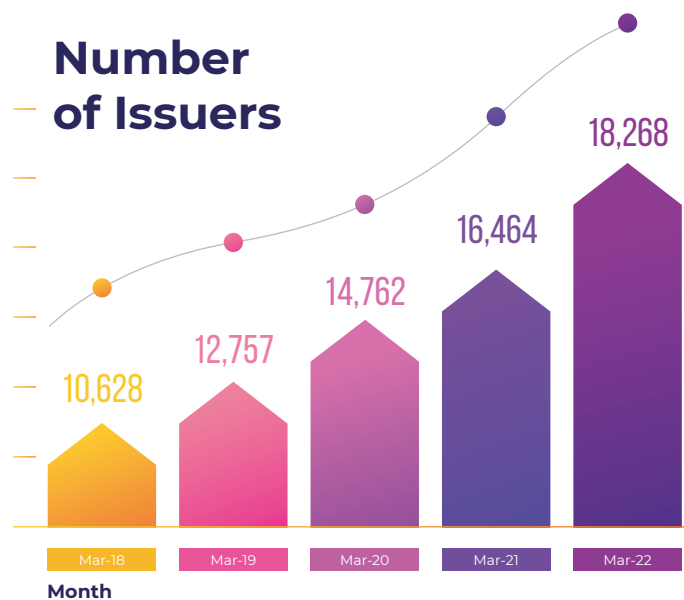
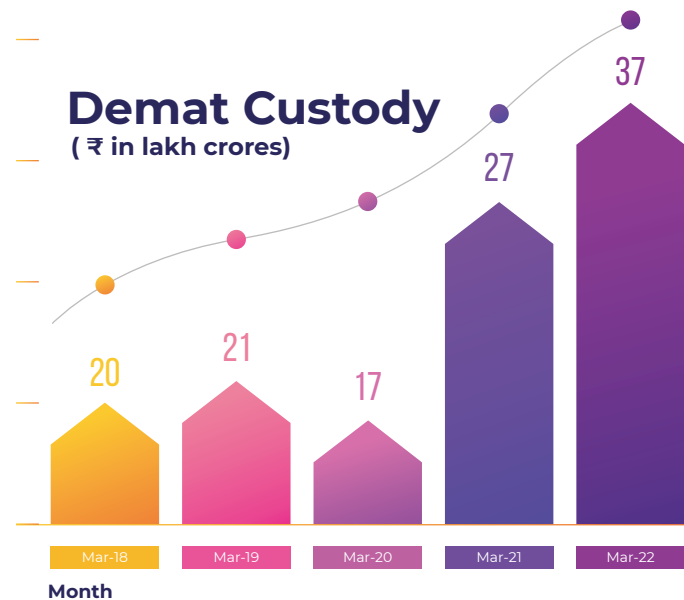
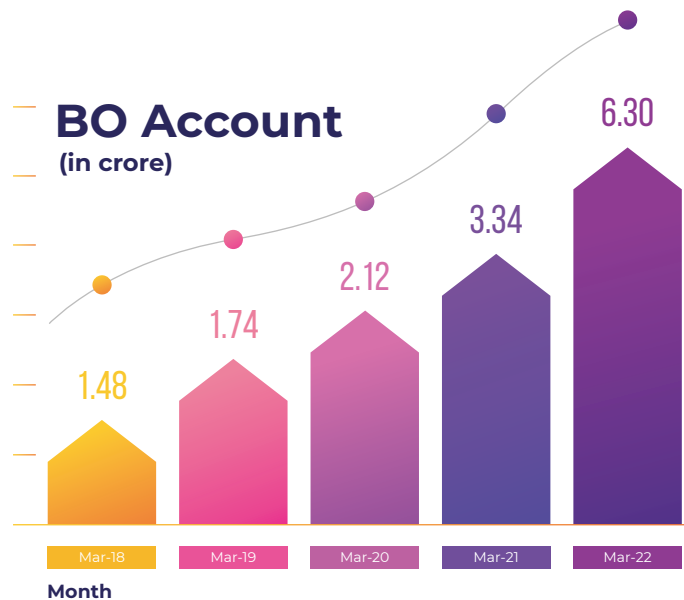
**7th CIOAXIS
Innovative
Award**

Powered by
CYBLE

**CXO
Cybersecurity
Leadership
Award**

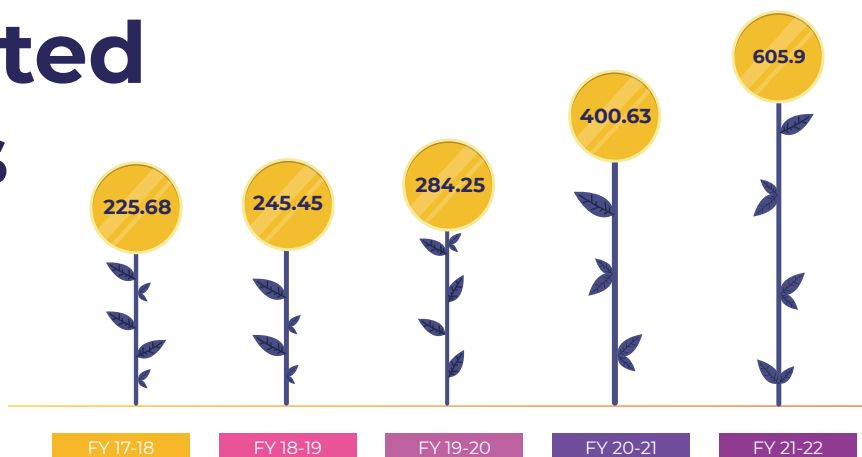
Jury's Choice at
the Global Security
Summit & Awards 2022

Key Highlights - Business

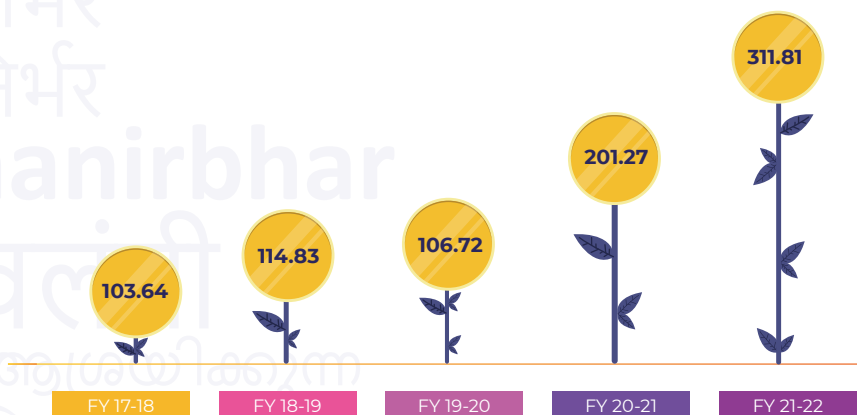


Key Highlights - Consolidated Financials

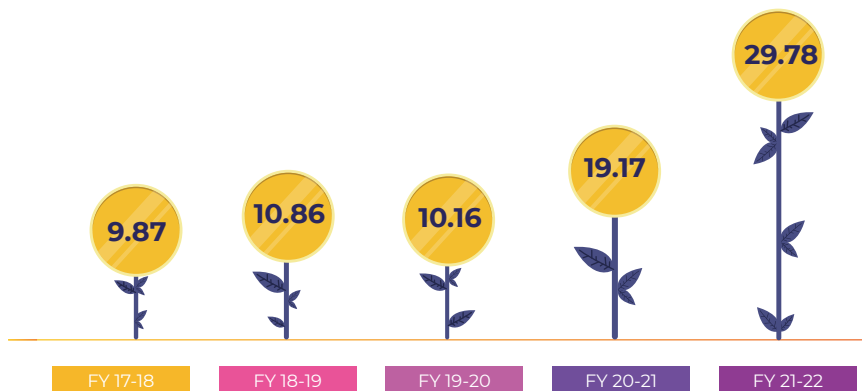
Total Income
(₹ In Crore)



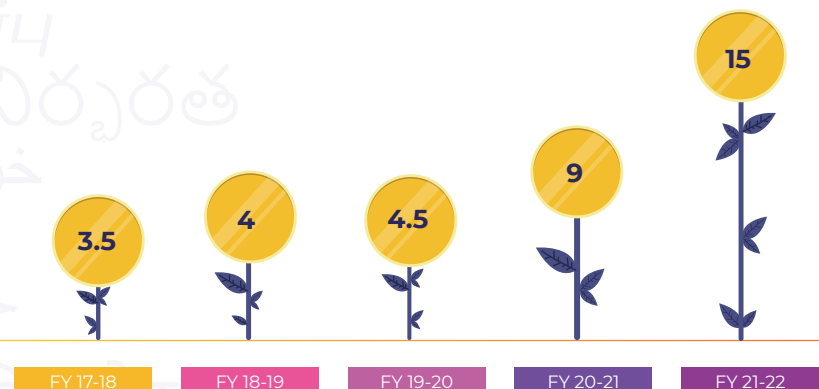
Net Profit
(₹ In Crore)



Earning Per Share (₹)



Dividend Per Share (₹)



BOARD OF DIRECTORS



Shri Balkrishna V Choubal
Chairperson, Public Interest Director



Shri Nehal Vora
Managing Director and Chief Executive Officer

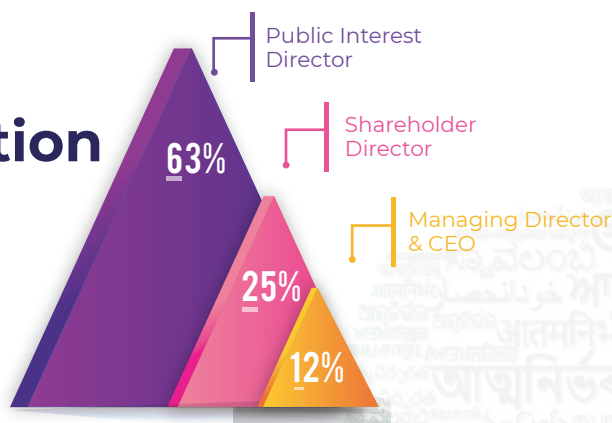


Prof (Dr.) Bimalkumar N Patel
Public Interest Director



Smt. Preeti Saran
Public Interest Director

Classification of Board





Shri Sidhartha Pradhan
Public Interest Director



Prof. Umesh Bellur
Public Interest Director



Shri Nayan Mehta
Shareholder Director



Shri Masil Jeya Mohan P
Shareholder Director



Letter from Chairperson

Dear Valued Shareholders,

Shri Lal Bahadur Shastri said,

"Our country has often stood like a solid rock in the face of common danger, and there is a deep underlying unity which runs like a golden thread through all our seeming diversity".

These words summarize the situation we all faced in the most befitting way. More than two years into a crisis like no other, India mobilized a response like no other. The pandemic created many unforeseen challenges in our path. However, we saw fellow Indians taking all possible steps to cope with these difficult times, demonstrating resilience and agility. I am hopeful that the worst of the pandemic is behind us, and my thoughts and prayers are with the families who lost their loved ones in this pandemic.

The socio-economic and political effects of the pandemic have been far-reaching. The world is experiencing inflationary pressures and widespread unemployment as a result of the pandemic. As I write to you today, I am still uncertain about the ripple effects of the pandemic and other geopolitical conditions. But one thing is for certain - our lives will not be the same again.

The revival of Indian economic activity continues to be steady and is gaining traction. GDP for FY 2021-22 has exceeded 2019-20 level, and from April 2022 onwards many closely monitored indicators to track the economic recovery post the start of COVID-19 are showing steady improvement. While India's GDP is expected to grow at 7.2% in FY 2022-23, the current account deficit could be more than 2.5% of GDP mainly due to geopolitical tensions and elevated crude oil prices.

However, we are also witnessing interesting developments in our country where a convergence of several forces has the potential to transform India's economy over the next decade. This is expected to improve the lives of over 140 crore Indian citizens.

One of the components that would shape the Nation is "technology". This is a set of state-sponsored digital services linking electronic identity, bank accounts and payments and tax systems of Indian citizens. Furthermore, using the power of technology, money can be transferred straight to the beneficiaries' bank accounts. This cuts down on bureaucracy and ensures that the payments reach the intended recipients quickly. As ordinary Indians adopt these platforms, they would benefit from a transition from an inefficient and informal cash economy to an efficient digital economy.

Many countries are willing to view India as an emerging manufacturing hub. Firms globally are looking to reduce their reliance on China and hence are working to reconfigure their supply chains.

It may be noted that the structure of growth and development in modern economies is built on the core of a vibrant, resilient, and **well-functioning financial sector**, which is now driven not only by economic factors like demand and supply but also by **technological advancements**.

आत्मनिर्भर Atmanirbhar



Performance

We have witnessed quantum changes in our capital market over the last 30 years but more so, during the past 2 years. Your Company completed its milestone of 1 crore demat account in August 2015, the next crore in January 2020 a gap of more than 5 years – and the next 4 crores in just 2 years. The number of demat accounts has doubled since the beginning of the pandemic, in just half the time. As Mr Nelson Mandela so eloquently put it – **“Remember to celebrate milestones as you prepare for the road ahead.”** We did celebrate our milestones. But now, our attention is focused on the road ahead. The pandemic has made everyone across the world to rethink their spending and investment patterns. However, the Market Infrastructure Institutions (MIIs) built the bridge between these investors working from home by providing easy access to capital markets by initiating new technological developments, this was initiated by the MIIs with the support and guidance of SEBI. In 2021, we witnessed a new market mechanism of the revised pledge/re-pledge system and electronic instructions.

The year 2022 also celebrates the 75th year of Independence and this momentous occasion is being commemorated through ‘Azadi Ka Amrit Mahotsav’. Furthermore, India is planning its roadmap for the 100th year of Independence, to be named Amrit Kaal. I believe that India will emerge as one of the leading Capital Markets in the world by the 100th year of independence. The number of retail investors in India as a percentage of the total population is approximately 7%, while in the United States of America the number is 56% (2021). We have started this year's celebrations with the goal that by 2047, India@100 will have a similar or better ratio of investors to population. Your Company believes that the target will be achieved inter-alia, with the focus on three things – technology, good governance and empowering the investor to be Atmanirbhar Niveshak (self-sufficient Investor).

Presence & Purpose

As one of the cornerstones of the Indian Capital Market, CDSL strives to conduct operations efficiently while ensuring that the processes are fast, secure, and transparent. Today, no matter which part of the country you are based in, you have the tools and expertise to open and operate a demat account from the comfort of your home and within a short time. The availability and simplification of digital investment & trading platforms have eased the onboarding process of investors. Your Company is focused on providing tools that will facilitate the experience of all market participants and stakeholders. This aligns with the purpose of CDSL – to empower the investor with knowledge and tools which are – Convenient, Dependable and Secure.

Your Company takes pride in being the preferred depository with the “Depository Participants” (DPs). The Annual report this year celebrates the regional languages and the unity in diversity of India. In spite of

the diversity of our languages and dialects, the spirit is the same – **“To grow and to make India great @ 100”.**

People, Processes & Structure

As a financial services provider, **People** are the greatest assets and the core strength of your Company's business. Therefore, we sharpened our focus on our People and took measures to acquire talent to build our internal talent pool. We shall strive further to make our human resources future-ready for achieving organizational goals through training and skill enhancement programs. Focusing on our operations and processes, we have created a new risk vertical to address the critical area of Risk management effectively and have appointed a new Chief Risk Officer. Your Company is mandated to follow the highest levels of transparency, compliance, and accountability. We are not only regulated but also a regulator for the Depository Participants to ensure the integrity of operations and investor protection. Various ongoing measures such as mandatory KYC updation, timely alerts to the market participants, etc. help us comply with regulatory goals

Perspective

Your Company's diverse Board oversees business policy and strategic initiatives with emphasis on following the highest standards of integrity and governance.

With the guidance of our regulators and support of shareholders, employees, partners, vendors and other stakeholders, we are confident of navigating to a better future for the benefit of investors of Indian Capital Markets. As the World looks towards the future with hope and optimism, we will have to embrace and emerge together through every disruption and crisis as a stronger version of ourselves. We now have to be that part of the India of the future, where institutions spend more time thinking about technology, research, and innovation. With such a progressive approach, I am confident that we will be one of the active participants in the capital markets in the world when we celebrate 100 years of India's independence. It is only a matter of time before India will become a USD 5 trillion economy. However, this would be just a milestone for the Indian economy and not the end goal.

I thank our investors, regulator, DPs, RTAs, other stakeholders and employees for being part of the growth story & the fulfillment of the dreams of CDSL. Speaking of the dreams, goals and the commitment to fulfil them, I would like to end my message to you, with a quote by Shri A. P. J. Abdul Kalam –

“there is no greater power in heaven or on earth than the commitment to a dream”.

Vande Mataram !

Balkrishna V Chaubal

Chairperson, Public Interest Director

স্বনির্মিত আত্মনির্ভর

ভিত্তি নিরুপিত





From the Desk of the MD & CEO

Dear Stakeholders,

Azadi. A small word but with immense power. Azadi i.e., freedom - What do we understand by the term 'freedom'? The freedom to make our choices, the freedom to lead the life we want, the freedom to speak the language we choose. It is my privilege to lead your Company in a period when the country is experiencing a transformation in the way freedom is perceived. We are witnessing the fundamental changes in social, technological, and geo-political trends of the post pandemic phase as we celebrate India's 75 years of Independence.

India@75 is a country of many stories, many journeys, different people, and various diversities. It is a story of a country that has come a long way in a very short time. It is also a story of the people who have played a role in this journey – from the farmer to the army jawan, from the office goer on the local train to our national leaders. This evokes a story of Mahatma Gandhi and his observations of a tree and its leaves are that not identical in shape and texture, just like the inherent differences among humans. However, these **difference are only superficial, but not in essence: the juice of all leaves of a particular tree would be the same in content.** Recognising this essence and the necessity of the changing times, we at CDSL are transforming ourselves to be a truly unified digital service provider that reaches out to every corner of the country to investors – diversified by age, language, profession, etc

'Atmanirbhar' (i.e., self-sufficient) -

- another powerful word. This word resonates with CDSL and especially with me. This is the reason why when I joined CDSL over 2 years ago, we revised CDSL's vision & mission – to empower the Niveshaks (i.e., Investor) by providing ease of doing business services and making them self-sufficient. The question remains – How?

The answer lies in your Company's core values – Convenient, Dependable and Secure. We aim to continue to innovate and deliver services that demonstrate these values. To understand this better, let's take a step back and focus on what happened in the past 2 years. With the lockdown and work from home, we experienced a new paradigm shift on account of rapid digitalisation. Investors have realised that to create wealth in the future one needs to invest today. Just like the words of Mahatma Gandhi "The future depends on what you do today". CDSL replicated that ideology in order to create the long term value in this ever changing and dynamic environment, one must invest in new technologies today. As a result, your Company is committed towards meeting the needs of our technologically maturing customers to accelerate their digital Atmanirbhar journey.

स्वावलंबी
Atmanirbhar



আত্মনির্ভর
আত্মনির্ভর
আত্মনির্ভর
স্বনির্ভর
আত্মনির্ভর



Across the industry including your Company, the focus has been to create new, secured, easy to use and all-encompassing digital capabilities; add new products; and create greater synergies and efficiencies - all to better service our customers. To begin with, we have seen a strong behavioural shift of customer accessing and making investments digitally.

The efforts have borne fruit and it is a matter of great pride for us to witness the increase in participation by investors in the Indian securities markets. From March 2020 to March 2022, the number of demat accounts in India increased by 119%. I am delighted to announce that during FY 2021-2022, **CDSL became the first depository to open more than 6 crore demat accounts.** This represents a 70% market share in the number of demat accounts in India.

It has been heartening to see increased participation from investors from tier two and tier three cities, highlighting the aspirations of the common Indians to grow their wealth through participation in the securities market. The growth is not just limited to business statistics. The success of our efforts is visible from our stellar financial growth which is our continued commitment towards our investors and other stakeholders.

Digital Transformation

With over two decades of knowledge and significant investments in the most sophisticated technologies, your Company has discovered that the key to enhancement of operational efficiency, is to ensure that the investors have easy access to the enablers that helps them meet their financial goals. This has been possible with our digital solutions like easi, easiest, Myeasi Mobile App, eCAS, eDIS, e-Voting, smart and e-notices with which we have endeavoured to elevate the "Niveshak" (investor) to an "Atmanirbhar Niveshak" (a self-sufficient investor).

In addition to these services, your Company in the past financial year has added, various new initiatives such as the margin pledge mechanism and various Application Programming Interfaces (APIs) for Depository Participants (DPs) upload API, common upload API and other regulatory changes, to its bouquet of digital solutions to make the Indian financial markets convenient, dependable, and secured.

Making our Societies Grow

I believe that nations develop when the communities are empowered. CDSL through its Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) programs endeavours to enrich the lives for of the citizen of this country. Aarth is a CSR Initiative from CDSL with a mission to make financial education simple and accessible for all. During the year, your Company invested ₹48.50 lakhs towards providing financial education to the general public with a special focus on age group 18-25 years in tier II and III cities and first-time women investors.

In FY 2021-22, CDSL contributed ₹33.5 lakhs towards COVID vaccinations for general public and the vulnerable section of society for preparing a shield against COVID.

Your Company also contributed ₹173.01 lakhs to Prime Minister National Relief Fund to help in providing assistance and relief to the general public at large in any emergency situation during the financial year.

Financial Performance

For FY 2021-22, we delivered a strong growth of 65% in standalone profits for FY 2021-22, which stood at ₹264 crores. The growth was based on the growth in the transaction income and also annual increase in the number of active companies.

In addition, we ended the year with an 35% increase in the value of securities in demat custody with CDSL. I am happy to report that following these results, our Board of Directors have approved a final dividend of ₹15/- per equity share for FY 2021-22 (subject to the approval of the shareholders), **which is the highest ever in the history of this Company.**

Outlook

Our long-term strategy is to build, develop and sustain the respectability of our business and staying consistent with our values of being – Convenient, Dependable, and Secure. We will continue our focus on the acceleration of our core operating income on the back of a safe and secure environment for investors.

In closing, I would like to extend my personal gratitude to Regulators, Investors, Issuers, Registrar and Share Transfer Agents, Depository Participants, partners, associates, employees and all other stakeholders, who have played an extremely important role in the growth of this industry. None of this would have been possible without the faith that the Indian investor has reposed in the industry and in CDSL – be it an individual or a large institution. I promise that with the combined efforts of all the stakeholders, we would continue to thrive and succeed.

Jai Hind!

Nehal Vora

Managing Director and
Chief Executive Officer

Atmanirbhar

स्वावलंबी
स्वायं-आनुष्ठायीकरण

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आत्मनिर्भरः

சுயநிர்ப்பு



Atmanirbhar स्वावलंबी സംയംഭരശ്രേയിക്കുന്ന আত্মনির্ভর आत्मनिर्भर



- First depository to cross the milestone **6-crore demat accounts** (2022)
- First depository to cross the milestone **3-crore demat accounts** (2020)
- Became & continues to be the **first and only listed depository** in Asia Pacific Region (2017)
- Mr. U. K. Sinha, SEBI Chairman launched CDSL Ventures Limited, India's first and largest KRA (2012)
- Launch of **"easi" & "easiest"** (2002-2004)
- Commencement of business (1999)

Atmanirbhar
स्वावलंबी
സംയംഭരശ്രേയിക്കുന്ന
আত্মনির্ভর
आत्मनिर्भर

MILESTONES

Client Reflections

“

“CDSL has worked smartly and won the platform business”

”

“

“Product development (APIs) with CDSL has been phenomenal”

”

“

“CDSL open to new ideas. They listen.. warmth much more in CDSL. Still have personal touch”

”

“

“...With tech development in last 2-3 years, CDSL has zoomed ahead!”

”



6 CRORE CELEBRATION:

Senior dignitaries from SEBI and the top officials of the Market Infrastructure Institutions (MIIs) at the event. (left to right) Shri Nehal Vora, Managing Director & CEO, CDSL, Smt. Devika Shah, Managing Director



& CEO, ICCL, Smt. Latika Kundu, Managing Director & CEO, Metropolitan Stock Exchange of India Ltd, Shri Ashishkumar Chauhan, Managing Director & CEO, BSE Limited, Shri Girraj Prasad Garg, Executive Director, SEBI, Shri Sidhartha Pradhan, Public Interest Director, CDSL, Shri Balkrishna V Chaubal, Chairman & PID, CDSL, Shri Ananta Barua, Whole Time Member, SEBI – Chief Guest, Shri Amarjeet Singh, Executive Director, SEBI – Guest of Honour, Shri Nagendraa Parakh, Executive Director, SEBI, Shri Masil Jeya Mohan P, Shareholder Director, CDSL, Shri Nayan C Mehta, Shareholder Director, CDSL.

Shri Nehal Vora receiving the
“CEO OF THE YEAR AWARD”



Shri Ajay Tyagi, Former Chairman, SEBI & Shri Nehal Vora, MD & CEO, CDSL at the 40th India International Trade Fair

Corporate Information:

Management Team:



Shri Nehal Vora

Managing Director
and Chief Executive Officer



Smt. Nayana Ovalekar

Chief Regulatory Officer



Shri Ramkumar Krishnan

Chief of Business Development,
Operations and New Projects



Shri Girish Amesara

Chief Financial Officer



Shri Amit Mahajan

Chief Technology Officer



Shri Vinay Madan

Chief Risk Officer



Shri Nilay Shah

Group Company Secretary
& Head Legal

Group Companies



Shri Sunil Alvares

MD & CEO,
CDSL Ventures Limited



Shri Pitambar Chowdhury

MD & CEO, CDSL Commodity
Repository Limited

Registered Office:

Marathon Futurex,
Unit No. A-2501,
Mafatlal Mills Compound,
N.M. Joshi Marg,
Lower Parel (E),
Mumbai-400013

Statutory Auditors:

S. R. Batliboi & Co. LLP
Chartered Accountants
12th Floor, The Ruby,
29, Senapati Bapat Marg,
Dadar (West)
Mumbai – 400028

Secretarial Auditors:

Vatsal Doshi & Associates
Practicing Company Secretary
104, Sundaram Building,
Plot No. 89-B,
Sion (E), Mumbai-400022

Registrar and Share Transfer Agents:

Link Intime India Pvt. Ltd
247 Park, C-101, L.B.S. Marg
Vikhroli (West), Mumbai 400083.
Email: rnt.helpdesk@linkintime.co.in

Website of Central Depository Services (India) Limited and its Subsidiaries / Business Lines

- Central Depository Services (India) Limited
www.cdslindia.com
- CDSL Insurance Repository Limited
www.cirl.co.in
- E-Voting
www.evotingindia.com
- CDSL Ventures Limited
www.cvlindia.com
- CDSL Commodity Repository Limited
www.ccrl.co.in

NOTICE

CIN: L67120MH1997PLC112443

**Registered Office: Unit No. A-2501, Marathon Futurex, Mafatlal Mills Compound,
N.M. Joshi Marg, Lower Parel (East), Mumbai-400013, Maharashtra, India.**

NOTICE is hereby given that the **Twenty Fourth Annual General Meeting** ("AGM") of the Members of **CENTRAL DEPOSITORY SERVICES (INDIA) LIMITED** ["CDSL/the Company"] will be held on Thursday, September 15, 2022 at 11.00 A.M. (IST), through Video Conferencing ("VC")/Other Audio Visual Means ("OAVM"), to transact the following businesses:

ORDINARY BUSINESS:

1. To consider and adopt:

- a. the audited standalone financial statements of CDSL for the financial year ended March 31, 2022 and the Reports of the Board of Directors and the Statutory Auditors thereon; and
- b. the audited consolidated financial statements of CDSL for the financial year ended March 31, 2022 and the Report of the Statutory Auditors thereon.

To consider and if thought fit, to pass the following resolution as an **Ordinary Resolution**:

"RESOLVED THAT the Audited Standalone and Consolidated Financial Statements for the Financial Year ended March 31, 2022, report of the Statutory Auditors thereon and the Reports of the Board of Directors thereon along with all annexures as laid before the Shareholders in this 24th Annual General Meeting be and are hereby considered and adopted."

2. To declare final Dividend on Equity Shares of the Company for the financial year ended March 31, 2022.

To consider and if thought fit, to pass the following resolution as an **Ordinary Resolution**:

"RESOLVED THAT a dividend at the rate of ₹ 15/- (Rupees Fifteen Only) per equity share of ₹ 10/- (Rupees Ten Only) each fully paid up of the Company be and is hereby

declared for the financial year ended March 31, 2022, as recommended by the Board of Directors of the Company and the same be paid out of the profits of the Company for the financial year ended March 31, 2022."

3. To appoint a Director in place of Shri Nayan Mehta (DIN: 03320139), Shareholder Director, who retires from office by rotation and being eligible, offers himself for re-appointment.

To consider and if thought fit, to pass the following resolution as an Ordinary Resolution:

"RESOLVED THAT pursuant to the provisions of Section 152 and other applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and rules made thereunder (including any statutory modification(s) or re-enactment thereof, for the time being in force), Shri Nayan Mehta (DIN: 03320139), Shareholder Director who retires by rotation at this 24th Annual General Meeting be and is hereby re-appointed as a Director of the Company liable to retire by rotation subject to the approval of SEBI."

**By order of the Board of Directors
For Central Depository Services (India) Limited**

Nilay Shah
Group Company Secretary & Head Legal
(Membership No. ACS 20586)

Place: Mumbai
Date: June 25, 2022

Registered Office:
Unit No. A-2501, Marathon Futurex,
Mafatlal Mills Compound, N.M. Joshi Marg,
Lower Parel (East), Mumbai-400013, Maharashtra, India.

NOTES:

1. The Shareholders may note that in compliance with the provisions of the Ministry of Corporate Affairs ('MCA') General Circular No. 2/2022 dated May 05, 2022 and 21/2021 dated December 14, 2021 read with Circular No. 20/2020 dated May 05, 2020 alongwith Circular Nos. 14 & 17/2020 dated April 08, 2020 and April 13, 2020 respectively, and the Securities and Exchange Board of India ('SEBI') Circular No. SEBI/HO/CFD/CMD2/ CIR/P/2022/62 dated May 13, 2022, and Circular No. SEBI/HO/CFD/CMD1/ CIR/P/2020/79 dated May 12, 2020 (collectively referred to as 'Applicable Circulars'), the 24th AGM of the Company is being conducted through VC/OAVM Facility, without the physical presence of members. The Notice of the AGM along with the Annual Report for FY 2021-22 is being sent only through electronic mode to those Members whose email addresses are registered with the Company/ Depositories unless a Member has requested for a physical copy of the same. The Notice calling the 24th AGM along with the Annual Report for FY 2021-22 will also be available on the website of the Company at www.cdslindia.com, website of the Stock Exchange i.e. National Stock Exchange of India Limited ("NSE") at www.nseindia.com and the website of KFin Technologies Limited at <https://evoting.kfintech.com/public/Downloads.aspx>
2. Pursuant to Section 105 of the Act, a Member entitled to attend and vote at the AGM is entitled to appoint a proxy to attend and vote on his/her behalf and the proxy need not be a Member of the Company. Since the AGM is being held through VC/OAVM, in accordance with the Applicable Circulars, physical attendance of Members has been dispensed with. Accordingly, the facility for appointment of Proxies by the Members will not be available for the 24th AGM and hence the Proxy Form and Attendance Slip are not annexed to this Notice.
3. In pursuance of Section 113 of the Act, Institutional/ Corporate Shareholders (i.e. other than individuals, Hindu Undivided Family (HUF), Non Resident Indian (NRI), etc.) are required to send a scanned copy (PDF/JPG Format) of its Board or governing body, Resolution/ Authorisation etc., authorising its representative to attend the AGM through VC/OAVM on its behalf and to vote through remote e-voting.
4. KFin Technologies Limited will be providing facility for voting through remote e-Voting, for participation in the 24th AGM through VC/OAVM facility and e-voting during the 24th AGM.
5. The attendance of the Members attending the AGM through VC/OAVM will be counted for the purpose of reckoning the quorum under Section 103 of the Act.
6. Pursuant to the provisions of Section 108 of the Act read with Rule 20 of the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014 (as amended) and Regulation 44 of SEBI Listing Regulations, the Company is providing facility of remote e-voting to its Members holding shares in physical or dematerialised form, as on the cut-off date, being Thursday, September 08, 2022, to exercise their right to vote through electronic means from a place other than the venue of the Meeting on the businesses specified in the accompanying Notice (the "Remote e-voting").
7. M/s. S. R. Batliboi & Co., LLP, Chartered Accountants, Mumbai, bearing Firm Registration No. 301003E/E300005 with the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India were appointed as the Statutory Auditors of the Company for a period of five years at the 20th AGM of the Company held on August 20, 2018. Their appointment was subject to ratification by the Members at every subsequent AGM post their appointment. Pursuant to the Companies (Amendment) Act, 2017 effective from May 7, 2018, the requirement of seeking ratification of the Members for the appointment of the Statutory Auditors has been withdrawn from Section 139 of the Companies Act, 2013. Hence, the same is not put forward before the members of the Company for their approval.
8. In the 23rd AGM of the Company held on September 21, 2021, Shri Masil Jeya Mohan P (DIN:08502007), Shareholder Director was liable to retire by rotation. Accordingly, the resolution was put to vote before the Members and the same was approved by the Members. Subsequently, SEBI vide its letter dated October 26, 2021 had approved the re-appointment of Shri Masil Jeya Mohan P.
9. In case of joint holders attending the meeting through VC or OAVM, only such joint holder who is higher in the order of names will be entitled to vote.
10. The Register of Directors and Key Managerial Personnel and their shareholding maintained under Section 170 of the Companies Act, 2013, the Register of Contracts or Arrangements in which the Directors are interested under Section 189 of the Companies Act, 2013 will be available for inspection for the Members of the Company electronically during the 24th AGM on the website of KFin Technologies Limited at <https://emeetings.kfintech.com/>
11. The electronic copy of all documents referred to in the Notice will be available for inspection to the Members of the Company. The Members are required to send an email on cdslagm@cdslindia.com from their registered email id with the Company. Post verification of the Shareholder email id, a link will be sent to the concerned member for verification.
12. Subject to the provisions of the Act, final dividend of ₹ 15/- (150%), per share as recommended by the Board of Directors, if declared at the AGM, will be paid within a period of 30 days from the date of declaration to those Members or their mandates whose names appear as

beneficial owners with depositories or in the Register of Members as on Thursday, September 08, 2022, subject to deduction of income-tax at source wherever applicable as under:

- a) To all the beneficial owners in respect of shares held in dematerialised form as per the data as may be made available by CDSL and National Securities Depository Limited ("NSDL") as on Thursday, September 08, 2022.
 - b) To all the members in respect of shares held in physical form after giving effect to all valid transmission/transposition in respect of valid requests lodged with the Company on the cut-off date i.e., Thursday, September 08, 2022.
13. Pursuant to the Finance Act, 2020, dividend income will be taxable in the hands of the Shareholders w.e.f. April 01, 2020 and the Company is required to deduct Tax at Source ("TDS") from dividend paid to the Members at prescribed rates in the Income Tax Act, 1961 ("the IT Act"). In general, to enable compliance with TDS requirements, Members are requested to complete and / or update their Residential Status, Permanent Account Number ("PAN"), Category as per the IT Act with their Depository Participants or in case shares are held in physical form, with the Company, by sending documents through email to rnt.helpdesk@linkintime.co.in by the record date (i.e. Thursday, September 08, 2022). Additionally, the shareholders are also requested to refer para 15 to 17 below and provide necessary declaration / information on the following link: <https://linkintime.co.in/formsreg/submission-of-form-15g-15h.html>
14. The rate of TDS as per the Income Tax Act, 1961, would depend upon the status of the recipient and is explained herein below:

i. Resident shareholders:

In case of resident shareholders, section 194 of the IT Act provides mandate for withholding tax @10% on dividend income. In absence of PAN, invalid PAN or person being categorised as specified person (to be verified from the Government enabled utility) TDS rate of 20% will apply.

Resident shareholders, being an individual, whose total dividend income in a financial year exceeds ₹ 5,000 and who wish to receive dividend without deduction of tax at source may submit a declaration in Form No. 15G/ Form 15H. Template of Form No. 15G/15H can also be downloaded from the website of the Company.

Shareholders are requested to note that while submission of original form is mandatory, they may submit the said documents by submitting the same on the following link: <https://linkintime.co.in/formsreg/submission-of-form-15g-15h.html>

TDS on dividend paid to the following resident shareholder would not be applicable as per the provision of section 194 of the IT Act:

- a. the Life Insurance Corporation of India established, in respect of any shares owned by it or in which it has full beneficial interest;
- b. the General Insurance Corporation of India (hereafter in this proviso referred to as the Corporation) or to any of the four companies (hereafter in this proviso referred to as such company), formed by virtue of the schemes framed under sub-section (1) of section 16 of the General Insurance Business (Nationalisation) Act, 1972 (57 of 1972), in respect of any shares owned by the Corporation or such company or in which the Corporation or such company has full beneficial interest;
- c. any other insurer in respect of any shares owned by it or in which it has full beneficial interest.

ii. Non-resident shareholders

In case of non-resident shareholders other than foreign companies and firms, the IT Act provides mandate for withholding tax at the rate of 20% plus applicable surcharge and health and education cess of 4% on dividend income making effective rate of TDS as under:

Particulars	Surcharge Rate	Effective TDS rate
Dividend Income not exceeding ₹ 50,00,000	Nil	20.80%
Dividend Income exceeds ₹ 50,00,000 but does not exceed ₹ 1,00,00,000	10%	22.88%
Dividend Income exceeding ₹ 1,00,00,000	15%	23.92%

In case of shareholders, being foreign companies, the IT Act provides mandate for withholding tax at the rate of 20% plus applicable surcharge and health and education cess of 4% on dividend income making effective rate of TDS as under:

Particulars	Surcharge Rate	Effective TDS rate
Dividend Income not exceeding ₹ 1,00,00,000	Nil	20.80%
Dividend Income exceeds ₹ 1,00,00,000 but does not exceed ₹ 10,00,00,000	2%	21.22%
Dividend Income exceeding ₹ 10,00,00,000	5%	21.84%

In case of shareholders, being foreign firms/ LLP, the IT Act provides mandate for withholding tax at the rate of 20% plus applicable surcharge and health and education cess of 4% on dividend income making effective rate of TDS as under:

Particulars	Surcharge Rate	Effective TDS rate
Dividend Income not exceeding ₹ 1,00,00,000	Nil	20.80%
Dividend Income exceeds ₹ 1,00,00,000	12%	23.30%

In respect of non-resident shareholders (including foreign companies), the TDS rates mentioned above will be further subject to any benefits available under the Double Taxation Avoidance Agreement ("DTAA") read with Multilateral Instrument ("MLI") provisions, if any, between India and the country in which the non-resident is considered resident in terms of such DTAA read with MLI.

In order to claim benefit under DTAA, the non-resident shareholders would be required to submit the following documents before the record date fixed for determining the shareholders who are eligible to receive the final dividend, if so approved at the respective AGMs:

- Tax Residency Certificate ("TRC") issued by the Tax / Government authority of the country in which the Non-Resident shareholder is a resident of (valid for the relevant financial year);
- Form 10F containing therein information to be provided under section 90(5)/ 90A(5) of the IT Act, if not so covered in TRC (Valid for the relevant financial year);
- Declaration from shareholders stating the following [template available on the website of the Company]:
 - That the shareholder did not at any time during the relevant year have a permanent establishment in India.
 - That the shareholder is the beneficial owner of the dividend.
 - That the conduct and affairs of the shareholder is not arranged with the main or principal purpose of obtaining any tax benefits, directly or indirectly, under the Tax Treaty.
 - That the arrangement of the shareholder is not covered under impermissible avoidance arrangement.

- Permanent Account Number – In absence of PAN, shareholder is required to provide the following details:

- Contact Address:
- Email Address:
- Contact Number:
- Tax identification number:

Application of beneficial DTAA rate shall depend upon the completeness and satisfactory review of the documents submitted by the Non-Resident shareholders. The Company will apply its sole discretion and is not obligated to apply the beneficial DTAA rates for tax deduction on dividend payable to shareholders.

Please note:

1. Shareholders holding shares under multiple accounts under different status/ category (eg. Resident and Non-Resident) and single PAN, may note that, higher of the tax as applicable to the status in which shares held under a PAN will be considered on their entire holding in different accounts.
2. For Shareholders who are identified as "Specified Persons" under Sec 206AB of the Act, higher tax rate as applicable would be deducted if:
 - a. Shareholder has not filed the return of income for the assessment year relevant to the previous year immediately before the previous year in which tax is required to be deducted/ collected. Previous year for FY 2022-23 would be FY 2021-22.
 - b. Aggregate of tax deducted at source and tax collected at source is rupees fifty thousand or more in said previous year.

For the purpose of TDS, Company will verify the status (i.e., Specified Person or not) from the Government enabled online facility and deduct TDS accordingly.

It may be further noted that in case the tax on said Final Dividend is deducted at a higher rate in the absence of receipt of the aforementioned details/documents from you or on application of provisions of Section 206AB, there would still be an option available with you to file the return of income and claim an appropriate refund, if eligible.

No claim shall lie against the Company for such taxes deducted.

In the event of any income tax demand (including interest, penalty, etc.) arising from any misrepresentation, inaccuracy or omission of information provided / to be provided by the Shareholder(s), such Shareholder(s) will be responsible to indemnify the Company and also,

provide the Company with all information / documents and co-operation in any appellate proceedings.

Disclaimer: This communication shall not be treated as an advice from the Company. Shareholders should obtain the tax advice related to their tax matters from a tax professional.

15. Declaration under Rule 37BA of Income Tax Rules, 1962

In terms of Rule 37BA of the Income Tax Rules, 1962, if dividend income on which tax has been deducted at source is assessable in the hands of a person other than the deductee, then such deductee should file declaration with Company in the manner prescribed in the Rules. The draft format of the declaration is attached herewith.

Kindly note that above mentioned declaration for giving credit of taxes deducted to the beneficial owner should be made on or before the record date (i.e. Thursday, September 08, 2022). Requests received after the record date (i.e. Thursday, September 08, 2022) will not be entertained and Tax on dividend would be deducted in the name of deductee.

Declaration:

Date:

To,

Central Depository Services (India) Limited,

Unit No. A-2501, Marathon Futurex, Mafatlal Mills Compound, N.M. Joshi Marg, Lower Parel (East), Mumbai-400013.

Sub: Declaration under Rule 37BA of Income Tax Rules, 1962.

We _____, are currently holding shares of Central Depository Services (India) Limited ["CDSL"] on behalf of the _____. We understand that CDSL has declared a dividend of ₹ 15 per share for FY 2021-22 and shall soon be paying the same to us, as we are a shareholder in books of CDSL.

We hereby declare that said dividend income on the shares belongs to and is assessable in hands of below-mentioned shareholders who are actual beneficial owners and entitled to receive such dividend income. Thus, we hereby request your goodness to deduct tax on such dividend income in the name of the said shareholders and report the dividend income against the PAN of the respective shareholders.

Details about the shareholders to whom shares and dividend income belongs and credit to be given are as follows:

Sr. No.	Shareholder's Name	Address	PAN	No of Shares held by us	Expected Dividend Amount

We undertake and confirm that dividend to be received by us for the above-mentioned Shareholders does not belongs to us and we shall not claim credit of the TDS applied on the said income.

We request that while furnishing the information to the Income-tax Department in your TDS statement/return, the details of dividend income and corresponding TDS on the same should be stated in name of the above-mentioned shareholders instead of us.

The above declaration is in terms of Section 199 of the I-Tax Act read with Rule 37BA(2) of the Income-Tax Rules, 1962 and is based on which tax is deducted at source by the Company. It would be in due compliance of law by the Company.

We seek your co-operation in this regard.

**Thanking you,
Yours faithfully,**

For _____

Signature of Authorized person

Name : _____

Designation : _____

16. Further, in order to receive the dividend in a timely manner, Members holding shares in physical form who have not updated their mandate for receiving the dividends directly in their bank accounts through Electronic Clearing Service or any other means, are requested to send a scanned copy of the following details/documents at rnt.helpdesk@linkintime.co.in on or before **Thursday, September 08, 2022**. The members shall note that no declarations shall be accepted after the record date.

- folio number, complete address and following details relating to bank account in which the dividend is to be received:
 - Name and Branch of Bank;
 - Bank Account type (Savings / Current);
 - Bank Account Number; and
 - IFSC Code.
- self-attested scanned copy of cancelled cheque bearing the name of the Member or first holder, in case shares are held jointly;
- self-attested scanned copy of the PAN Card; and
- self-attested scanned copy of proof of address namely AADHAR Card, Driving License, Election Identity Card or Passport in support of the address of the Member as registered with the Company.

17. Communication in respect of deduction of tax at source on Dividend payout:

For all Shareholders:

The aforementioned forms for tax exemption can be downloaded from Link Intime's website. The URL for the same is as under:

<https://www.linkintime.co.in/client-downloads.html>.

On this page select the General tab. All the forms are available in under the head "Form 15G/15H/10F".

The aforementioned documents (duly completed and signed) are required to be uploaded on the url mentioned below:

<https://linkintime.co.in/formsreg/submission-of-form-15g-15h.html>.

On this page the user shall be prompted to select / share the following information to register their request.

1. Select the company (Dropdown)
2. Folio / DP-Client ID
3. PAN
4. Financial year (Dropdown)
5. Form selection
6. Document attachment – 1 (PAN)
7. Document attachment – 2 (Forms)
8. Document attachment – 3 (Any other supporting document)

Please note that the upload of documents (duly completed and signed) on the website of Link Intime India Private Limited should be done on or before **Record date for the dividend** in order to enable the Company to determine and deduct appropriate TDS / Withholding Tax. Incomplete and/or unsigned forms and declarations will not be considered by the Company. No communication on the tax determination/ deduction shall be considered after **Record date for the dividend**, (6:00 p.m.).

Shareholders may note that in case the tax on said dividend is deducted at a higher rate in absence of receipt of the aforementioned details/documents, option is available to shareholder to file the return of income as per Income Tax Act, 1961 and claim an appropriate refund, if eligible.

All communications/ queries in this respect should be addressed to our RTA, Link Intime India Private Limited to its email address rnt.helpdesk@linkintime.co.in. This email id is only for the purpose of queries and no forms will be accepted here.

Members holding shares in demat form are requested to update their Electronic Bank Mandate with their respective

Depository Participant(s). The Company/Company's RTA will not entertain any direct request from such Members for change of address, transposition of names, deletion of name of deceased joint holder and change in the bank account details. The said details will be considered as furnished by the DPs to the Company.

Further, please note that instructions, if any, already given by Members in respect of shares held in physical form, will not be automatically applicable to the dividend paid on shares held in electronic form.

18. As per the provisions of section 72 of the Act, facility for making nominations is now available to individuals holding shares in the Company. Members holding shares in physical form may obtain the Nomination Form from the Company's RTA. Members holding shares in electronic form have to approach their DPs for completing the nomination formalities.
19. Non-resident Indian Members are requested to inform the Company's RTA or to the concerned DP, as the case may be, immediately:
 - a) the change in the residential status on return to India for permanent settlement.
 - b) the particulars of the NRE Account with a Bank in India, if not furnished earlier.
20. To deter the incidence of fraudulent encashment of the dividend warrants, Members holding shares in physical mode, are requested to intimate the Company's RTA under the signature of the Sole/First joint holder, the following information, so that the bank account number and address of the bank can be printed on the dividend warrants: which will be used by the Company for dividend payments:
 - 1) Name of Sole/First Joint holder and Folio No.
 - 2) Particulars of bank account viz:
 - i) Name of the Bank;
 - ii) Name of the Branch with Branch Code / IFSC Code;
 - iii) Complete address of the Bank with Pin Code Number;
 - iv) Account type, whether Saving Bank (SB) or Current Account (CA); and
 - v) Bank Account number allotted by the Bank.
21. In case of Members holding shares in electronic form, Bank account details provided by the Depository Participants (DPs) will be used by the Company for payment of dividend and printing dividend warrants.

22. The details of unclaimed dividend amounts are available on the Company's website at www.cdslindia.com under Investor relations - Shareholders corner - Unpaid and Unclaimed Dividend. Shareholders who wish to claim their unpaid/unclaimed dividend(s) may send a written request to the Corporate Secretarial Department on e-mail ID: shareholders@cdslindia.com or to the Company's RTA on e-mail ID: rnt.helpdesk@linkintime.co.in or by post to RTA's address at C-101, 247 Park, L.B.S. Marg, Vikhroli West, Mumbai-400 083, Maharashtra, India.
23. Additional information, pursuant to the Regulation 36(3) of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 ("SEBI Listing Regulations") and Secretarial Standard – 2 on General Meetings ("SS - 2") issued by the Institute of Company Secretaries of India ("ICSI"), in respect of the Directors seeking appointment at the AGM, is furnished as **Annexure-I** to the Notice.
24. The Securities and Exchange Board of India has mandated the submission of PAN by every participant in the securities market. Members holding shares in electronic form are requested to submit their PAN to their DPs and those holding shares in physical form are requested to submit their PAN to the Company's Registrar and Share Transfer Agent on rnt.helpdesk@linkintime.co.in.
25. Members are requested to intimate the Company's Registrar and Share Transfer Agent, Link Intime India Private Limited, 247 Park, C-101, L.B.S. Marg, Vikhroli (West), Mumbai 400083, Tel No 022 - 4918 6270 and Email ID: rnt.helpdesk@linkintime.co.in, immediately of any change in their address in respect of equity shares held in physical mode and to their Depository Participants (DPs) in respect of equity shares held in dematerialised form.
26. In case of any general queries/grievances, Members may reach Company's Registrar and Share Transfer Agent, Link Intime India Private Limited, Company's Registrar and Share Transfer Agent on Tel No 022 - 4918 6270 and Email ID: rnt.helpdesk@linkintime.co.in.

In case of queries / grievances related to e-voting and e-meeting, Members may refer the Frequently Asked Questions (FAQs) for Members and e-voting User Manual available at the 'download' section of <https://evoting.kfintech.com/> or call KFin Technologies Limited (formerly known as KFin Technologies Private Limited) ["KFin"] on 1800 309 4001 (toll free).
27. Shareholders are requested to read the "Shareholder Information" section of the Annual Report for useful information.
28. Transfer of shares in physical form has been prohibited from April 01, 2019. The shareholders who continue to hold shares and other types of securities of listed companies in physical form even after this date, will not

be able to lodge the shares with the Company/its RTA for further transfer. They will need to convert them to demat form compulsorily if they wish to effect any transfer. All the investors who are holding shares etc. in physical form, should consider opening a demat account at the earliest and submit request for dematerialization of their shares in order to protect the liquidity of the shares. Further, SEBI vide its notification dated January 24, 2022 has mandated that all requests for transfer of securities including transmission and transposition requests shall be processed only in dematerialized form. In view of the same and to eliminate all risks associated with physical shares and avail various benefits of dematerialization member are advised to dematerialize the shares held by them in physical form. Member can contact the Company/its RTA, for assistance in this regard.

PROCEDURE FOR REMOTE E-VOTING

- i. In compliance with the provisions of Section 108 of the Act, read with Rule 20 of the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014, as amended from time to time, Regulation 44 of the SEBI Listing Regulations and in terms of SEBI vide circular no. SEBI/HO/CFD/CMD/CIR/P/2020/242 dated December 09, 2020 in relation to e-Voting Facility Provided by Listed Entities, the Members are provided with the facility to cast their vote electronically, through the e-Voting services provided by KFin, on all the resolutions set forth in this Notice. The instructions for e-Voting are given herein below.
- ii. However, pursuant to SEBI circular no. SEBI/HO/CFD/CMD/CIR/P/2020/242 dated December 09, 2020 on "e-Voting facility provided by Listed Companies", e-Voting process has been enabled to all the **individual demat account holders**, by way of single login credential, through their demat accounts / websites of Depositories / DPs in order to increase the efficiency of the voting process.
- iii. Individual demat account holders would be able to cast their vote without having to register again with the e-Voting service provider (ESP) thereby not only facilitating seamless authentication but also ease and convenience of participating in e-Voting process. Shareholders are advised to update their mobile number and e-mail ID with their DPs to access e-Voting facility.
- iv. The remote e-Voting period commences **Saturday, September 10, 2022 9:00 a.m. (IST)** and ends on **Wednesday, September 14, 2022 5:00 p.m. (IST)**
- v. The voting rights of Members shall be in proportion to their shares in the paid-up equity share capital of the Company as on the cut-off date i.e. Thursday, September 08, 2022.
- vi. Any person holding shares in physical form and non-individual shareholders, who acquires shares of the

Company and becomes a Member of the Company after sending of the Notice and holding shares as of the cut-off date, may obtain the login ID and password by sending a request at evoting@Kfintech.com. However, if he / she is already registered with KFin for remote e-Voting then he / she can use his / her existing User ID and password for casting the vote.

- vii. In case of Individual Shareholders holding securities in demat mode and who acquires shares of the Company and becomes a member of the Company after sending of the Notice and holding shares as of the cut-off date may follow steps mentioned below under "Login method for remote e-Voting and joining virtual meeting for Individual shareholders holding securities in demat mode."

- viii. The details of the process and manner for remote e-Voting and e-AGM are explained herein below:

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

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

Step 3 : Access to join virtual meetings(e-AGM) of the Company through VC / OAVM on KFin evoting system to participate in the e-AGM and vote of the AGM.

Details on Step 1 are mentioned below:

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

Type of shareholders	Login Method
Individual Shareholders holding securities in demat mode with NSDL	1. User already registered for IDeAS facility: - Visit URL: https://eservices.nsdl.com - Click on the "Beneficial Owner" icon under "Login" under 'IDeAS' section. - On the new page, enter User ID and Password. Post successful authentication, click on "Access to e-Voting" - Click on company name or e-Voting service provider and you will be re-directed to e-Voting service provider website for casting the vote during the remote e-Voting period. 2. User not registered for IDeAS e-Services - To register click on link : https://eservices.nsdl.com - Select "Register Online for IDeAS" or click at https://eservices.nsdl.com/SecureWeb/IdeasDirectReg.jsp - Proceed with completing the required fields. - Follow steps given in points 1. 3. Alternatively by directly accessing the e-Voting website of NSDL - Open URL: https://www.evoting.nsdl.com/ - Click on the icon "Login" which is available under 'Shareholder/Member' section. - A new screen will open. You will have to enter your User ID (i.e. your sixteen digit demat account number held with NSDL), Password / OTP and a Verification Code as shown on the screen. - Post successful authentication, you will be requested to select the name of the company and the e-Voting Service Provider name, i.e. KFin. - On successful selection, you will be redirected to KFin e-Voting page for casting your vote during the remote e-Voting period.

Type of shareholders	Login Method
Individual Shareholders holding securities in demat mode with CDSL	1. Existing user who have opted for Easi / Easiest I. Visit URL: https://web.cdslindia.com/myeasi/home/login or URL: www.cdslindia.com II. Click on New System Myeasi III. Login with your registered user id and password. IV. The user will see the e-Voting Menu. The Menu will have links of ESP i.e. KFin e-Voting portal. V. Click on e-Voting service provider name to cast your vote. 2. User not registered for Easi/Easiest I. Option to register is available at https://web.cdslindia.com/myeasi/Registration/EasiRegistration II. Proceed with completing the required fields. III. Follow the steps given in point 1. 3. Alternatively, by directly accessing the e-Voting website of CDSL I. Visit URL: www.cdslindia.com II. Provide your demat Account Number and PAN No. III. System will authenticate user by sending OTP on registered Mobile & Email as recorded in the demat Account. IV. After successful authentication, user will be provided links for the respective ESP, i.e KFin where the e- Voting is in progress.
Individual Shareholder login through their demat accounts / Website of Depository Participant	I. You can also login using the login credentials of your demat account through your DP registered with NSDL /CDSL for e-Voting facility. II. Once logged-in, you will be able to see e-Voting option. Once you click on e-Voting option, you will be redirected to NSDL / CDSL Depository site after successful authentication, wherein you can see e-Voting feature. III. Click on options available against company name or e-Voting service provider – KFin and you will be redirected to e-Voting website of KFin for casting your vote during the remote e-Voting period without any further authentication.

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

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

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

Details on Step 2 are mentioned below:**II) Login method for e-Voting for shareholders other than Individual's shareholders holding securities in demat mode and shareholders holding securities in physical mode.**

- A. Members whose email IDs are registered with the Company/ Depository Participants (s), will receive an email from KFin which will include details of E-Voting Event Number (EVEN), USER ID and password. They will have to follow the following process:
 - i. Launch internet browser by typing the URL: <https://evoting.kfintech.com/>
 - ii. Enter the login credentials (i.e. User ID and password). In case of physical folio, User ID will be EVEN (E-Voting Event Number) xxxx, followed by folio number. In case of Demat account, User ID will be your DP ID and Client ID. However, if you are already registered with KFin for e-voting, you can use your existing User ID and password for casting the vote.
 - iii. After entering these details appropriately, click on "LOGIN".
 - iv. You will now reach password change Menu wherein you are required to mandatorily change your password. The new password shall comprise of minimum 8 characters with at least one upper case (A- Z), one lower case (a-z), one numeric value (0-9) and a special character (@, #, \$, etc.,). The system will prompt you to change your password and update your contact details like mobile number, email ID etc. on first login. You may also enter a secret question and answer of your choice to retrieve your password in case you forget it. It is strongly recommended that you do not share your password with any other person and that you take utmost care to keep your password confidential.
 - v. You need to login again with the new credentials.
 - vi. On successful login, the system will prompt you to select the "EVEN" i.e., Central Depository Services (India) Limited AGM" and click on "Submit".
 - vii. On the voting page, enter the number of shares (which represents the number of votes) as on the Cut-off Date under "FOR/AGAINST" or alternatively, you may partially enter any number in "FOR" and partially "AGAINST" but the total number in "FOR/AGAINST" taken together shall not exceed your total shareholding as mentioned herein above. You may also choose

the option ABSTAIN. If the Member does not indicate either "FOR" or "AGAINST" it will be treated as "ABSTAIN" and the shares held will not be counted under either head.

- viii. Members holding multiple folios/demat accounts shall choose the voting process separately for each folio/ demat accounts.
- ix. Voting has to be done for each item of the notice separately. In case you do not desire to cast your vote on any specific item, it will be treated as abstained.
- x. You may then cast your vote by selecting an appropriate option and click on "Submit".
- xi. A confirmation box will be displayed. Click "OK" to confirm else "CANCEL" to modify. Once you have voted on the resolution (s), you will not be allowed to modify your vote. During the voting period, Members can login any number of times till they have voted on the Resolution(s).
- xii. Corporate/Institutional Members (i.e., other than Individuals, HUF, NRI etc.) are also required to send scanned certified true copy (PDF Format) of the Board Resolution/Authority Letter etc., authorizing its representative to attend the AGM through VC / OAVM on its behalf and to cast its vote through remote e-voting. Together with attested specimen signature(s) of the duly authorised representative(s), to the Scrutinizer at email id csvatsaldoshi@cadoshi.com with a copy marked to evoting@kfintech.com. The scanned image of the above-mentioned documents should be in the naming format "Corporate Name Even No."

Details on Step 3 are mentioned below:**III) Instructions for all the shareholders, including Individual, other than Individual and Physical, for attending the AGM of the Company through VC/OAVM and e-Voting during the meeting.**

- i. Member will be provided with a facility to attend the AGM through VC / OAVM platform provided by KFin. Members may access the same at <https://emeetings.kfintech.com/> by using the e-voting login credentials provided in the email received from the Company/ KFin. After logging in, click on the Video Conference tab and select the EVEN of the Company. Click on the video symbol and accept the meeting etiquettes to join the meeting. Please note that the members who do not have the User ID and Password for e-Voting or have forgotten the User ID and Password may retrieve the same by following the remote e-Voting instructions mentioned above.

- ii. Facility for joining AGM through VC/ OAVM shall open atleast Fifteen minutes before the commencement of the Meeting.
- iii. Members are encouraged to join the Meeting through Laptops/ Desktops with Google Chrome (preferred browser), Safari, Internet Explorer, Microsoft Edge, Mozilla Firefox 22.
- iv. Members will be required to grant access to the webcam to enable VC / OAVM. Further, Members connecting from Mobile Devices or Tablets or through Laptop connecting via Mobile Hotspot may experience Audio/Video loss due to fluctuation in their respective network. It is therefore recommended to use Stable Wi-Fi or LAN Connection to mitigate any kind of aforesaid glitches.
- v. As the AGM is being conducted through VC / OAVM, for the smooth conduct of proceedings of the AGM, Members are encouraged to express their views / send their queries in advance mentioning their name, demat account number / folio number, email id, mobile number at cdslagm@cdslindia.com. Questions / queries received by the Company till September 12, 2022 shall only be considered and may be responded during the AGM
- vi. The Members who have not cast their vote through remote e-voting shall be eligible to cast their vote through e-voting system available during the AGM. E-voting during the AGM is integrated with the VC / OAVM platform. The Members may click on the voting icon displayed on the screen to cast their votes.
- vii. A Member can opt for only single mode of voting i.e., through Remote e-voting or voting at the AGM. If a Member casts votes by both modes, then voting done through Remote e-voting shall prevail and vote at the AGM shall be treated as invalid.
- viii. Facility of joining the AGM through VC / OAVM shall be available for atleast 2000 members on first come first served basis.
- ix. Institutional Members are encouraged to attend and vote at the AGM through VC / OAVM.
- ii) Members holding shares in electronic form are requested to submit their PAN to their Depository Participant(s).
- iii) In case a holder of physical securities fails to furnish these details or link their PAN with Aadhaar before the due date, RTA is obligated to freeze such folios. The securities in the frozen folios shall be eligible to receive payments (including dividend) and lodge grievances only after furnishing the complete documents. If the securities continue to remain frozen as on December 31, 2025, the registrar / the Company shall refer such securities to the administering authority under the Benami Transactions (Prohibitions) Act, 1988, and / or the Prevention of Money Laundering Act, 2002.
- iv) The Members who have exercised their right to vote through Remote e-voting may attend the AGM but shall not vote at the AGM. The voting rights of the Members shall be in proportion to their shares of the paid-up equity share capital of the Company as on the cut-off date being Thursday, September 08, 2022.
- v) Your Company is pleased to provide the facility of live webcast of proceedings of AGM. Members who are entitled to participate in the AGM can view the proceeding of AGM.

OTHER INSTRUCTIONS:

- I. **Speaker Registration:** The Members who wish to speak during the meeting may register themselves as speakers for the AGM to express their views. They can visit <https://emeetings.kfintech.com> and login through the user id and password provided in the mail received from KFin. On successful login, select 'Speaker Registration' which will be opened from Saturday, **September 10, 2022 at 9:00 am to Monday, September 12, 2022 till 5:00 p.m.** Members shall be provided a 'queue number' before the meeting. The Company reserves the right to restrict the speakers at the AGM to only those Members who have registered themselves, depending on the availability of time for the AGM.
- II. **Post your Question:** The Members who wish to post their questions prior to the meeting can do the same by visiting <https://emeetings.kfintech.com>. Please login through the user id and password provided in the mail received from KFin. On successful login, select 'Post Your Question' option which will be opened for remote e-voting period from **Saturday, September 10, 2022 at 9:00 am to Monday, September 12, 2022 till 5:00 p.m.**
- III. In case of any query and/or grievance, in respect of voting by electronic means, Members may refer to the Help & Frequently Asked Questions (FAQs) and E-voting user manual available at the download section of <https://evoting.kfintech.com> (KFin Website) or contact

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS:

- i) SEBI has mandated the submission of PAN, KYC details and nomination by holders of physical securities by March 31, 2022, and linking PAN with Aadhaar by March 31, 2022 vide its circular dated November 03, 2021 and December 15, 2021. Shareholders are requested to submit their PAN, KYC and nomination details in prescribed Form ISR-1 to RTA. The forms for updating the same are available on the website of the Company.

Mr. S.V. Raju, at evoting@kfintech.com or call KFin's toll free No. 1800-309-4001 for any further clarifications.

- IV. The Members, whose names appear in the Register of Members / list of Beneficial Owners as on **Thursday, September 08, 2022**, being the cut-off date, are only entitled to vote on the Resolutions set forth in this Notice. A person who is not a Member as on the cut-off date should treat this Notice for information purposes only. Once the vote on a resolution(s) is cast by the Member, the Member shall not be allowed to change it subsequently.
- V. In case a person (individual holding shares in physical mode/ non individuals) has become a Member of the Company after dispatch of AGM Notice but on or before the cut-off date for E-voting, he/she may obtain the User ID and Password in the manner as mentioned below:
 - i. If the mobile number of the member is registered against Folio No./ DP ID Client ID, the member may send SMS: MYEPWD <space> E-Voting Event Number+Folio No. or DP ID Client ID to 9212993399
 1. Example for NSDL:
 2. MYEPWD <SPACE> IN12345612345678
 3. Example for CDSL:
 4. MYEPWD <SPACE> 1402345612345678
 5. Example for Physical:
 6. MYEPWD <SPACE> XXXX1234567890
 - ii. If e-mail address or mobile number of the member is registered against Folio No. / DP ID Client ID, then on the home page of <https://evoting.kfintech.com/> the member may click "Forgot Password" and enter Folio No. or DP ID Client ID and PAN to generate a password.
 - iii. Members who may require any technical assistance or support before or during the AGM are requested to contact KFin at toll free number 1800-309-4001 or write to them at evoting@kfintech.com
- VI. Shri Vatsal Doshi, Proprietor of M/s. Vatsal Doshi & Associates, Practicing Company Secretary has been appointed as the Scrutinizer to scrutinize the remote e-voting in a fair and transparent manner.
- VII. The Scrutinizer shall, after the conclusion of voting at the AGM, first count the votes cast at the meeting, thereafter

unblock the votes cast through remote e-voting in the presence of at least two witnesses, not in the employment of the Company, and make, not later than forty-eight hours of the conclusion of the AGM, a consolidated Scrutinizer's Report of the total votes cast in favour or against, if any, to the Chairman of the Meeting or a person authorized by the Chairman in writing, who shall countersign the same and declare the results of the voting forthwith. The Scrutinizer's decision on the validity of the vote shall be final and binding.

- VIII. Subject to receipt of requisite number of votes, the resolutions shall be deemed to be passed on the date of AGM i.e., **Thursday, September 15, 2022**.
- IX. The results shall be declared either by the Chairman of the Meeting or a person authorized by him, along with the Scrutinizer's Report, shall be placed on the Company's website: www.cdslindia.com and on the website of KFin Technologies Limited (formerly known as KFin Technologies Private Limited): <https://evoting.kfintech.com/> immediately after the result declared by the Chairman or any other person authorized by the Chairman and the same shall be communicated to National Stock Exchange of India Limited, where the shares of the Company are listed. The result shall also be displayed at the registered office of the Company.
29. The Audited Accounts of the Company and its Subsidiary Companies are available on the Company's website at www.cdslindia.com.
30. The annual accounts of the Company's Subsidiary companies, and the related detailed information shall be made available to shareholders of the holding and subsidiary companies seeking such information at any point of time.
31. The term 'Members' has been used to denote Shareholders of the Company.

By order of the Board of Directors
For **Central Depository Services (India) Limited**

Nilay Shah
Group Company Secretary & Head Legal

Place: Mumbai
Date: June 25, 2022

Annexure-I
DISCLOSURES RELATING TO DIRECTORS PURSUANT TO REGULATION 36(3) OF SEBI (LISTING OBLIGATIONS AND DISCLOSURE REQUIREMENTS) REGULATIONS, 2015 AND SECRETARIAL STANDARD ON GENERAL MEETINGS (SS-2):

Name of the Director	Shri Nayan Mehta
DIN No.	03320139
Designation	Shareholder Director
Nationality	Indian
Expertise	Finance, Accounting, Economics, Management & Administration, Corporate Governance, Regulatory Experience, Leadership and Capital Market Understanding.
Resignation during last three years from listed companies	NIL
Date of Birth/Age	Date of Birth – March 31, 1967 Age – 55
Date of First Appointment	November 28, 2016
Qualification	Chartered Accountant and a Cost & Management Accountant
No. of equity shares held in the Company including shareholding as a beneficial owner	NIL
Terms and Conditions of Appointment/ Reappointment	The sitting fees w.r.t to the meetings of Board and Committee's attended by Shri Nayan Mehta shall be paid to BSE, Nominating Shareholder. Further, Shri Nayan Mehta shall be liable to retire by rotation and the applicable terms & conditions as mentioned under the Companies Act, 2013, SEBI (Depositories & Participants) Regulations, 2018 and SEBI (Listing Obligations & Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, shall be applicable to him.
Remuneration sought	NIL
Remuneration last drawn	Apart from sitting fees for attending the Board and the Committee meetings, no remuneration is being paid. The sitting fees on behalf of Shri Nayan Mehta is paid to BSE Limited, the nominating shareholder.
Number of Board meetings attended during the year 2021-2022	Number of Meetings held: 14 Number of Meetings attended: 13
Details of Directorship in other Companies	1. BSE Investments Limited 2. BSE EBIX Insurance Broking Private Limited 3. CDSL Insurance Repository Limited 4. Asia Index Private Limited 5. Bil-Ryerson Futures Private Limited 6. Bil- Ryerson Technology Startup Incubator Foundation 7. BSE CSR Integrated Foundation 8. CDSL Ventures Limited 9. BSE Administration & Supervision Limited
Chairman/Member of the Committee of the Board of Directors of the Company	Member of Audit Committee

Name of the Director	Shri Nayan Mehta
Details of relationship with other Directors, manager and Key Managerial Personnel	None.
Experience	Profile: Shri Nayan Mehta is the Chief Financial Officer of BSE Ltd. He has extensive experience of over 30 years in financial and securities market, especially in Exchange and its ecosystem businesses. Prior to joining BSE, Mr. Nayan Mehta has worked with National Stock Exchange of India Ltd. (NSE), Multi Commodity Exchange of India Ltd. (MCX) and Credit Analysis & Research Ltd. (CARE Ratings). Shri Nayan Mehta is a member of Executive Management Committee and other committees of BSE Ltd. He is also a Director and a member in various committee of BSE's subsidiaries and associate companies. He served as Senior Vice Chairman of the South Asian Federation of Exchanges for the period 2015-2017. He also served as a member of Qualified Audit Report Review Committee of the Securities and Exchange Board of India. He is also a member of the Confederation of Indian Industry (CII) National Committee for CFOs. Shri Nayan Mehta is a Chartered Accountant and a Cost & Management Accountant by qualification.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS' REPORT

To the Members,

Your Directors are pleased to present the Twenty-Fourth Annual Report on the business and operations of Central Depository Services (India) Limited ["CDSL / the Company"], along with the audited financial statements (standalone as well as consolidated) for the year ended March 31, 2022 ("FY 2021-22").

1. STATE OF AFFAIRS:

A. FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS:

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	Consolidated		Standalone	
	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021
Income from Operations	55,133.08	34,371.71	41,480.33	27,058.39
Other Income	5,456.88	5,691.70	6,532.76	4,176.60
Total Income	60,589.96	40,063.41	48,013.09	31,234.99
Expenditure	18,447.76	13,191.02	13,268.40	9,869.43
Profit before Depreciation, share of profit / (Loss) from Associates and Taxation	42,142.20	26,872.39	34,744.69	21,365.56
Depreciation	1,146.28	920.05	1,010.02	728.98
Profit before Share of net profits of investments accounted for using equity method and tax	40,995.92	25,952.34	33,734.67	20,636.58
Share of profit/(Loss) of associates	(141.20)	0.00	0.00	0.00
Profit before Tax	40,854.72	25,952.34	33,734.67	20,636.58
Tax Expense	9,673.91	5,825.61	7,358.43	4,630.82
Profit after Tax	31,180.81	20,126.73	26,376.24	16,005.76
Other Comprehensive Income (Net of Tax)	(143.39)	(8.90)	(217.96)	(4.63)
Total Comprehensive Income	31,037.42	20,117.83	26,158.28	16,001.13

B. FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE:

(i) CONSOLIDATED RESULTS:

On a consolidated basis, the operational income of the Company for the year ended March 31, 2022 is at ₹ 55,133.08 lakhs as against ₹ 34,371.71 lakhs for the previous year ended March 31, 2021, higher by 60%, resulting in total income to ₹ 60,589.96 lakhs for the year ended March 31, 2022 as against ₹ 40,063.41 lakhs for the previous year ended March 31, 2021. Profit before Tax (PBT) for the year ended March 31, 2022, is ₹ 40,854.72 lakhs as against ₹ 25,952.34 lakhs for the previous year ended March 31, 2021. Similarly, Profit after Tax (PAT) for the year ended March 31, 2022 is at ₹ 31,180.81 lakhs as against ₹ 20,126.73 lakhs for the previous year ended March 31, 2021. Thus, Profit before Tax & Profit after Tax for the year ended March 31, 2022, has increased by 57% and 55% respectively, over the previous year ended March 31, 2021.

(ii) STANDALONE RESULTS:

On a standalone basis, the operational income of the Company for the year ended March 31, 2022 is at ₹ 41,480.33 lakhs as against ₹ 27,058.39 lakhs for the previous year ended March 31, 2021, higher by 53%, resulting in total income to ₹ 48,013.09 lakhs for the year ended March 31, 2022 as against ₹ 31,234.99 lakhs for the previous year ended March 31, 2021. The income from operations comprising of transaction charges, annual issuers charges, account maintenance charges, settlement charges, corporate action charges, etc. Pursuant to Regulation 73 of the SEBI (Depositories & Participants) Regulations, 2018, transfer of ₹ 1,360.10 lakhs is made to CDSL Investor Protection Fund (IPF). After contribution to CDSL Investor Protection Fund, Profit before Tax (PBT) for the year ended March 31, 2022, is ₹ 33,734.67 lakhs as against ₹ 20,636.58 lakhs for the previous year ended March 31, 2021. Similarly, Profit after Tax (PAT) is at ₹ 26,376.24 lakhs as against ₹ 16,005.76 lakhs. Thus, Profit before Tax & Profit after Tax for the year ended March 31, 2022 has increased by 63% and 65% respectively over the previous year ended March 31, 2021.

During the year, the Board of Directors of the Company reviewed the affairs of its subsidiaries. In accordance with section 129 (3) of the Companies Act, 2013, your Company has prepared the consolidated financial statements of the Company and of all its subsidiary companies in the same form and manner as that of its own and in accordance with applicable accounting standards, which forms part of this annual report. Further, a separate statement containing the salient features of the financial statement of our subsidiaries in the prescribed format of Form AOC-1 is appended as **Annexure-A** to the Board's Report. The statement also provides details of the performance and financial position of each of the subsidiary company.

In accordance with section 136 of the Companies Act, 2013, the audited financial statements including the consolidated financial statements and all other related documents and information of the Company and separate audited accounts in respect of each of the subsidiary are available on our website <https://www.cdslindia.com/InvestorRels/AnnualReports.html>. These documents will be available for inspection till the date of AGM during business hours at the registered office of the Company.

C. DIVIDEND:

Considering the performance of the Company for the year under review, your Directors have recommended a final dividend of ₹ 15/- per equity share of the face value of ₹ 10/- each, fully paid for the financial year ended March 31, 2022, subject to the approval of the shareholders as compared to the final dividend of ₹ 9/- per equity share of the face value of ₹ 10/- each paid in the previous year ended March 31, 2021.

The final dividend, if approved, would result in a cash outflow of ₹ 15,675 lakhs with a dividend payout ratio at 59.43% of the standalone profits of the Company.

The dividend recommended is in accordance with the principles and criteria as set out in the Dividend Distribution Policy. The Policy can also be accessed on the Company's website at <https://www.cdslindia.com/InvestorRels/CorporateGovernance.html>.

2. SHARE CAPITAL:

A. CAPITAL STRUCTURE:

Authorised Share Capital of your Company is ₹ 150,00,00,000 divided into 15,00,00,000 equity shares of ₹ 10/- each whereas the Issued and Paid-Up Share Capital is ₹ 104,50,00,000 divided into 10,45,00,000 equity shares of ₹ 10/- each. As of March 31, 2022, out of 10,45,00,000 shares, 10,44,99,689 shares are in demat mode and 311 shares are in physical mode. There was no change in the capital structure of the Company during the FY 2021-22.

3. BUSINESS OUTLOOK AND OVERVIEW:

A. THE CAPITAL MARKET ENVIRONMENT:

The FY 2021-22 was one of the most challenging years for the Indian Economy. During FY 2021-22, the S&P BSE Sensex opened at 49,868 on April 01, 2021 and touched a high of 62,245 on October 19, 2021 and thereafter closed at 58,568 on March 31, 2022. During same period Nifty opened at 14,798 and hit a high of 18,604 on October 19, 2021 and thereafter closed at 17,464 on March 31, 2022.

The International Monetary Fund (IMF), in its latest World Economic Outlook report, has slashed its forecast for India's FY 2022-23 gross domestic product growth to 8.2% from 9.0%, saying that the higher commodity prices will weigh on private consumption and investments. This was one of the steepest cuts for emerging economies compared to IMF's earlier forecast. Global Economic prospects have worsened significantly due to commodity price volatility and disruption of supply chains caused by the war in Europe, IMF has cut its global growth outlook for calendar year 2022 to 3.6% from 4.4% and said that both Russia and Ukraine could experience large GDP contractions.

The World Bank has slashed the GDP growth forecast for India in FY 2022-23 to 8.0% in bi-annual "South Asia Economic Focus" report, due to the negative impact of the war in Ukraine on FY 2022-23 growth. Earlier in January 2022, the growth forecast for FY 2022-23 was estimated at 8.7%.

B. OPERATIONAL PERFORMANCE:

The capital market plays a significant role in building the economy as it channelizes domestic saving into sustainable financial assets. The Indian capital markets are robust and deep. The markets have witnessed diverse magnitude of volatility and growth levels based on global and domestic scenario and investor participations. The digitization of various processes has helped to have easier access to stock markets and depository services. This has led to increased participation from Tier I and Tier II cities in financial markets. In order to sustain the growth in its depository business, your Company continues to focus on enhancement of operational efficiency, upgradation of technology, service quality and enhanced emphasis on investor education through seminars / workshops.

C. BENEFICIAL OWNER ACCOUNTS:

During the year under review, 295.59 lakhs net Beneficial Owner (BO) accounts were added, taking the total number of such accounts to 629.97 lakhs as on March 31, 2022, making us the first depository to cross the 600 lakhs milestone.

The comparative figures of net BO accounts as on March 31, 2021 and March 31, 2022 are given in the following table:

Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021	Increase over the previous year's cumulative figure	
		Number	Percentage (%)
6,29,97,046	3,34,37,873	2,95,59,173	88.40

D. SECURITIES ADMITTED:

Securities like equity shares, preference shares, mutual fund units, debt instruments, government securities, certificates of deposit, commercial papers and a host of other instruments are available for dematerialization by the investors. Details of the securities admitted with CDSL are given below:

Securities	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021	(%) change over the previous year
Equity Shares	17,336	15,619	10.99
Debt Instruments	9,517	9,154	3.97
Other Securities	25,994	25,474	2.04
Total	52,847	50,247	5.17

E. POSITION OF SECURITIES HELD IN THE SYSTEM:

The value and volume of securities held with CDSL in the year under review as compared to the previous financial year are indicated below:

Holding of Securities	Year ended		Change over the previous year (%)
	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021	
Value (₹ in lakh crore)	37.17	27.44	35.47
Volume (in crore) (Number of Securities)	56,757	47,449	19.63

F. DEPOSITORY PARTICIPANTS AND SERVICE CENTERS:

As on March 31, 2022, **584** Depository Participants held valid registration certificates of Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI) as compared to **592** valid SEBI registrations as on March 31, 2021. Further, Investors have access to **21,728** DP service centers spread across India.

G. INVESTOR AWARENESS / EDUCATION SEMINARS:

CDSL conducts various investors awareness activities aiming at promoting financial education from the depository point of view in particular and other capital market initiatives in general to educate investors to take an informed decision with respect to any matter related to Capital Market and become 'Atmanirbhar Niveshak' or the self-sufficient investor.

CDSL regularly conducts Investor Awareness Programs (IAPs) in association with SEBI, Market Infrastructure Institutes (MIIs), market intermediaries like Depository Participants (DPs), Associations of Brokers & DPs and financial educational institutions like Institute of Company Secretaries of India (ICSI), Colleges and Universities. for retail and potential investors as a major focus area. We believe investor education can become a significant key to achieving financial inclusion in the capital market. During FY 2021-22, CDSL Investor Protection Fund (CDSL IPF) conducted 1,076 IAPs in English, Hindi and 20 other regional languages viz. Marathi, Gujarati, Tamil, Kannada, Malayalam, Bengali and Telugu, etc., through online and offline mode and reached to almost 78,372 investors across India including Tier 2, Tier 3 and Tier 4 Towns / Cities. This initiative allows CDSL to reach investors across geographies, professions and age groups including students, corporate employees, government employees. This year, even during the national lockdown due to the pandemic of COVID-19, CDSL IPF conducted IAPs to educate the investors on continuous basis.

CDSL has also reached out to investors in various social media platforms like Facebook (@cdslindia), Twitter (@cdslindia), LinkedIn (@cdslindia). On September 10, 2021, we extended our social media reach by adding to KOO App (@cdslindia), Instagram (@cdslindia) and YouTube (@cdslindiaLtd). Various posts i.e. pictures, GIFs, videos related to IAPs, posts, awareness materials about various services provided by CDSL are uploaded for the benefit of retail investors in these social media channel.



CDSL also provides various information beneficial to investors on its website under the head Investors Corner. Informative booklet on "Securities Market Understanding from Investor's Perspective" which was prepared jointly by Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI), BSE Limited (BSE), National Securities Depository Limited (NSDL), National Stock Exchange of India Limited (NSE), Metropolitan Stock Exchange of India Limited (MSEI) and Central Depository Services (India) Limited (CDSL) in 13 languages namely English, Malayalam, Punjabi, Hindi, Marathi, Gujarati, Telugu, Tamil, Oriya, Kannada, Assamese, Manipuri, Bengali to reach out to investors. This booklet is

shared with Investors during IAPs and is also available on the CDSL website at <https://www.cdslindia.com/Investors/InvestorCorner.aspx>

3. NEW INITIATIVES

A. APPLICATION PROGRAM INTERFACE (API):

CDSL has developed few more APIs viz. eDIS for T+1 trades etc., for its Depository Participants (DPs), which will assist the DPs in automating their processes and back-office operations. APIs for account opening, common transaction upload (which includes off-market, on-market, early pay-in & inter depository transactions), pledge / unpledge / confiscation transactions, Margin Pledge & Margin Funding transactions that were made available is being used by large number of DPs. This will lead to ease in operations of all the CDSL DPs and the market participants.

B. SYSTEM ENHANCEMENTS:

CDSL believes in the power of digitization and continuously tries to enhance its systems to increase the efficiency of processes as prescribed by SEBI. Some of the important system enhancements are enumerated below -

- a) Validation of Standard reason codes for off-market was implemented.
- b) Implementation of T+1 Settlement of the securities in the depository system.
- c) E-Voting system:
 - i. Provision was made available to issuer companies to update the details of AGM viz. record date, E-Voting start date, E-Voting end date, Meeting date, etc.
 - ii. On the Issuer entering the detail of E-Voting, SMS and emails are sent by the depository to all the shareholders having account in the depository intimating them about the E-Voting event.
 - iii. Enabling the demat account holders to vote for any company irrespective of the E-Voting service provider.
- d) Block mechanism in demat account of clients undertaking sale transactions.

C. TRANSACTION CUM HOLDING STATEMENTS:

As on March 31, 2022, **225** Depository Participants (DPs) have availed of the service of dispatch of transaction cum holding statements (DOTS and e-DOTS). In FY 2021-22, CDSL has processed **54.13 lakhs** statements. During the FY 2021-22, 6.52 crore statements have been sent electronically and 55.17 lakhs statements have been sent for the purpose of Consolidated Statement (CAS).

D. CORPORATE BOND DATABASE:

Your Company is in the process of creating a state of the art system using block chain/distributed ledger technology (DLT) to chart the life cycle of the non-convertible secured debts from the time of creation of the instrument with underlying assets offering security, to the approval of the same by the Debenture Trustee to the rating given by the Credit Rating Agency to the listing of the instrument to the regular/periodic interest payments to the ultimate step of payment of the final redemption amount. This is likely to bring in greater transparency in the manner in which the secured instruments are handled in the capital market.

E. TECHNOLOGY INITIATIVES:

As a part of continual upgradation process, CDSL continuously works on upgrading the technology, features and functionalities of the Depository applications. We have recently upgraded our storage and server infrastructure to support the business growth and providing faster services to our customers.

CDSL has also further enhanced the appropriate cyber security framework and controls as prescribed by SEBI from time to time to mitigate the cyber security risks.

F. CONTINUING PROFESSIONAL EDUCATION (CPE) PROGRAMS - DEPOSITORY OPERATIONS CERTIFICATION EXAMINATION (DOCE):

National Institute of Securities Markets (NISM) has been offering Continuing Professional Education (CPE) Programs for Associated Persons in the Securities Market Intermediaries.

CDSL, as a NISM Accredited CPE Provider for conducting CPE Programs, has successfully carried out 4 programs for 66 participants during the year.

G. E-VOTING:

As on March 31, 2022, total 6,145 companies have signed agreements with CDSL to conduct e-Voting. So far, the e-Voting system recorded 31,801 instances of voting carried out by 5,408 companies.

H. E-NOTICES:

In the light of green initiative in the Corporate Governance by Ministry of Corporate Affairs, CDSL has started offering the services to companies for sending documents to its shareholders electronically. As on March 31, 2022, a total of 470 companies have signed for availing these services.

4. MANAGEMENT:

A. DIRECTORS AND KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL:

The SEBI (Depositories and Participants) Regulations, 2018, were notified on October 03, 2018. As per Regulation 25

of SEBI (Depositories and Participants) Regulations, 2018, the appointment and re-appointment of all Shareholder Directors on the Board of the Depository shall be with the prior approval of SEBI. The Public Interest Directors on the Board shall be nominated by SEBI. As per Regulation 24(9) of the SEBI (Depositories and Participants) Regulations, 2018, no depository participant or their associates and agents, irrespective of the depository of which they are members shall be on the Governing Board of the depository.

Directors on the Governing Board of CDSL as on March 31, 2022 are as follows:

Name	Category
Shri Balkrishna V Chaubal, Chairperson	Public Interest Director
Prof. (Dr.) Bimalkumar N Patel	Public Interest Director
Smt. Preeti Saran	Public Interest Director
Shri Sidhartha Pradhan	Public Interest Director
Prof. Umesh Bellur	Public Interest Director
Shri Masil Jeya Mohan P.	Shareholder Director
Shri Nayan Mehta	Shareholder Director
Shri Nehal Vora	Managing Director & CEO

B. CHANGE IN COMPOSITION DURING THE YEAR:

The changes taken place in the constitution of Directors and KMPs of CDSL during the FY 2021-22 are as follows:

Shri Masil Jeya Mohan P. was re-appointed as Shareholder Director of the Company by the shareholders at the Annual General Meeting of the Company on September 21, 2021. SEBI vide its letter dated October 26, 2021, had approved the re-appointment of Shri Masil Jeya Mohan P. as Shareholder Director on the Governing Board of CDSL, who shall be liable to retire by rotation and accordingly, the re-appointment of Shri Masil Jeya Mohan P. was effective from October 26, 2021.

Smt. Amita Paunikar, Vice President - Legal and Company Secretary and Compliance Officer resigned w.e.f. April 05, 2021.

Shri Nilay Shah, Group Company Secretary and Head Legal was appointed w.e.f. August 02, 2021.

Shri Vinay Madan, Chief Risk Officer was appointed w.e.f. August 10, 2021.

C. DECLARATION FROM DIRECTORS:

- The Company has received necessary declarations from the Independent Directors viz. Public Interest Directors as required under sub-section (6) of section 149 of the Companies Act, 2013 and under clause (b) of sub-regulation (1) of Regulation 16 of the SEBI

(Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 (**SEBI Listing Regulations**). There has been no change in the circumstances affecting their status as Independent Directors viz. Public Interest Directors of the Company; and

- They have registered themselves with the Independent Director's database maintained by the Indian Institute of Corporate Affairs (IICA) and have passed the proficiency test or are exempted from the same.

As per the provisions of Section 152(6)(d) of the Companies Act, 2013, Shri Nayan Mehta, the Shareholder Director is liable to retire by rotation and being eligible has offered himself for reappointment. Accordingly, he would be considered for being re-appointed as Shareholder Director at the ensuing Annual General Meeting.

D. DECLARATION BY THE COMPANY:

None of the Directors of the Company are disqualified for 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.

E. NUMBER OF MEETINGS OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS AND ITS VARIOUS COMMITTEES:

14 (Fourteen) meetings of the Board of Directors were held during the year under review. The details of Meetings of Board and Committees held during the year, attendance of Directors at the meetings and constitution of various Committees of the Board are included separately in the Corporate Governance Report, which is enclosed as **Annexure-G**.

F. AUDIT COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATIONS:

During the year, all recommendations of Audit Committee were approved by the Board of Directors.

G. BOARD EVALUATION:

The Board of Directors of the Company carried out annual evaluation of its own performance, Committees of the Board and individual Directors in accordance with the regulatory requirements and as per the policy of evaluating performance of the Board of Directors and of its Committees and Individual Directors on the basis of a structured questionnaire, drafted in accordance of the guidelines issued by SEBI, which comprises evaluation criteria taking into consideration various performance related aspects. All the Directors participated in the evaluation process. Recommendations arising from this entire process were deliberated upon by the Board to augment its effectiveness and optimize individual strengths of the Directors. The detailed criteria for evaluation for each of the above is enumerated in the Corporate Governance Report.

H. DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITY STATEMENT:

Pursuant to Section 134(3)(c) and 134(5) of the Companies Act, 2013, the Board of Directors reports that:

- i. in preparation of the annual accounts, the applicable accounting standards have been followed and proper explanations relating to material departure, if any, have been provided;
- ii. accounting policies have been selected and applied them consistently and the judgements and estimates made are reasonable and prudent so as to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company at the end of the financial year and of the profit of the company for that period;
- iii. proper and sufficient care has been taken 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 frauds and other irregularities;
- iv. the annual accounts have been prepared on a going-concern basis;
- v. internal financial controls to be followed by the company are laid down and that such internal financial controls are adequate and were operating effectively;
- vi. proper systems have been devised to ensure compliance with the provisions of all applicable laws and that such systems are adequate and operating effectively.

I. NOMINATION & REMUNERATION POLICY FOR DIRECTORS:

The Nomination and Remuneration Policy has been framed in order to set out principles, parameters and governance framework for the appointment and remuneration for Public Interest Directors, Shareholder Directors, Managing Director & CEO, Key Managerial Personnel, Key Management Personnel and Senior Management of the Company. The Nomination & Remuneration Policy can be accessed on website of the Company at <https://www.cdslindia.com/InvestorRels/CorporateGovernance.html>.

J. INTERNAL FINANCIAL CONTROL SYSTEMS AND THEIR ADEQUACY:

The details in respect of adequacy of internal financial controls with reference to the Financial Statements forms part of the Management Discussion and Analysis Report enclosed as **Annexure-H**.

K. COMPLIANCE WITH SECRETARIAL STANDARDS:

The Company has complied with the applicable Secretarial Standards issued by the 'Institute of Company Secretaries of India'.

L. ANNUAL RETURN:

The Annual Return of the Company as on March 31, 2022 in Form MGT-7 in accordance with section 92(3) of the Act read with the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014, is available on the website of the Company at <https://www.cdslindia.com/InvestorRels/GeneralMeeting.html>

5. SUBSIDIARIES, ASSOCIATES AND JOINT VENTURES

Details of Subsidiary Companies, Associate and Joint Venture Companies:

Your Company has following Subsidiary / Associate Companies as on March 31, 2022:

Sr. No	Name of Company	CIN	Subsidiary/ Associate
1.	CDSL Ventures Limited	U93090MH2006PLC164885	Subsidiary
2.	CDSL Insurance Repository Limited	U74120MH2011PLC219665	Subsidiary
3.	CDSL Commodity Repository Limited	U74999MH2017PLC292113	Subsidiary
4.	CDSL IFSC Limited	U65990GJ2021PLC121672	Subsidiary
5.	India International Bullion Holding IFSC Limited	U67100GJ2021PLC123076	Associate

(i) CDSL VENTURES LIMITED ("CVL"):

CDSL Ventures Limited ("CVL") is registered with Securities Exchange Board of India (SEBI), Goods and Services Tax Network (GSTN), Unique Identification Authority of India (UIDAI) and Controller of Certifying Authorities (CCA).

CVL is the first KYC Registration Agency (KRA) registered with SEBI. CVL is also registered with SEBI as a Registrar & Transfer Agent (RTA) to provide RTA services to corporates. CVL is registered as GST (Goods and Service Tax) Suvidha Provider (GSP) with GSTN to facilitate entities to file their GST returns. CVL is registered as an Authentication User Agency AUA/eKYC User Agency (KUA) with UIDAI for offering Aadhaar based eKYC services. CVL is registered as a Certifying Authority (CA) with the CCA for offering Aadhaar based eSign services. CVL is registered as Accredited Agency with SEBI to provide Accredited Investor services.

CVL is a wholly owned subsidiary of Central Depository Services (India) Limited (CDSL).

CVL began its journey in 2008 by handling Customer Profiling and Record keeping of Mutual Fund Investors on account of the Prevention of Money Laundering Act, 2002 (PMLA Act, 2002) related KYC

requirements. After the introduction of the KRA regulations in 2011, CVL was the first entity to register as a KYC Registration Agency (KRA) with SEBI. As a KRA, CVL provides fully digitized KYC services to all intermediaries in the Capital Markets. CVL currently holds over 4 Crores fully digitized KYC records.

CVL is also offering the following as part of its service portfolio:

1. CKYC Services: CVL assists intermediaries to become CKYC compliant by facilitating upload of KYC documents to CERSAI
2. Aadhaar based eKYC services
3. Aadhaar based esign services
4. Registrar and Transfer Agent services
5. Pradhan Mantri Jeevan Jyoti Bima Yojna (PMJJBY) services: Maintaining a Claim Repository and performing dedupe activity for claims under PMJJBY scheme.
6. GST Suvidha Provider Services for filing GST Returns
7. Processing and handling Refund payments to investors of PACL Ltd. pursuant to Justice (Retd.) R M Lodha Committee. CVL has received approval for reappointment for a period of 5 years with effect from April 01, 2022.
8. CVL has received recognition from SEBI as an Accreditation Agency for a period of 3 years with effect from February 01, 2022.

CVL aims to be globally respected as an Information Technology Enabled Services company. Ethics, values and are vital to its philosophy. CVL lays special emphasis on integrity of its people because of the trust reposed by its clients. CVL derives confidence from its team, which has a 'Securities Market Domain Expertise'. CVL, believes in empowering its people so that they handle challenging assignments and exceed customer expectations.

CVL has in place a stringent policy and systems to ensure confidentiality of data. Strong electronic and physical security measures ensure security of confidential data. CVL databases are maintained in-house with proper mechanism in place to monitor server capacity utilization and augmentation. There is a proper backup and archival process being followed as per the backup policy defined. CVL has a Primary Data Center and Disaster Recovery ("DR") Center for all its critical IT Operations. The Disaster Recovery Center is located in a different seismic zone and the data is mirrored on near real time basis. DR drills are conducted once a quarter and an audit trail of

the same is maintained. The network management at CVL ensures that the bandwidth requirement is monitored to handle processing of large volumes across multiple processes. CVL is ISO 27001 compliant and is regulated by multiple regulators for different projects.

Since CVL is managing a large number of projects, it has initiated a risk identification and assessment of its projects to strengthen its risk management framework.

Being a subsidiary of a Market Infrastructure Intermediary, the infrastructure, security and risk management practices of CVL are benchmarked to the best in the industry.

(ii) CDSL INSURANCE REPOSITORY LIMITED ("CIRL"):

CDSL Insurance Repository Limited ("CIRL") is regulated by Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority of India (IRDAI) and is in the business of enabling policy holders to hold life policies, motor policies, health policies and in the near future, all other types of general (non-life) policies in electronic form. CIRL has arrangements with several life insurance companies, health insurance companies and general insurance companies enabling the policy holders to hold policies in electronic form.

Your Company had under the "Guidelines on insurance repositories and electronic issuance of insurance policies" issued by IRDAI, floated a separate subsidiary viz. CIRL, in the year 2011. CIRL provides policyholders a facility to keep their insurance policies in electronic form and to undertake changes, modifications and revisions in the insurance policy with speed and accuracy, to bring about efficiency, transparency and cost reduction in the issuance and maintenance of insurance policies.

Leading public sector and private sector insurance companies have contributed to the equity capital of CIRL. At the time of launch in August 2013, the insurance repository services were restricted only to Life insurance policies. However, later, IRDAI has extended the scope of services to Health and Motor Vehicle insurance policies and soon, to all other types of general insurance. Further, initially only individual policies were allowed in electronic form but subsequently this feature is being extended to corporate and group policies.

As on March 31, 2022, the Company has 7.11 lakhs active eIAs (electronic insurance accounts) as against 6.03 lakhs active eIAs as on March 31, 2021, in the Repository.

As on March 31, 2022, over 5.59 lakhs electronic policies constituting 5.22 lakhs Life e-insurance policies, 1,593 Motor e-insurance policies and 35,187 Health e-insurance policies have been credited in the eIAs as against around 4.22 lakhs electronic policies constituting 4.00 lakhs life insurance policies, 883 motor insurance policies and 20,602 health insurance policies as on March 31, 2021. The above figures indicate that there is a positive trend in creating electronic insurance policies, with a growth rate of 33%.

CIRL has tied up with twenty-two life insurance companies, five health insurance companies and fourteen general insurance companies, which is a total of forty-one insurance companies, for holding policies in electronic form.

CIRL has received a contract from an Insurance company, to operate remote offices on their behalf and provide outsourcing services. Such centers have been established at present and more centers are in the pipeline. We are also interacting with other insurance companies to provide similar services. Considering the trend of companies outsourcing their activities, these services contracts will provide your Company with new revenue streams, apart from the Insurance Repository (IR) business.

(iii) CDSL COMMODITY REPOSITORY LIMITED ("CCRL"):

CDSL Commodity Repository Limited ("CCRL") was established to run a Commodity Repository on the lines of a securities depository. Warehousing Development and Regulatory Authority ("WDRA") is the regulator for CCRL. CCRL received the certificate of commencement of business/registration from WDRA on September 26, 2017 and commenced operations from September 30, 2017. Multi Commodity Exchange of India Ltd. ("MCX") and BSE Investments Ltd. have each taken up 24% of the stake in CCRL in May, 2018 and August, 2018 respectively.

CCRL today exclusively serves three derivative commodity exchanges for their derivative trades in Agri-commodities. These are Multi Commodity Exchange of India Limited, Bombay Stock Exchange Limited and Indian Commodity Exchange Limited. As on March 31, 2022, CCRL has opened close to 2,046 client accounts and has issued about 38,033 Electronic Negotiable Warehouse Receipts.

(iv) CDSL IFSC LIMITED:

CDSL, the parent Company has incorporated a wholly owned subsidiary company in the name of CDSL IFSC Limited ("CDSL IFSC") on March 30, 2021.

CDSL IFSC was set up primarily as a depository of securities in IFSC. With an intent to operate a single depository in GIFT IFSC, CDSL accorded its approval for the divestment of shares held by CDSL in CDSL IFSC Limited to India International Bullion Holding IFSC Limited ("IIBHIL") owned by the consortium of CDSL, India International Exchange (IFSC) Limited, National Stock Exchange of India Limited, Multi Commodity Exchange of India Limited and National Securities Depository Limited. On May 02, 2022, CDSL has divested 92.5% in CDSL IFSC Limited to IIBHIL and accordingly, CDSL IFSC Limited ceased to be the subsidiary of CDSL with effect from May 02, 2022.

6. MAJOR EVENTS OCCURRED DURING THE YEAR:

A. MATERIAL CHANGES AFFECTING THE FINANCIAL POSITION WHICH HAVE OCCURRED BETWEEN THE END OF THE FINANCIAL YEAR AND THE DATE OF THE REPORT:

No material changes affecting the financial position have occurred between the end of the financial year and the date of the report.

B. CHANGE IN THE NATURE OF BUSINESS:

The Company has not undergone any changes in the nature of the business during the FY 2021-22.

C. DETAILS OF SIGNIFICANT AND MATERIAL ORDERS PASSED BY THE REGULATORS OR COURTS OR TRIBUNALS IMPACTING THE GOING CONCERN STATUS AND COMPANY'S OPERATIONS IN FUTURE:

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

7. INVESTOR EDUCATION AND PROTECTION FUND

A. CONTRIBUTION TOWARDS INVESTOR EDUCATION AND PROTECTION FUND (IEPF):

1. Amount of unclaimed/unpaid dividend and the corresponding shares;	Not Applicable
2. Amount of matured deposits, if any;	Not Applicable
3. Application money received for allotment of any securities and due for refund along with interest accrued;	Not Applicable
4. Year wise amount of unpaid/unclaimed dividend lying in the unpaid account upto the Year and the corresponding shares, which are liable to be transferred to the IEPF, and the due dates for such transfer;	Please refer the table below

B. AMOUNT OF UNPAID AND UNCLAIMED DIVIDEND:

Particulars	Financial Year			
	2017-18 (Final Dividend) As on 31.03.2022	2018-19 (Final Dividend) As on 31.03.2022	2019-20 (Final Dividend) As on 31.03.2022	2020-21 (Final Dividend) As on 31.03.2022
Amount	₹ 5,86,852.00	₹ 10,40,748.00	₹ 17,53,127.50	₹ 25,57,256.00
No. of Shares	1,67,672	2,60,187	4,09,501	3,14,882
Due date for transfer of unpaid dividend amount	October 18, 2025	November 15, 2026	November 15, 2027	November 19, 2028
Due date for transfer of corresponding shares	November 17, 2025	December 15, 2026	December 15, 2027	December 19, 2028

8. PUBLIC DEPOSITS:
A. DEPOSITS:

Your Company has not accepted any deposits within the meaning of Section 73 and 76 of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Rules made thereunder. There are no deposits remaining unpaid or unclaimed as at the end of the year and there has been no default in repayment of deposits or payment of interest thereon during the year.

B. DETAILS OF DEPOSITS NOT IN COMPLIANCE WITH THE REQUIREMENTS OF THE ACT:

Since the Company has not accepted any Deposits during the Financial Year ended on March 31, 2022, the compliance of the requirements of the Companies Act, 2013 is not applicable to CDSL.

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

Details of Loans, Guarantees or investments under section 186 of the Companies Act, 2013 are given in the notes to the financial statements.

10. AUDITORS:
A. STATUTORY AUDITORS & AUDIT REPORT:

M/s. S. R. Batliboi & Co. LLP (Firm Registration No. 301003E/E300005), Chartered Accountants, Mumbai were appointed as Statutory Auditors of the Company in the

Twentieth Annual General Meeting held on August 20, 2018 to hold office from the conclusion of the 20th Annual General Meeting till the conclusion of the 25th Annual General Meeting.

There are no qualifications, reservations or adverse remarks or disclaimer made by M/s. S. R. Batliboi & Co. LLP, Chartered Accountants, Mumbai, Statutory Auditors in their report.

B. DETAILS IN RESPECT OF FRAUDS REPORTED BY AUDITORS:

There are no frauds reported by auditors under sub-section (12) of section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013.

C. INTERNAL AUDITORS:

In terms of the provisions of Section 138 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 13 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014, the Company had appointed M/s. Dalal Doctor & Associates, Chartered Accountants (Firm Registration No. 120833W) for the period from April 01, 2021 to March 31, 2022, as Internal Auditors & Concurrent Auditors of the Company.

There are no qualifications, reservations or adverse remarks or disclaimer made by the Internal Auditors and Concurrent Auditors in their report.

D. SECRETARIAL AUDITORS AND SECRETARIAL AUDIT REPORT:

M/s. Vatsal Doshi & Associates (C.P.No.22976/Membership No. A50332), Practicing Company Secretaries, Mumbai was appointed as Secretarial Auditor of the Company for the FY 2021-22. In accordance with Section 204(1) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 9 of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014 and Regulation 24A of the SEBI Listing Regulations, a copy of the Secretarial Audit Report issued in Form MR-3 by M/s. Vatsal Doshi & Associates, Secretarial Auditors is enclosed as an **Annexure-B** to this report. The Secretarial Audit Report of CDSL Ventures Limited, a material unlisted subsidiary of the Company issued in Form MR-3 by M/s. Vatsal Doshi & Associates, Secretarial Auditors also forms part of to this report and the same is enclosed **Annexure-C**.

E. COST RECORDS:

The Company is not required to maintain cost records as specified by the Central Government under sub-

section (1) of section 148 of the Companies Act, 2013 and accordingly such accounts and records are neither made nor maintained.

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

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

Considering the nature of operations of your Company, the provisions of Section 134(3) (m) of the Companies Act, 2013 are not applicable, though the Company uses all the possible ways in conserving energy. The Company has, however, used information technology extensively in its operations.

B. FOREIGN EXCHANGE EARNINGS AND OUTGO:

Details of foreign exchange earnings and outgo during the year under review are as under:

(₹ in lakhs)		
Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2022	For the year ended March 31, 2021
Others (Software license)	3.74	4.39
Total	3.74	4.39

12. RISK MANAGEMENT AND COMPLIANCE:

A. Risk Management Policy:

The risk management policy identifying the various elements of risk is explained in detail in the Management Discussion and Analysis Report attached as **Annexure-H**.

13. CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY (CSR):

The Board has framed a Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) Policy in compliance with the requirements of Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility Policy), Rules, 2014. In accordance with its CSR philosophy and the specified activities under the Act, the CSR activities of the Company has thrust areas including

promotion of education; promoting gender equality and empowering women; eradicating extreme hunger and poverty; reducing child mortality and improving maternal health; combating human immunodeficiency virus, acquired immune deficiency syndrome, malaria and other diseases; ensuring environmental sustainability; employment enhancing vocational skills; social business projects; contribution to the Prime Minister's National Relief Fund or any other fund set up by the Central Government or the State Governments for disaster relief, socio-economic development and relief and funds for the welfare of the Scheduled Castes, the Scheduled Tribes, other backward classes, minorities and women. Your Company has constituted a robust and transparent governance structure to oversee the implementation of its CSR Policy.

The Corporate Social Responsibility Policy can be accessed on website of the Company <https://www.cdslindia.com/InvestorRels/CorporateGovernance.html>. During FY 2021-22, your Company has sponsored various projects and the report on CSR activities pursuant to section 135 and Schedule VII of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility Policy) Rules, 2014 is given in **Annexure-D**.

14. WHISTLE BLOWER POLICY:

The Company has formulated a Whistle Blower Policy pursuant to Regulation 22 of the SEBI Listing Regulations and Section 177(10) of the Companies Act, 2013 enabling stakeholders to report any concern of unethical behaviour, suspected fraud or violation.

The said policy inter-alia provides safeguard against victimization of the Whistle Blower. Stakeholders including Directors and Employees have access to the Chairperson of the Audit Committee.

During the year under review, no stakeholder was denied access to the Chairperson of the Audit Committee.

15. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS:

All Related Party transactions entered during the FY 2021-22 were in the ordinary course of business and on an arm's length basis. Disclosure of related party transactions pursuant to section 134(3)(h) read with Rule 8(2) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 in Form AOC-2 are attached as **Annexure-E**.

The Disclosures of Related Party Disclosures for annual results pursuant to clause 2 of para A of Schedule V of the SEBI Listing Regulations are stated below:

Sr. No.	Particulars					
1	In the Accounts of Central Depository Services (India) Limited ("CDSL") (Holding Company)					
	Loans and advances in the nature of loans to subsidiaries by name and amount.		Loans and advances in the nature of loans to associates by name and amount.		Loans and advances in the nature of loans to firms/companies in which directors are interested by name and amount.	
	Subsidiary Name	Amount (₹ in lakhs)	Associate Name	Amount (₹ in lakhs)	Companies where directors are interested	Amount (₹ in lakhs)
	CDSL Ventures Limited	Nil	India International Bullion Holding IFSC Limited	Nil	Not applicable	Not applicable
	CDSL Insurance Repository Limited	Nil				
	CDSL Commodity Repository Limited	Nil				
	CDSL IFSC Limited	Nil				
2	In the Accounts of Central Depository Services (India) Limited (CDSL) (Subsidiary Company)					
	Loans and advances in the nature of loans to subsidiaries by name and amount.		Loans and advances in the nature of loans to associates by name and amount.		Loans and advances in the nature of loans to firms/companies in which directors are interested by name and amount.	
	Subsidiary Name	Amount (₹ in lakhs)	Associate Name	Amount (₹ in lakhs)	Companies where directors are interested	Amount (₹ in lakhs)
	Not applicable	Nil	Not applicable	Nil	Not applicable	Nil
3	In the Accounts of Central Depository Services (India) Limited ("CDSL") (Holding Company)					
	Investments by the loan in the shares of parent company and subsidiary company, when the company has made a loan or advance in the nature of loan.					Nil

The Disclosures of transactions of the Company with any person or entity belonging to the promoter/promoter group which hold(s) 10% or more shareholding in the listed entity, in the format prescribed in the relevant accounting standards for annual results pursuant to clause 2A of para A of Schedule 5 of the SEBI Listing Regulations are stated below:

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2022	For the year ended March 31, 2021
BSE Limited		
Income		
Operational Income	597.76	341.98
Expenditure		
Rent	1.10	1.20
Dividend Paid	1,881.00	940.50
Administrative and Other Expenses (Recoveries)	42.40	66.60

Particulars	As on March 31, 2022	As on March 31, 2021
BSE Limited		
Payable/(Receivable)	(123.40)	(305.85)

16. PREVENTION OF SEXUAL HARASSMENT OF WOMEN AT THE WORKPLACE:

Your Company has constituted an Internal Complaints Committee under the Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013.

During the year the Committee did not receive any Complaint in this regard.

17. HUMAN RESOURCE:

A. HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT:

The Company recognizes its Human assets as a critical resource essential for the growth of the Company. It, therefore, accords high importance to human resource development and consciously endeavors to enhance the quality and competence of its employees across cadres. It conducts induction program for new entrants. Nominating employees for training at reputed institutions and for attending seminars in India and abroad in capital market related areas, particularly relating to depositories, has always been a part of human resource development program of the Company. Industrial relations during the year continued to be cordial.

B. PARTICULARS OF EMPLOYEES:

Information as required under Section 197(12) read with Rule 5 of Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014, is enclosed to this report as **Annexure-F**.

18. OTHER DISCLOSURES:

A. MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS:

The Management Discussion and Analysis Report for the year under review as stipulated in SEBI Listing Regulations for the year ended March 31, 2022 is enclosed as **Annexure-H**.

B. BUSINESS RESPONSIBILITY REPORT:

As stipulated under Regulation 34 of the SEBI Listing Regulations, the Business Responsibility Report describing the initiatives taken by the Company from an environmental, social and governance perspective is attached as a part of this Annual Report.

C. CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT:

The Corporate Governance Report for the year ended March 31, 2022 is enclosed as **Annexure-G**.

D. CREDIT RATING OF SECURITIES:

Not Applicable.

E. AWARDS & RECOGNITION:

The details of the Award has been mentioned in the Corporate Overview section of this Annual Report.

F. PREVENTION OF MONEY LAUNDERING ACT:

The Prevention of Money Laundering Act, 2002 (PMLA Act, 2002) has been brought into force with effect from July 01, 2005.

Subsequent amendments have been made to the PMLA Act, 2002 and Prevention of Money-laundering (Maintenance of Records) Rules, 2005 over the years.

CDSL, its depository participants and CDSL Ventures Limited (CVL) fall under the category of 'intermediaries' under section 12 of the SEBI Act and hence, PMLA and the policy guidelines issued by the regulators to combat money laundering are applicable to depository operations.

As required under the guidelines, CDSL has designated a Principal Officer, Alternate Officer and Designated Director to ensure compliance with these guidelines. CDSL has prepared policy guidelines for implementation of PMLA and the same is reviewed periodically.

CDSL conducted training programs across the country and updates depository participants and their internal auditors on compliance with PMLA provisions and filing of Suspicious Transaction Reports ("STR").

G. DISCLOSURES UNDER SEBI (DEPOSITORY AND PARTICIPANTS) REGULATIONS, 2018:

The disclosures required to be made under the provisions of the SEBI (Depository and Participants) Regulations, 2018 are part of the Corporate Governance Report enclosed as **Annexure-G**.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT:

Your Directors place on record their sincere gratitude for the support, guidance and cooperation received from Ministry of

Finance, Ministry of Corporate Affairs, Securities and Exchange Board of India ("SEBI"), Reserve Bank of India ("RBI"), Insurance Regulatory Development Authority ("IRDA"), Warehousing Development Regulatory Authority ("WDRA"), UIDAI and other regulatory agencies. The Directors also acknowledge with thanks the continued support of the BSE Ltd., the promoter, all other shareholders, beneficial owners, depository participants, issuers, and registrar and transfer agents, market infrastructure institutions like the stock exchanges, clearing corporations, depository and commodities exchanges,. The Directors also express their appreciation for the unflinching dedication of

the employees whose performance, professionalism and commitment for rendering high quality services to the clientele of the Company has been commendable.

For and on behalf of the Board
Central Depository Services (India) Limited

Balkrishna V Chaudhary
Chairperson
(DIN: 06497832)

Place: Mumbai
Date: June 25, 2022

Annexure-A

FORM AOC-1

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

Statement containing salient features of the financial statement of subsidiaries or associate companies or joint ventures

Part A Subsidiaries

(Information in respect of each subsidiary to be presented with amounts in ₹)

Sl. No.	Name of the subsidiary	CDSL Ventures Limited	CDSL Insurance Repository Limited	CDSL Commodity Repository Limited	CDSL IFSC Limited
1	The date since when subsidiary was incorporated / acquired	September 25, 2006	July 12, 2011	March 7, 2017	March 30, 2021
2	Reporting period for the subsidiary concerned, if different from the holding company's reporting period	April 1, 2021 to March 31, 2022	April 1, 2021 to March 31, 2022	April 1, 2021 to March 31, 2022	March 30, 2021 to March 31, 2022
3	Reporting currency and Exchange rate as on the last date of the relevant Financial year in the case of foreign subsidiaries	Indian Rupee	Indian Rupee	Indian Rupee	1 USD = ₹ 75.8071
4	Share capital	5,00,00,000	30,00,00,000	50,00,00,000	20,00,00,000
5	Reserves and surplus	2,53,54,66,000	11,10,82,000	1,86,02,000	(1,13,16,000)
6	Total assets	2,69,20,10,000	42,02,90,000	52,91,06,000	19,31,49,000
7	Total Liabilities	10,65,44,000	92,08,000	1,05,04,000	44,65,000
8	Investments	2,08,96,95,000	25,69,95,000	38,47,67,000	-
9	Turnover	1,47,21,38,000	2,30,63,000	4,79,69,000	8,000.00
10	Profit before taxation	96,31,78,000	1,22,86,000	7,26,000	(1,58,23,000)
11	Provision for taxation	23,22,30,000	(12,23,000)	5,41,000	-
12	Profit after taxation	73,09,48,000	1,35,09,000	1,85,000	(1,58,23,000)
13	Proposed Dividend	41,50,00,000	NIL	NIL	NIL
14	Extent of shareholding (in percentage)	100%	51% (Direct holding) & 3.25% (through Subsidiaries)	52%	100%*

1 Names of subsidiaries which are yet to commence operations: NIL.

2 Names of subsidiaries which have been liquidated or sold during the year: NIL

* CDSL IFSC Limited ceased to be the subsidiary of CDSL with effect from May 02, 2022

Part B Associates and Joint Ventures

Statement pursuant to Section 129 (3) of the Companies Act, 2013 related to Associate Companies and Joint Ventures

Sr. No.	Name of Associates or Joint Ventures	India International Bullion Holding IFSC Limited (IIBHL)
1	Nature of relationship	Associate
2	Latest audited Balance Sheet Date	March 31, 2022
3	Date on which the Associate or Joint Venture was associated or acquired	June 04, 2021
4	Shares of Associate or Joint Ventures held by the company on the year end:	
i.	Number of equity shares (Number)	20,00,00,000
ii.	Amount of Investment in Associates or Joint Venture (₹)	20,00,00,000
iii.	Extent of Holding (in percentage)	21.39%
5	Description of how there is significant influence	more than 20% of the voting power
6	Reason why the associate / joint venture is not consolidated	Associate is not controlled by The Company
7	Networth attributable to shareholding as per latest audited Balance Sheet (₹)	19,02,65,209
8	Profit or Loss for the year	
i.	Considered in Consolidation (₹)	(90,98,916)
ii.	Not Considered in Consolidation (₹)	(3,63,95,664)
1	Names of associates or joint ventures which are yet to commence operations.: NIL	
2	Names of associates or joint ventures which have been liquidated or sold during the year.: NIL	

Balkrishna V Chaubal
 Chairperson
 (DIN: 06497832)

Nehal Vora
 Managing Director and CEO
 (DIN: 02769054)

Girish Amesara
 Chief Financial Officer

Place: Mumbai
 Date: April 29, 2022

FORM NO. MR-3

SECRETARIAL AUDIT REPORT

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2022

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

To,

The Members,

Central Depository Services (India) Limited

Unit No. A-2501, Marathon Futurex,

Mafatlal Mills Compound,

N. M. Joshi Marg, Lower Parel (E),

Mumbai – 400013.

I have conducted the Secretarial Audit of the compliance of applicable statutory provisions and the adherence to good corporate practices by **Central Depository Services (India) Limited (CIN:L67120MH1997PLC112443)** (hereinafter called “the Company”). Secretarial Audit was conducted in a manner that provided me a reasonable basis for evaluating the corporate conducts/statutory compliances and expressing my opinion thereon.

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

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

- (i) The Companies Act, 2013 (the Act) and the rules made thereunder;
- (ii) The Securities Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1956 (‘SCRA’) and the rules made thereunder;
- (iii) The Depositories Act, 1996 and the Regulations and Bye-laws framed thereunder;
- (iv) Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999 and the rules and regulations made thereunder to the extent of Foreign Direct Investment, Overseas Direct Investment and External Commercial Borrowings; **(Not applicable to the Company during the audit period)**
- (v) The following Regulations and Guidelines prescribed under the Securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992 (‘SEBI Act’) as amended from time to time:
 - 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 (Share Based Employee Benefits and Sweat Equity) Regulations, 2021 (Erstwhile Regulations viz. SEBI (Share Based Employee Benefits) Regulations, 2014); **(Not applicable to the Company during the audit period)**
 - e. The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue and Listing of Debt Securities) Regulations, 2008; **(Not applicable to the Company during the audit period)**
 - f. The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Registrars to an Issue and Share Transfer Agents) Regulations, 1993 regarding the Companies Act and dealing with client;
 - g. The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Delisting of Equity Shares) Regulations, 2009; **(Not applicable to the Company during the audit period)**
 - h. The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Buy-back of Securities) Regulations, 2018; **(Not applicable to the Company during the audit period) and**
- (vi) I further report that, based on the representation made by the Company and its Officers, compliance mechanism prevailing in the Company and on examination of the relevant documents and records in pursuance thereof, the Company has complied with the following laws applicable specifically to the Company:
 - a. Securities and Exchange Board of India (Depositories and Participants) Regulations, 2018 and Circulars, Guidance and Notifications issued thereunder.

- b. Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.
- c. Securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992 & Circulars, Master Circulars and Regulations issued by SEBI and applicable to the Company.

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

- (i) Secretarial Standards issued by the Institute of Company Secretaries of India (SS – 1 and SS – 2).
- (ii) The Listing Agreements entered into by the Company with National Stock Exchange of India Limited read with the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.

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

- (i) *Whereas in terms of the provisions of Regulation 29(2) of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, prior intimation to Stock Exchange about the Board Meeting of the Company held on May 1, 2021, to consider declaration of dividend was submitted one working day prior to the scheduled Board Meeting as against the requirement of submission of prior intimation at least two working days in advance, excluding the date of the intimation and date of the Board Meeting. The NSE vide letter dated June 14, 2021 levied fine of ₹ 11,800/- inclusive of taxes and the Company paid the fine on June 25, 2021. The Company had requested NSE to condone the delay of one day as the delay was due to the factors beyond Company's control due to COVID-19 pandemic and provide an opportunity of being heard in this matter. The NSE vide its letter dated November 22, 2021 has condoned the delay and refunded the fine paid by the Company.*

I further report that:

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

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

All decisions at the Board and Committees meetings are carried out unanimously as recorded in the minutes of the meetings of the Board of Directors and Committees of the Board, as the case may be and no dissenting views have been recorded.

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

I further report that during the audit period there were following events/actions reported having major bearing on Company's affairs:

- (i) Smt. Amita Paunikar ceased to be Company Secretary & Compliance Officer of the Company with effect from closure of business hours on April 05, 2021.
- (ii) Appointment of Shri Nilay Shah as Company Secretary and Compliance Officer of the Company with effect from August 02, 2021.
- (iii) Shri Masil Jeya Mohan P., re-appointed as a Shareholder Director of the Company with effect from October 26, 2021.
- (iv) The Board of CDSL has accorded its approval for the divestment of shares held by CDSL in CDSL IFSC Limited (Recognised as a Bullion Depository by IFSCA under the IFSCA (Bullion Exchange) Regulations, 2020) to India International Bullion Holding IFSC Limited (IIBHIL), an Associate Company of CDSL. Upon completion of divestment, CDSL IFSC Limited would cease to be the Wholly Owned Subsidiary of CDSL.

For **Vatsal Doshi & Associates**

Vatsal K. Doshi

Proprietor

Mem. No.: A50332

CP No.: 22976

UDIN : A050332D000189350

PR No.: 1179/2021

Place : Mumbai

Date : April 22, 2022

This Report is to be read with my letter of even date which is annexed as **Annexure - I** and forms an integral part of this report.

ANNEXURE - I

(To the Secretarial Audit Report)

To,
The Members,
Central Depository Services (India) Limited
Unit No. A-2501, Marathon Futurex,
Mafatlal Mills Compound,
N. M. Joshi Marg, Lower Parel (E),
Mumbai – 400013.

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

- 1) Maintenance of Secretarial record is the responsibility of the Management of the Company. My responsibility is to express an opinion on these Secretarial Records based on my audit.
- 2) I have followed the audit practices and processes as were appropriate to obtain reasonable assurance about the correctness of the contents of the Secretarial records. The verification was done on test basis to ensure that correct facts are reflected in the Secretarial records. I believe that the processes and practices, I followed provide a reasonable basis for my opinion.
- 3) I 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) We have conducted online verification & examination of records, as facilitated by the Company, due to Covid-19 and subsequent lockdown situation for the purpose of issuing this Report.
- 6) The compliance of the provisions of Corporate and other applicable Laws, Rules, Regulations, Standards is the responsibility of the Management. My examination was limited to the verification of procedures on test basis.
- 7) The Secretarial Audit report is neither an assurance as to the future viability of the Company nor of the efficacy or effectiveness with which the Management has conducted the affairs of the Company.

For **Vatsal Doshi & Associates**

Vatsal K. Doshi

Proprietor

Mem. No.: A50332

CP No. : 22976

UDIN : A050332D000189350

PR No. : 1179/2021

Place : Mumbai

Date : April 22, 2022

FORM NO. MR-3

SECRETARIAL AUDIT REPORT

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2022

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

To,
 The Members,
CDSL Ventures Limited
 Unit No. A-2501, Marathon Futurex,
 Mafatlal Mills Compound,
 N. M. Joshi Marg, Lower Parel (E),
 Mumbai – 400013.

I have conducted the Secretarial Audit of the compliance of applicable statutory provisions and the adherence to good corporate practices by **CDSL Ventures Limited (CIN:U93090MH2006PLC164885)** (hereinafter called “**the Company**”). Secretarial Audit was conducted in a manner that provided me a reasonable basis for evaluating the corporate conducts/statutory compliances and expressing my opinion thereon.

Based on my verification of the CDSL Ventures Limited’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, I hereby report that in my opinion, the Company has, during the audit period covering the financial year ended on **March 31, 2022** complied with the statutory provisions listed hereunder and also that the Company has proper Board-processes and compliance-mechanism in place to the extent, in the manner and subject to the reporting made hereinafter:

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

- (i) The Companies Act, 2013 (the Act) and the rules made thereunder;
- (ii) The Securities Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1956 (‘SCRA’) and the rules made thereunder; **(Not applicable to the Company during the audit period)**
- (iii) The Depositories Act, 1996 and the Regulations and Bye-laws framed thereunder; **(Not applicable to the Company during the audit period)**
- (iv) Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999 and the rules and regulations made thereunder to the extent of Foreign Direct Investment, Overseas Direct Investment and

External Commercial Borrowings; **(Not applicable to the Company during the audit period)**

- (v) The following Regulations and Guidelines prescribed under the Securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992 (‘SEBI Act’) as amended from time to time:
 - a. The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Substantial Acquisition of Shares and Takeovers) Regulations, 2011; **(Not applicable to the Company during the audit period)**
 - b. The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 1992*;
 - c. The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue of Capital and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2009; **(Not applicable to the Company during the audit period)**
 - d. The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Share Based Employee Benefits) Regulations, 2014; **(Not applicable to the Company during the audit period)**
 - e. The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue and Listing of Debt Securities) Regulations, 2008; **(Not applicable to the Company during the audit period)**
 - f. The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Registrars to an Issue and Share Transfer Agents) Regulations, 1993 regarding the Companies Act and dealing with client; **(To the extent applicable to the Company)**
 - g. The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Delisting of Equity Shares) Regulations, 2009; **(Not applicable to the Company during the audit period)**
 - h. The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Buyback of Securities) Regulations, 2018; **(Not applicable to the Company during the audit period)** and

* The Company being a material subsidiary of the Central Depository Services (India) Limited (‘CDSL’), employees of the Company have been categorised as Designated Persons and are covered by the Code of Conduct under the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 2015, of CDSL.

(vi) I further report that, based on the representation made by the Company and its Officers, compliance mechanism prevailing in the Company and on examination of the relevant documents and records in pursuance thereof on test-check basis, the Company has generally complied with the following laws applicable specifically to the Company:

- a. SEBI (KYC (Know your client) Registration Agency) Regulations, 2011
- b. Securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992 & Circulars, Master Circulars and Regulations issued by SEBI and applicable to the Company.

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

- (i) Secretarial Standards issued by the Institute of Company Secretaries of India (SS – 1 and SS – 2).
- (ii) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 **(To the extent applicable to material subsidiary of the listed Company).**

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

I further report that:

The Board of Directors of the Company is duly constituted with proper balance of Executive Directors, Non-Executive Directors and Independent Directors. The changes in the composition of

the Board of Directors that took place during the period under review were carried out in compliance with the provisions of the Act.

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

All decisions at the Board and Committees meetings are carried out unanimously as recorded in the minutes of the meetings of the Board of Directors and Committees of the Board, as the case may be and no dissenting views have been recorded.

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

I further report that during the audit period there were no events/actions reported having major bearing on Company's affairs.

For **Vatsal Doshi & Associates**

Vatsal K. Doshi

Proprietor

Membership No. : A50332

CP No. : 22976

UDIN : A050332D000149233

PR No. : 1179/2021

Place : Mumbai

Date : April 18, 2022

This Report is to be read with my letter of even date which is annexed as Annexure - I and forms an integral part of this report.

ANNEXURE - I

(To the Secretarial Audit Report)

To,
The Members,
CDSL Ventures Limited
Unit No. A-2501, Marathon Futurex,
Mafatlal Mills Compound,
N. M. Joshi Marg, Lower Parel (E),
Mumbai – 400013.

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

- 1) Maintenance of Secretarial record is the responsibility of the Management of the Company. My responsibility is to express an opinion on these Secretarial Records based on my audit.
- 2) I have followed the audit practices and processes as were appropriate to obtain reasonable assurance about the correctness of the contents of the Secretarial records. The verification was done on test basis to ensure that correct facts are reflected in the Secretarial records. I believe that the processes and practices, I followed provide a reasonable basis for my opinion.
- 3) I have not verified the correctness and appropriateness of financial records and Books of Accounts of the Company.
- 4) Wherever required, I have obtained the Management representation made by the Company and its Officers for systems and mechanism formed by the Company for compliances of applicable Laws, Rules and Regulations to the Company.
- 5) We have conducted online verification & examination of records, as facilitated by the Company, due to Covid-19 and subsequent lockdown situation for the purpose of issuing this Report.
- 6) The compliance of the provisions of Corporate and other applicable Laws, Rules, Regulations, Standards is the responsibility of the Management. My examination was limited to the verification of procedures on test basis.
- 7) The Secretarial Audit report is neither an assurance as to the future viability of the Company nor the efficiency or effectiveness with which the Management has conducted the affairs of the Company.

For **Vatsal Doshi & Associates**

Vatsal K. Doshi

Proprietor

Membership No. : A50332

CP No. : 22976

UDIN : A050332D000149233

PR No. : 1179/2021

Place : Mumbai
Date : April 18, 2022

Annexure-D

REPORT ON CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITIES ACTIVITIES

1. Brief outline on CSR Policy of the Company: Refer Section: Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) in the Board's Report
2. Composition of CSR committee

Sr. No.	Name of Director	Designation / Nature of Directorship	Number of meetings of CSR Committee held during the year	Number of meetings of CSR Committee attended during the year
1.	Smt. Preeti Saran	Public Interest Director - (Chairperson)	1	1
2.	Shri Masil Jeya Mohan P.	Shareholder Director - (Member)	1	1
3.	Shri Nehal Vora	Managing Director & CEO - (Member)	1	1

3. Provide the weblink where Composition of CSR Committee, CSR Policy and CSR projects approved by the Board are disclosed on the website of the Company
- | | |
|------------------------------------|---|
| Composition of CSR Committee | https://www.cdslindia.com/InvestorRels/CorporateGovernance.html |
| CSR projects approved by the Board | https://www.cdslindia.com/About/CSR.html |
4. Provide the details of Impact assessment of CSR projects : Not Applicable for the financial year under review carried out in pursuance of sub- rule (3) of Rule 8 of the Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility Policy) Rules, 2014, if applicable (attach the report)
5. Details of the amount available for set off in pursuance of sub-rule (3) of Rule 7 of the Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility Policy) Rules, 2014 and amount required for set off for the financial year, if any:

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

6. Average net profit of the Company as per Section 135 (5) - ₹ 1,27,50,44,567
7. (a) Two percent of average net profit of the company as per section 135 (5) - ₹ 2,55,00,892
- (b) Surplus arising out of the CSR Projects or programmes or activities of the previous financial years - Nil
- (c) Amount required to be set off for the financial year, if any - Nil
- (d) Total CSR obligation for the financial year (7a+7b-7c) - ₹ 2,55,00,892
8. (a) CSR amount spent or unspent for the financial year:

Total Amount spent for the financial year (₹)	Amount Unspent (₹)				
	Total Amount transferred to Unspent CSR Account as per Section 135(6)		Amount transferred to any fund specified under Schedule VII as per second proviso to Section 135(5)		
	Amount	Date of Transfer	Name of the Fund	Amount	Date of Transfer
2,55,00,892	Not applicable			Not applicable	

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

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)		(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	
Sr. No.	Name of the Project	Item from the list of activities in Schedule VII to the Act	Local area (Yes / No)	Location of the Project		Project Duration *	Amount allocated for the project (₹) **	Amount spent in the current financial year (₹)	Amount transferred to Unspent CSR Account for the project as per Section 135(6) (₹)	Mode of Implementation - Direct (Yes / No)	Mode of Implementation - Through Implementing Agency	
				State	District						Name	CSR Registration number
1.	Financial Literacy for the age group of 18 -25 years in tier II and tier III cities	Clause (ii) on Promoting Education	Yes	Maharashtra	Mumbai	3 Years	48,50,000	48,50,000	-	Yes	Not Applicable	

* Project duration is from the year of commencement of the project.

** Represents budget for the financial year 2021-22.

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

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)		(6)	(7)	(8)	
Sr. No.	Name of the Project	Item from the list of activities in Schedule VII to the Act	Local area (Yes / No)	Location of the Project		Amount spent for the project (₹)	Mode of Implementation - Direct (Yes/No)	Mode of Implementation - Through Implementing Agency	
				State	District			Name	CSR Registration number
1.	Covid-19 Vaccination	Clause (i) on promoting health care including preventive health care	Yes	Maharashtra	Mumbai	33,50,000	Yes	Rotary Club of Bombay Queen City Foundation	CSR00003567
2.	Prime Minister National Relief Fund	Clause (viii) on providing relief or assistance in emergency	Yes	India	-	1,73,00,892	Yes	Not Applicable	

8. (d) Amount spent on Administrative Overheads - Nil

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

(f) Total amount spent for the Financial Year (8b+8c+8d+8e) - ₹ 2,55,00,892

Excess amount for set off, if any -

Sr. No.	Particulars	Amount ₹
(i)	Two percent of average net profit of the company as per section 135(5)	2,55,00,892
(ii)	Total amount spent for the financial year	2,55,00,892
(iii)	Excess amount spent for the financial year [(ii)-(i)]	-
(iv)	Surplus arising out of the CSR projects or programmes or activities of the previous financial years, if any	-
(v)	Amount available for set off in succeeding financial years [(iii)-(iv)]	-

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

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)			(6)
Sr. No.	Preceding Financial Year	Amount transferred to Unspent CSR Account Under Section 135(6) (₹)	Amount spent in the reporting Financial Year (₹)	Amount transferred to any fund specified under Schedule VII as per section 135(6), if any			Amount remaining to be spent in succeeding financial years (₹)
				Name of the Fund	Amount (₹)	Date of transfer	
1	2020-21	1,62,500	1,62,500	Not Applicable	Nil	Not applicable	Not applicable

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

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
Sr. No.	Project ID	Name of project the	Financial year in which the project was commenced	Project duration	Total amount allocated for the project * (₹)	Amount spent on the project in the reporting financial year (₹)	Cumulative amount spent at the end of reporting financial year (₹)	Status of the project- Completed/ Ongoing
1	1	Financial Literacy for the age group of 18 -25 years in tier II and tier III cities	2020-21	3 Years	2020-21 33,12,500 2021-22 48,50,000	48,50,000	81,62,500	Ongoing

* The amount allocation is based on the yearly budget.

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

- | | |
|--|----------------|
| (a) Date of creation or acquisition of the capital asset (s) | Not Applicable |
| (b) Amount of CSR spent for creation or acquisition of capital asset | Not Applicable |
| (c) Details of the entity or public authority or beneficiary under whose name such capital asset is registered, their address etc. | Not Applicable |
| (d) Provide details of the capital asset(s) created or acquired (including complete address and location of the capital asset). | Not Applicable |

11. Specify the reasons(s), if the Company has failed to spend two percent of the average net profit as per Section 135(5).

Place: Mumbai
Date: June 25, 2022

Nehal Vora
Managing Director & CEO
(DIN: 02769054)

Preeti Saran
Chairperson - CSR Committee
(DIN: 08606546)

FORM AOC-2

Form for disclosure of particulars of contracts/arrangements entered into by the company with related parties referred to in sub-section (1) of section 188 of the Companies Act, 2013 including certain arms length transactions under third proviso thereto (Pursuant to clause (h) of sub-section (3) of section 134 of the Act and Rule 8(2) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014)

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

(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)	(h)
Name(s) of the related party and nature of relationship	Nature of contracts/ arrangements/ transactions	Duration of the contracts/ arrangements/ transactions	Salient terms of the contracts or arrangements or transactions including the value, if any	Justification for entering into such contracts or arrangements or transactions	date(s) of approval by the Board	Amount paid as advances, if any:	Date on which the special resolution was passed in general meeting as required under first proviso to section 188
Nil							

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

(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)
Name(s) of the related party and nature of relationship	Nature of contracts/ arrangements/ transactions	Duration of the contracts/ arrangements/ transactions	Salient terms of the contracts or arrangements or transactions including the value, if any	Date(s) of approval by the Board, if any:	Amount paid as advances, if any:
CDSL Ventures Limited Subsidiary Company	Rendering Services	As per approval	3,63,92,410	Audit Committee & Board Meeting approval dated May 1, 2021 and February 5, 2022	
CDSL Ventures Limited Subsidiary Company	Dividend Received	As per approval	23,50,00,000	Audit Committee & Board Meeting approval dated May 1, 2021	
CDSL Ventures Limited Subsidiary Company	Receiving Services	As per approval	55,21,000	Audit Committee & Board Meeting approval dated May 1, 2021 and July 31, 2021	
CDSL Ventures Limited Subsidiary Company	Transfer of Liability	As per approval	98,453	Audit Committee & Board Meeting approval dated July 31, 2021	
CDSL Ventures Limited Subsidiary Company	Sale of fixed assets	As per approval	92,464	Audit Committee & Board Meeting approval dated October 30, 2021	
CDSL Insurance Repository Limited Subsidiary Company	Rendering Services	As per approval	44,47,392	Audit Committee & Board Meeting approval dated May 1, 2021	
CDSL Commodity Repository Limited Subsidiary Company	Rendering Services	As per approval	94,70,460	Audit Committee & Board Meeting approval dated May 1, 2021	
CDSL Commodity Repository Limited Subsidiary Company	Purchase of assets	As per approval	75,00,000	Audit Committee & Board Meeting approval dated February 5, 2022	
CDSL IFSC Limited Subsidiary Company	Rendering Services	As per approval	70,46,662	Audit Committee & Board Meeting approval dated May 1, 2021, July 31, 2021, October 11, 2021 and October 30, 2021	
CDSL IFSC Limited Subsidiary Company	Investment in Equity Shares	As per approval	20,00,00,000	Audit Committee & Board Meeting approval dated May 1, 2021	

(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)
Name(s) of the related party and nature of relationship	Nature of contracts/ arrangements/ transactions	Duration of the contracts/ arrangements/ transactions	Salient terms of the contracts or arrangements or transactions including the value, if any	Date(s) of approval by the Board, if any:	Amount paid as advances, if any:
CDSL IFSC Limited Subsidiary Company	Sale of Fixed Asset	As per approval	11,53,347	Audit Committee & Board Meeting approval dated October 30, 2021	
CDSL IFSC Limited Subsidiary Company	Transfer of Security Deposit	As per approval	11,88,600	Audit Committee & Board Meeting approval dated October 30, 2021	
BSE Limited Entity having significant influence	Rendering Services	As per approval	5,97,75,765	Audit Committee & Board Meeting approval dated May 1, 2021 and October 30, 2021	
BSE Limited Entity having significant influence	Receiving Services	As per approval	43,49,500	Audit Committee & Board Meeting approval dated May 1, 2021	
BSE Limited Entity having significant influence	Dividend Paid	As per approval	18,81,00,000	Approval by Shareholder in AGM held on September 21, 2021	
Marketplace Technologies Private Limited Subsidiary of entity having significant influence	Rendering Services	As per approval	75,000	Audit Committee & Board Meeting approval dated May 1, 2021 and February 5, 2022	
Indian Clearing Corporation Limited Subsidiary of entity having significant influence	Rendering Services	As per approval	3,81,681	Audit Committee & Board Meeting approval dated May 1, 2021	
Multi Commodity Exchange Of India Limited Subsidiary of entity having significant influence	Rendering Services	As per approval	7,79,179	Audit Committee & Board Meeting dated May 1, 2021 & Ratification in Audit Committee & Board Meeting dated April 29, 2022	
India International Bullion Holding IFSC Limited Associate	Rendering Services	As per approval	53,983	Audit Committee & Board Meeting approval dated February 5, 2022 and April 29, 2022	
India International Bullion Holding IFSC Limited Associate	Investment in Equity Shares	As per approval	20,00,00,000	Audit Committee and Board Meeting approval dated March 25, 2021	
India International Bullion Holding IFSC Limited Associate	Advance received	As per approval	18,39,93,000	Audit Committee dated September 11, 2021	
India International Bullion Holding IFSC Limited Associate	Security Deposit	As per approval	10,000	Audit Committee & Board Meeting approval dated February 5, 2022	

For and on behalf of the Board
Central Depository Services (India) Limited

Balkrishna V Chaubal
Chairperson
(DIN: 06497832)

Place: Mumbai

Date: June 25, 2022

Annexure-F

Details pertaining to remuneration as required under section 197(12) of the Companies Act 2013 read with the Rule 5 of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014 and SEBI (Depositories and Participants) Regulations, 2018.

1. The ratio of the remuneration of MD & CEO to the median remuneration of the employees of the Company for FY 2021-22 is 29.50%.
2. The remuneration of MD & CEO saw an increase of 21.95%. The remuneration of Chief Financial Officer saw an increase of 11.85% and the remuneration of the Company Secretary saw a decrease of 26.29% during the financial year. The same is explained in the below tables:

Remuneration of Managing Director & Chief Executive Officer (MD & CEO):

Sr. No.	Particulars	Year		Amount (₹)
1.	Shri Nehal Vora, MD & CEO	2020-21	A	2,35,95,013
2.	Shri Nehal Vora, MD & CEO	2021-22	B	2,87,73,316
3.	Difference in remuneration to MD & CEO between 2020-21 and 2021-22		C = (B - A)	51,78,303
4.	Increase in remuneration of MD & CEO	2021-22	C/A*100	21.95%

Note: The Board, SEBI and Shareholders have approved a yearly increment of 15% in case of MD & CEO.

The yearly increment paid to MD & CEO as approved by Board, SEBI and Shareholders is at 15%. However, on comparison of the payment made with the previous year appears to be at 21.95%. This is due to the reason that payment of variable pay made during the FY 2020-21 was on pro rata basis for 6 months (September 24, 2019) from the date of joining during FY 2019-20.

Remuneration of Chief Financial Officer (CFO):

Sr. No.	Particulars	Year		Amount (₹)
1.	Shri Girish Amesara, Chief Financial Officer	2020-21	A	86,91,366
2.	Shri Girish Amesara, Chief Financial Officer	2021-22	B	97,21,158
3.	Difference in remuneration paid to CFO between 2020-21 and 2021-22		C = (B - A)	10,29,792
4.	Increase in remuneration of CFO	2021-22	C/A*100	11.85%

Remuneration of Company Secretary:

Sr. No.	Particulars	Year		Amount (₹)
1.	Smt. Amita Paunikar, Company Secretary	2020-21	A	41,82,852
2.	Smt. Amita Paunikar, Company Secretary*	2021-22	B	80,516
3.	Shri Nilay Shah, Company Secretary*	2021-22	C	30,02,498
4.	Total remuneration paid to Company Secretary	2021-22	D = [B+C]	30,83,014
5.	Difference in remuneration paid to Company Secretary between 2020-21 & 2021-22		E = [D-A]	(10,99,838)
6.	Decrease in remuneration of Company Secretary	2021-22	F = [E/A*100]	(26.29%)

* Smt. Amita Paunikar, Vice President, Company Secretary, Head Legal and Compliance Officer resigned w.e.f close of business hours of April 05, 2021. Shri Nilay Shah was appointed as Group Company Secretary & Head Legal on August 02, 2021. Accordingly, the remuneration paid to Shri Nilay Shah during FY 2021-2022 is from August 02, 2021 to March 31, 2022.

3. In the financial year, there was an increase of 2.42% in the median remuneration of employees.
4. There were 246 employees on the rolls of the Company as on March 31, 2022.
5. There has been 78.76 percentile increase in the salaries of employees other than the managerial remuneration than the last financial year and there has been 2.50 percentile increase in the managerial remuneration than the last financial year.
6. We affirm that the remuneration paid to Managing Directors & CEO, Key Managerial Personnel and other employees is as per the Nomination & Remuneration Policy.
7. Information as per section 197 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 5(2) of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014:

Name	Designation	Date of Joining	Total Cost	Qualification	Age	Experience in Years	Last Employment & Designation
Shri Nehal Vora	MD & CEO	24/09/2019	2,87,73,316	B. Com, MMS (Finance)	48	26	BSE Limited - Chief Regulatory Officer
Shri Ramkumar K.	Executive Vice President, Chief of Business Development, Operations & New Projects	27/09/2000	1,26,86,373	B.Sc., MBA	50	28	Tata Share Registry Ltd. - Executive
Smt. Nayana Ovalekar	Executive Vice President, Chief Regulatory Officer	13/10/2003	1,33,60,197	B. Com, CS	53	32	Stock Holding Corporation of India Ltd. - Officer on Special Duty
Shri Amit Mahajan	Executive Vice President – CTO	18/10/2019	1,29,19,259	BE, MMS	50	27	BSE Limited - Senior General Manager

Notes:

1. Remuneration includes basic salary, performance linked incentive, other allowances, company's contribution to provident fund and taxable value of perquisites.
2. Nature of employment in all cases is contractual in accordance with their respective employment terms and Company's Service Rules.
3. None of the above is covered under Rule 5(3)(viii) of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014.
4. None of the above is a relative of any Director or manager of the Company.

For and on behalf of the Board
Central Depository Services (India) Limited

Balkrishna V Chaubal
Chairperson
(DIN: 06497832)

Place: Mumbai

Date: June 25, 2022

REPORT ON CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

(The Report on Corporate Governance of the year ended March 31, 2022)

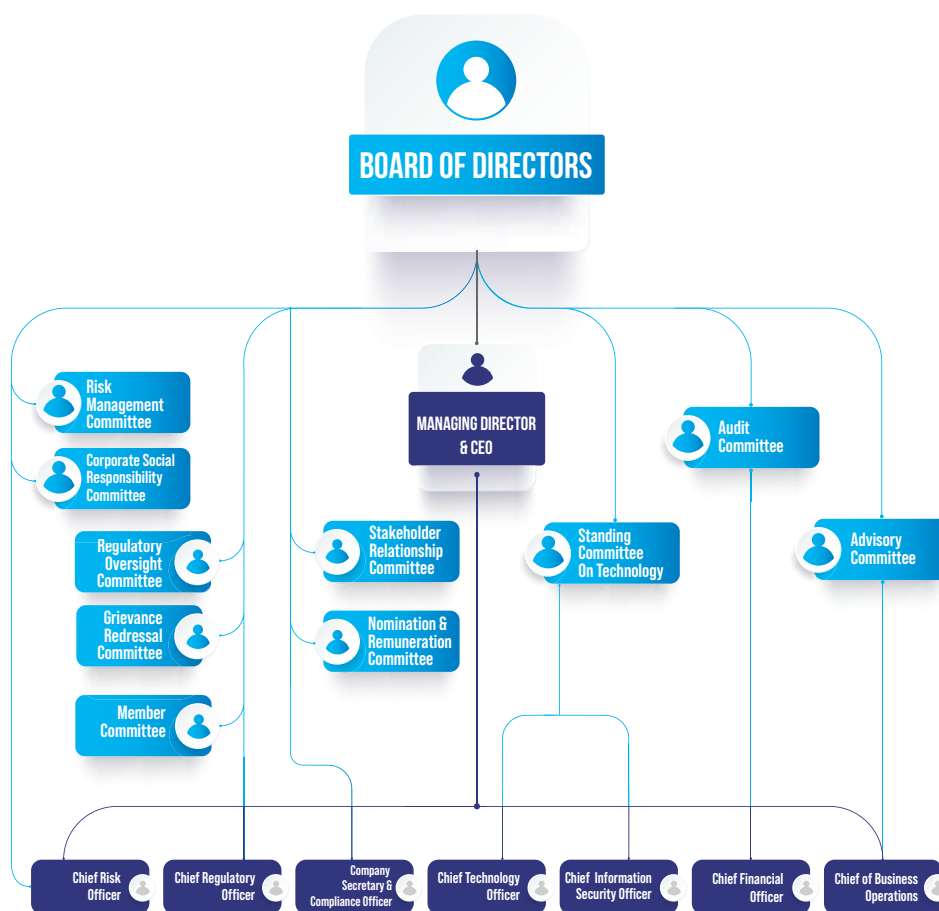
In compliance with Regulation 34(3) and Clause (C) of Schedule V of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 ("**SEBI Listing Regulations**"), a Report on Corporate Governance for the FY 2021-22 is presented below:

1. COMPANY'S PHILOSOPHY ON CODE OF CORPORATE GOVERNANCE:

Central Depository Services (India) Limited ["**CDSL/the Company**"] believes that implementation of good corporate governance practices is the fundamental pre-requisite to achieve sustained growth and long-term enhancement of corporate value. The Company is committed to take ethical business decisions and to conduct its operations with a firm commitment to values, while meeting aspirations of all the stakeholders.

As a result, the Company has adopted the best corporate governance practices based on the applicable statutory requirements especially the Companies Act, 2013, SEBI Listing Regulations and the SEBI (Depositories & Participants) Regulations, 2018 ["**SEBI D&P Regulations**"]. As a Market Infrastructure Institution ("**MI**"), the policies and business strategies of the Company aim at providing secure and efficient depository services to investors within the prescribed legal framework. Business strategies are framed and implemented within the applicable compliance requirements. The Company endeavors to ensure that highest standards of ethical and responsible conduct are met throughout the organization.

CDSL's GOVERNANCE STRUCTURE



2. BOARD OF DIRECTORS

a) The Board of Directors:



Name:	Shri Balkrishna V Chaubal
Category:	Chairperson and Public Interest Director
DIN No.:	06497832
Nationality:	Indian
Age:	67 years
Date of appointment:	July 30, 2019
Tenure on Board:	32 Months
Term ending date:	July 29, 2022
Shareholding:	Nil

Areas of expertise: Finance, Accounting, Management & Administration, Corporate Governance, Leadership, Capital Market Understanding, Banking, Corporate Strategy and Education.

Profile: Shri Balkrishna V Chaubal retired as the Deputy Managing Director of State Bank of India, after serving for more than 38 years with the bank. As Deputy Managing Director he was overall in-charge of global markets' operations involving bank's investments and forex. His role inter alia included formulation of policy as well as strategy, ensuring regulatory compliance like maintenance of CRR/SLR, managing liquidity through money market operations and contributing to investment decisions, Asset Liability Management and Market Risk Management. Shri Chaubal has also been a visiting professor at the National Institute of Bank Management, Pune, specializing in commercial banking, corporate governance and strategy. He holds a Bachelor's degree in Science from the Institute of Science Nagpur and Master's degree in Physics from the Indian Institute of Technology, (Powai) Mumbai. He is a Fellow of the Indian Institute of Banking & Finance.

Name:	Shri Nehal Vora
Category:	Managing Director & Chief Executive Officer
DIN No.:	02769054
Nationality:	Indian
Age:	48 years
Date of appointment:	September 24, 2019
Tenure on Board:	30 Months
Term ending date:	September 23, 2024
Shareholding:	Nil



Areas of expertise: Law, Management & Administration, Corporate Governance, Technology (Including Cyber Security), Regulatory Experience, Leadership and Capital Market Understanding.

Profile: Shri Nehal Vora is the Managing Director & Chief Executive Officer of Central Depository Services (India) Ltd. (CDSL) since September 24, 2019. CDSL under his leadership, has emerged as the leading Depository of India. CDSL is the first and only depository to be listed on the stock exchange in Asia and the first and the only depository to launch operations at the International Financial Services Centre (IFSC) at the GIFT City, Gandhinagar, India. Nehal's endeavour as the helm at CDSL is to build a robust franchise built on a foundation of fair and transparent governance framework coupled with a strong digital footprint.

He was recently awarded the 'CEO of the year' by the 20th Global Edition Business Leader of the year awards. He also received the 'The Vocational Excellence Awards' by the Rotary Club of Bombay Seaface.

He is also a Director on the Board and a member of the India Seed Management Committee (ISMC) of AIC-NMIMS Incubation Centre, launched by NMIMS – a premier B school in India, in collaboration with NITI Aayog, Government of India.

Shri Vora is a member of the SEBI Policy Committees, Market Data Advisory Committee (MDAC) and Secondary Market Advisory Committee (SMAC) and he chairs the Working Group on the Data Protocols for Secondary Markets of the MDAC.

Shri Vora has over 25 years of experience across diverse segments in Capital Markets. In his earlier role as the Chief Regulatory Officer of BSE Limited and the member of the Executive Leadership Team, he drove regulatory excellence through membership compliance, surveillance, inspection, investigation, regulatory communication, investor services, listing compliance and regulatory legal teams. He began his career with Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI) in 1996. Amongst some of his key achievements at SEBI, he was instrumental in implementing the T+2 rolling settlement, risk containment system in the derivatives market in India and the system of mandatory Straight through Processing for the Institutional trades for the Indian Securities Markets.

Shri Vora has also headed the Broking and Investment Banking Compliance at DSP Merrill Lynch Ltd, a leading brokerage house, as the Director, Law and Compliance. He has been felicitated with Distinguished awards including NetApp Innovation Award 2019, Compliance Champion award in 2018, IDC Digital Transformation Awards under the Dx Leader Information FOW Global Investors Group at the Asia Capital Markets Awards in 2017 for Best New Product in Market Surveillance. In recognition of his commitment and dedication to the Compliance Function at DSP Merrill Lynch, he was awarded OGC Living the Mission Award in 2008 by Merrill Lynch amongst many others and latest being recognised as the Distinguished Alumnus at H. R. College of Commerce and Economics. He has been a guest speaker at various international forums including the IOSCO Harvard Training program for securities market regulators, conferences and is also a speaker at the National Institute of Securities Markets (NISM).

	Name:	Prof. (Dr.) Bimalkumar N Patel
	Category:	Public Interest Director
	DIN No.:	03006605
	Nationality:	Indian
	Age:	51 years
	Date of appointment:	September 27, 2019
	Tenure on Board:	30 Months
	Term ending date:	September 26, 2022
	Shareholding:	Nil

Areas of expertise: Law, Finance, Accounting, Economics, Management & Administration, Corporate Governance, Regulatory Experience, Leadership, Capital Market Understanding, Geopolitics, Corporate Strategy, National Security, Education and International Relations.

Profile: Prof. (Dr.) Bimalkumar N Patel is Vice-Chancellor of Rashtriya Raksha University, (an Institution of National Importance), Member of the National Security Advisory Board, National Security Council, Government of India, and Member-Designate of the UN International Law Commission (2023-28); Member of Financial Sector Regulatory Appointments Search Committee, Appointments Committee of the Cabinet, Government of India.

Prior to joining our Board, he has served as a member of the 21st Law Commission of India and as the Director / Professor of Public International Law at Gujarat National Law University. He holds a PhD (International Law, Leiden University, 2015); PhD (International Law, Jaipur); LL.M (International Law, Leiden University, 1999), MA (International Relations, University of Amsterdam, 1996), the Netherlands.

Name:	Smt. Preeti Saran	
Category:	Public Interest Director	
DIN No.:	08606546	
Nationality:	Indian	
Age:	63 years	
Date of appointment:	November 29, 2019	
Tenure on Board:	28 Months	
Term ending date:	November 28, 2022	
Shareholding:	Nil	

Areas of expertise: Finance, Accounting, Economics, Management & Administration, Corporate Governance, Regulatory Experience, Leadership, Geopolitics, Corporate Strategy, International Relations, International Negotiations, Representing Government, Superannuated as Secretary GOI & served as Ambassador of India.

Profile: Smt. Preeti Saran joined the Indian Foreign Service (IFS) in 1982. She has spent a career spanning 36 years as a professional diplomat, serving overseas as well as in India. She superannuated from the IFS after serving as Secretary (East), Ministry of External Affairs for 3 years. She has also served as India's Ambassador to Vietnam and the Indian Consul General in Toronto. Her other overseas assignments were at the Indian Missions in Moscow, Dhaka, Cairo and Geneva, where she handled a range of issues spanning political, economic, commercial, consular, administrative, press and information responsibilities. Her professional expertise includes dealing with India's neighbourhood, the Indo-Pacific, and the Americas. She has experience in multilateral diplomacy and worked extensively on regional cooperation, notably SAARC, BIMSTEC, BRICS and ASEAN related groupings. She has also worked on cultural diplomacy during her tenure at the Indian Council for Cultural Relations. Smt. Saran is currently a Member of the Geneva based United Nations' Committee on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights and was recently re-elected by acclamation for a second 4-year term from 2023-26. She is also a Member of the Governing Body and Governing Council of the Indian Council of World Affairs.

Smt. Preeti Saran holds a B.A. (Honours) English and M.A. (English) degree from Delhi University.

	Name:	Shri Sidhartha Pradhan
	Category:	Public Interest Director
	DIN No.:	06938830
	Nationality:	Indian
	Age:	69 years
	Date of appointment:	November 29, 2019
	Tenure on Board:	28 Months
	Term ending date:	November 28, 2022
	Shareholding:	Nil

Areas of expertise: Law, Finance, Accounting, Economics, Management & Administration, Corporate Governance, Regulatory Experience, Leadership, Capital Market Understanding and Corporate Strategy.

Profile: Shri Sidhartha Pradhan joined Indian Revenue Service in 1977 batch. He has worked in various capacities, both in Central Government and Government of Orissa. Worked as Additional Commissioner and Commissioner, Income Tax (Central), Delhi. He also worked as Secretary, Public Enterprises, Government of Orissa from 1995-2000 and as Special Secretary (Commerce), Government of Orissa. He is Former Vice- Chairman, Income Tax Settlement Commission and Former Joint Secretary and Additional Secretary, Department of Disinvestment in the Ministry of Finance from 2007-2012. He was member of high level committee of Ministry of Finance Government of India from 2014-17 on rationalizing income tax laws relating to legacy tax issues. He was also member of high level committee of Ministry of Petroleum & Natural Gas relating to sector restructuring from 2017-2020.

Shri Sidhartha Pradhan did his Senior Cambridge at Stewart School Cuttack; B.A. (Pol Science) from Ravenshaw College Cuttack; M.A. (Pol. Science) from JNU, New Delhi, M.Phil from JNU; LLB from Utkal University and MBA from University of HULL, England.

Name:	Prof. Umesh Bellur	
Category:	Public Interest Director	
DIN No.:	08626165	
Nationality:	Indian	
Age:	56 years	
Date of appointment:	November 30, 2019	
Tenure on Board:	28 Months	
Term ending date:	November 29, 2022	
Shareholding:	Nil	

Areas of expertise: Management & Administration, Corporate Governance, Technology (Including Cyber Security), Fintech, Leadership, and Corporate Strategy.

Profile: Prof. Umesh Bellur is currently a faculty at Department of Computer Science & Engineering, IIT Bombay, Mumbai. He has completed his PhD, Department of Computer Science and Engineering from Syracuse University, Syracuse, NY USA and B.E., Electronics and Communication Engineering from Bangalore University.

	Name:	Shri Masil Jeya Mohan P
	Category:	Shareholder Director
	DIN No.:	08502007
	Nationality:	Indian
	Age:	61 years
	Date of appointment:	October 10, 2019
	Tenure on Board:	-
	Term ending date:	N.A.
	Shareholding:	Nil

Areas of expertise: Management & Administration, Leadership and Capital Market Understanding.

Profile: Shri Masil Jeya Mohan P joined LIC in the year 1986. He has a wide range of experience in different assignments in LIC as Asstt. Branch Manager, Manager(IT), Manager (NB & Actuarial), Manager (HR), Regional Manager (HR), Regional Manager (Estates), Fund Manager of Pension & Group Scheme Fund, Chief (ULIP Operations) and Executive Director (Investment).

Shri Masil Jeya Mohan P is Science Graduate with MBA Degree.

Name:	Shri Nayan Mehta	
Category:	Shareholder Director	
DIN No.:	03320139	
Nationality:	Indian	
Age:	55 years	
Date of appointment:	November 28, 2016	
Tenure on Board:	-	
Term ending date:	N.A.	
Shareholding:	Nil	

Areas of expertise: Finance, Accounting, Economics, Management & Administration, Corporate Governance, Regulatory Experience, Leadership and Capital Market Understanding.

Profile: Shri Nayan Mehta is the Chief Financial Officer of BSE Ltd. He has extensive experience of over 30 years in financial and securities market, especially in Exchange and its ecosystem businesses. Prior to joining BSE, Mr. Nayan Mehta has worked with National Stock Exchange of India Ltd. (NSE), Multi Commodity Exchange of India Ltd. (MCX) and Credit Analysis & Research Ltd. (CARE Ratings).

Shri Nayan Mehta is a member of Executive Management Committee and other committees of BSE Ltd. He is also a Director and a member in various committee of BSE's subsidiaries and associate companies. He served as Senior Vice Chairman of the South Asian Federation of Exchanges for the period 2015-2017.

He also served as a member of Qualified Audit Report Review Committee of the Securities and Exchange Board of India. He is also a member of the Confederation of Indian Industry (CII) National Committee for CFOs. Shri Nayan Mehta is a Chartered Accountant and a Cost & Management Accountant by qualification.

b) Composition and category of Directors:

During the FY 2021-22, the Board of Directors consisted of 8 (Eight) Directors comprising of 5 (Five) Public Interest Directors, 2 (Two) Shareholder Directors and 1 (One) Managing Director & Chief Executive Officer. The Chairman of the Company is Non-Executive Public Interest Director.

The composition of Board of Directors of the Company represents the optimal mix of professionalism, qualification, knowledge, requisite skill sets, track record, integrity, expertise, and diversity of experience as required in the Board of a Depository. The Board along with its Committees undertakes its fiduciary duties keeping in mind the interests of all its stakeholders and the Company's corporate governance philosophy.

The constitution of the Governing Board of Directors of the Company is in compliance with Regulation 24 of the SEBI (D&P) Regulations and Regulation 17 of the SEBI Listing Regulations.

All Directors of the Company are "Fit and Proper person" in terms of Regulation 23 of the SEBI (D&P) Regulations.

c) Details of attendance of the Directors at the Board Meetings and the last Annual General Meeting are given as under:

The Board meets at least once in a quarter inter-alia to review the quarterly financial results and operations of the Company. In addition, the Board also meets as and when necessary to address specific issues relating to the business. In case of a special and urgent business need, Board approval is taken by passing resolutions by circulation as permitted by law, which is noted and confirmed at the subsequent Board meeting. During the year, in view of the continuing risks posed by COVID-19, some of the directors participated in the meetings through audio-visual means in accordance with the relaxations granted by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs.

During the year under review, the Board met 14 (Fourteen) times. The dates of Board Meetings held are given below:

Dates of Board Meeting			
Quarter -1	Quarter-2	Quarter-3	Quarter-4
April 02, 2021	July 19, 2021	October 11, 2021	February 05, 2022
May 01, 2021	July 31, 2021	October 30, 2021	February 28, 2022
May 22, 2021	September 11, 2021	November 25, 2021	March 23, 2022
May 28, 2021	-	-	-
June 19, 2021	-	-	-

d) Composition & category of Directors, the details of each Member of the Board as on March 31, 2022, details about attendance of each Directors at the Board Meetings and at the 23rd Annual General Meeting (AGM) held on September 21, 2021 are provided in the table below:

Sr. No.	Name of Director ¹	Category of Directorship	No. of Board Meeting ²		Attendance at the last AGM held on September 21, 2021	No. of Directorships in other Companies ³	No. of Chairmanships on the Board of other Companies	Member/Chairperson in Committees of other Companies ⁴		Directorship in other listed entities (Category of Directorship)
			Held during the tenure	Attended				Members	Chairperson	
1.	Shri Balkrishna V Chaubal (DIN: 06497832)	Chairperson and Public Interest Director	14	14	Y	01	-	-	-	-
2.	Prof. (Dr.) Bimalkumar N Patel (DIN: 03006605)	Public Interest Director	14	14	Y	-	-	-	-	-
3.	Smt. Preeti Saran (DIN: 08606546)	Public Interest Director	14	14	Y	02	-	01	01	PTC India Limited (Independent Director)
4.	Shri Sidhartha Pradhan (DIN: 06938830)	Public Interest Director	14	14	Y	01	-	01	01	Petronet LNG Limited (Independent Director)
5.	Prof. Umesh Bellur (DIN: 08626165)	Public Interest Director	14	13	N	-	-	-	-	-
6.	Shri Masil Jeya Mohan P ⁵ (DIN: 08502007)	Shareholder Director	13	11	Y	-	-	-	-	-
7.	Shri Nayan Mehta (DIN: 03320139)	Shareholder Director	14	13	Y	04	-	-	-	-
8.	Shri Nehal Vora (DIN: 02769054)	Managing Director & CEO ⁶	14	14	Y	-	-	-	-	-

1. *None of the Directors are holding any shares in the Company. The Company has not issued any convertible instruments.*
None of the Directors on the Governing Board of the Company are related to each other falling within the definition of relative as defined in Section 2(77) of the Companies Act, 2013.
2. *Due to business exigencies, certain resolutions were passed through Circular Resolutions.*
3. *Number of Directorships includes Directorships held in Public Limited companies excluding Private Limited companies, Section 8 companies, and Foreign companies.*
4. *None of the Directors on the Board is a member of more than 10 (Ten) Committees and Chairperson of more than 5 (Five) Committees across all public companies in which he/she is a Director. All the Directors have made necessary disclosures regarding Committee positions occupied by them in other companies. For the purpose of considering the limit of the Committees on which a Director can serve, all Public Limited companies, whether listed or not, have been included and all other companies including Private Limited companies, Foreign companies, and companies under Section 8 of the Companies Act, 2013, have been excluded. Only Audit Committee and Stakeholders' Relationship Committee are considered for the purpose of reckoning committee positions.*
5. *Shri Masil Jeya Mohan P. attended the Board Meeting as invitee from September 21, 2021 (i.e., from the day of AGM) to October 26, 2021 (i.e., SEBI approval date for re-appointment as Shareholder Director).*

e) Disclosure of relationships between Directors inter-se:

None of the present Directors are having any inter-se relationship and each one of them are Independent to each other.

f) Change in the composition of the Governing Board of Directors during the FY 2021-22:

Shri Masil Jeya Mohan P. was liable to retire by rotation at the 23rd Annual General Meeting ("AGM") of the Company held on September 21, 2021. Accordingly, Shri Masil Jeya Mohan P was reappointed as Shareholder Director of the Company by the shareholders at the AGM of the Company on September 21, 2021. SEBI vide its letter dated October 26, 2021, had approved the re-appointment of Shri Masil Jeya Mohan P as Shareholder Director on the Governing Board of CDSL, who shall be liable to retire by rotation and accordingly, the re-appointment of Shri Masil Jeya Mohan P was effective from October 26, 2021.

g) Confirmation that Independent Directors are independent of the management:

In the opinion of the Board, the Public Interest Directors ("Independent Directors") fulfill the conditions specified in the SEBI Listing Regulations and are independent of the management.

h) Criteria for appointment of Public Interest / Independent Directors:

The Nomination and Remuneration Committee while considering the proposal for appointment of Public Interest / Independent Directors also considers the criteria of independence prescribed under the Companies Act, 2013 and SEBI Listing Regulations.

i) Code of Conduct:

The Board has laid down a Code of Conduct for all Board Members and Key Management Personnel/Senior Management of the Company which is available on the website of the Company <https://www.cdslindia.com/InvestorRels/CorporateGovernance.html>. All the Board members and Key Management Personnel have affirmed compliance with the Code. The declaration to this effect signed by Shri Nehal Vora, Managing Director & CEO is attached to this Report.

j) Details of familiarization programmes:

The Company conducts familiarization programmes for its Directors from time to time. The familiarization programme ensures that the Directors are updated on the business and regulatory environment and the overall operations of the Company. This enables the Directors to make better informed decisions in the interest of the Corporation and its stakeholders.

The details of the familiarization programmes imparted to Public Interest Directors is available at the website of the Company <https://www.cdslindia.com/InvestorRels/CorporateGovernance.html>

k) Information supplied / available to the Board:

The Directors are presented with important/critical information on the operations of the Company as well as information which requires deliberations at the highest level. The Board has complete access to all the relevant information within the Company and also access to the Top Management of the Company and any additional information to make informed and timely decisions. All Board and Committee Meetings are governed by structured agenda notes which are backed by comprehensive background papers along with relevant annexures.

As a part of green initiative by the Company, all relevant agenda papers pertaining to the Board / Committee are being circulated well in advance to the Board of Directors through web-based portal to facilitate easy access of agenda on iPad which would provide sufficient time to the Board for reading and understanding the proposals

placed in a Meeting. The Board and other Committees also approve various business and regulatory proposal through circulation.

l) Directors and Officers Insurance (D&O):

In line with the requirements of Regulation 25(10) of the SEBI Listing Regulations, the Company has taken D&O Policy for all its Directors and Officers for such quantum and for such risks as determined by the Board of Directors.

m) Post Meeting communication / Follow up system:

The Company has an effective post meeting follow up procedure. The Company has a mechanism to track important decisions taken at the Board/Committee meetings till the closure of such decisions and a report on ongoing actionable (Action Taken Report) of earlier meetings is placed before the meeting of the Board/Committees of the Board. Action Taken Report on the decisions taken in a meeting is placed at the succeeding meeting(s) of the Board/Board Level Committees.

3. COMMITTEES OF THE BOARD:

There are 10 (Ten) Statutory Committees as prescribed under the Companies Act, 2013, SEBI Listing Regulations, and the SEBI (D&P) Regulations, 2018.

A. Audit Committee:

The constitution of Audit Committee is in compliance with the provisions of Section 177 of the Companies Act, 2013 and Regulation 18 of the SEBI Listing Regulations.

a. Terms of Reference of Audit Committee:

1. Oversight of the listed entity's financial reporting process and the disclosure of its financial information to ensure that the financial statement is correct, sufficient and credible;
2. Recommendation for appointment, remuneration and terms of appointment of auditors of the listed entity;
3. Approval of payment to statutory auditors for any other services rendered by the statutory auditors;
4. Reviewing, with the management, the annual financial statements and auditor's report thereon before submission to the Board for approval, with particular reference to:
 - i. Matters required to be included in the Director's Responsibility Statement to be included in the Board's Report in terms of clause (c) of sub-section (3) of Section 134 of the Companies Act, 2013;
 - ii. Changes, if any, in accounting policies and practices and reasons for the same;
 - iii. Major accounting entries involving estimates based on the exercise of judgment by management;
 - iv. Significant adjustments made in the financial statements arising out of audit findings;
 - v. Compliance with listing and other legal requirements relating to financial statements;
 - vi. Disclosure of any related party transactions;
 - vii. Modified opinion(s) in the draft audit report;
 - viii. The going concern assumption;
 - ix. Compliance with accounting standards;
 - x. Compliance with stock exchange and legal requirements concerning financial statements, to the extent applicable.
5. Reviewing, with the management, the quarterly financial statements before submission to the Board for approval;
6. Reviewing, with the management, the statement of uses / application of funds raised through an issue (public issue, rights issue, preferential issue, etc.), the statement of funds utilized for purposes other than those stated in the offer document / prospectus / notice and the report submitted by the monitoring agency monitoring the utilisation of proceeds of a public or rights issue, and making appropriate recommendations to the Board to take up steps in this matter;
7. Reviewing and monitoring the auditor's independence and performance, and effectiveness of audit process;
8. Approval or any subsequent modification of transactions of the listed entity with related parties;

9. Scrutiny of inter-corporate loans and investments;
10. Valuation of undertakings or assets of the listed entity, wherever it is necessary;
11. Evaluation of internal financial controls and risk management systems;
12. Reviewing, with the management, performance of statutory and internal auditors, adequacy of the internal control systems;
13. Reviewing the adequacy of internal audit function, if any, including the structure of the internal audit department, staffing and seniority of the official heading the department, reporting structure coverage and frequency of internal audit;
14. Discussion with internal auditors of any significant findings and follow up there on;
15. Reviewing the findings of any internal investigations by the internal auditors into matters where there is suspected fraud or irregularity or a failure of internal control systems of a material nature and reporting the matter to the Board;
16. Discussion with statutory auditors before the audit commences, about the nature and scope of audit as well as post-audit discussion to ascertain any area of concern;
17. To look into the reasons for substantial defaults in the payment to the depositors, debenture holders, shareholders (in case of non-payment of declared dividends) and creditors;
18. To review the functioning of the whistle blower mechanism;
19. Approval of appointment of Chief Financial Officer after assessing the qualifications, experience and background, etc. of the candidate;
20. Reviewing the utilization of loans and / or advances from / investment by the holding company in the subsidiary exceeding rupees 100 crore or 10% of the asset size of the subsidiary, whichever is lower including existing loans / advances / investments existing as on the date of coming into force of this provision;
21. Consider and comment on rationale, cost-benefits and impact of schemes involving merger, demerger, amalgamation etc., on the listed entity and its shareholder;
22. The audit Committee shall mandatorily review the following information:
 - (i) Management discussion and analysis of financial condition and results of operations;
 - (ii) Statement of significant related party transactions (as defined by the Audit Committee), submitted by management;
 - (iii) Management letters / letters of internal control weaknesses issued by the statutory auditors;
 - (iv) Internal audit reports relating to internal control weaknesses;
 - (v) The appointment, removal and terms of remuneration of the chief internal auditor shall be subject to review by the audit Committee; and
 - (vi) Statement of deviations:
 - (a) Quarterly statement of deviation(s) including report of monitoring agency, if applicable, submitted to stock exchange(s) in terms of Regulation 32(1).
 - (b) Annual statement of funds utilized for purposes other than those stated in the offer document/ prospectus/notice in terms of Regulation 32(7).
23. Any related party transactions i.e., transactions of the Company of material nature, with promoters or the management, their subsidiaries or relatives, etc., that may have potential conflict with the interest of Company at large;
24. Reviewing the Company's financial and risk management policies;
25. To review the financial statements, in particular, the investments made by the unlisted subsidiary company;
26. To formulate the scope, functioning, periodicity and methodology for conducting the internal audit in consultation with the Internal Auditor;
27. To appoint a person having such qualifications and experience and registered as a valuer in such manner, on such terms and conditions as may be prescribed and appointed by the Audit Committee for valuation, if

required to be made, in respect of any property, stocks, shares, debentures, securities or goodwill or any other assets or net worth of a company or its liabilities;

28. To ensure proper system for storage, retrieval, display or printout of the electronic records as deemed appropriate and such records shall not be disposed of or rendered unusable, unless permitted by law;
29. To review the performance of the investments made on time to time basis in line with the investment policy for investment of surplus funds of the Company;
30. To review compliance with the provisions of SEBI (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 2015, as amended from time to time, and verify that the systems for internal controls are adequate and are operating effectively;
31. May make omnibus approval for related party transactions proposed to be entered into by the Company subject to such conditions as may be prescribed in the Companies Act, 2013 and rules made thereunder.

b. Composition of the Committee, number of Meetings and attendance details of Audit Committee:

The Audit Committee consists of 6 (Six) Non-Executive Directors, out of which two-third (Four Independent Directors) are Independent/Public Interest Directors. The members on the Audit Committee possess expertise in the fields of finance, accounting, banking and capital market. The Committee met 8 (Eight) times during the FY 2021-22. The details of the Meetings held during the FY 2021-22 are as follows:

Dates of Audit Committee Meeting			
Quarter -1	Quarter-2	Quarter-3	Quarter-4
May 01, 2021	July 31, 2021	October 11, 2021	February 05, 2022
May 22, 2021	September 11, 2021	October 30, 2021	March 23, 2022

The composition and attendance details of Audit Committee are provided in the table below:

Name of Committee Members	No. of Audit Committee Meeting	
	Held during the tenure	Attended
Shri Sidhartha Pradhan, Chairperson, Public Interest Director	8	8
Shri Balkrishna V Chaubal, Public Interest Director	8	8
Prof. (Dr.) Bimalkumar N Patel, Public Interest Director	8	8
Prof. Umesh Bellur, Public Interest Director	8	8
Shri Masil Jeya Mohan P. Shareholder Director	7	6
Shri Nayan Mehta, Shareholder Director	8	7

Note:

1. Due to business exigencies, certain resolutions were passed through Circular Resolutions.
2. Shri Masil Jeya Mohan P. attended the Audit Committee Meeting as invitee from September 21, 2021 (i.e., from the day of AGM) to October 26, 2021 (i.e., SEBI approval date for re-appointment as Shareholder Director).
3. During the year under review, the representatives of the Statutory Auditors have attended all the Audit Committee Meetings, only during the approval of the Financial Results.

c. Changes in the Audit Committee during the year:

There were no changes in the Audit Committee during the year.

B. Nomination and Remuneration Committee:

The constitution of Nomination and Remuneration Committee is in compliance with the provisions of Section 178 of the Companies Act, 2013, Regulation 19 of the SEBI Listing Regulations and Regulation 28 of the SEBI (D&P) Regulations.

a. Terms of Reference for Nomination and Remuneration Committee:

1. Identify persons who are qualified to become Directors and who may be appointed in Senior Management in accordance with the criteria laid down, recommend to the Board their appointment and removal;

2. Shall specify the manner for effective evaluation of performance of Board, its Committees and individual Directors;
3. Shall formulate the criteria for determining qualifications, positive attributes and independence of a Director and recommend to the Board a policy, relating to the remuneration for the Directors, Key Managerial Personnel and other employees;
4. Formulation of criteria for evaluation of performance of Public Interest Directors and the Board of Directors;
5. Devising a policy on diversity of Board of Directors;
6. Evaluate the balance of skills, knowledge and experience on the Board for every appointment of Public Interest Directors and on the basis of such evaluation, prepare a description of the role and capabilities required of an Independent Director. The person recommended to the Board for appointment as an Independent Director shall have the capabilities identified in such description. For the purpose of identifying suitable candidates, the Committee may:
 - i) Use the services of external agencies, if required;
 - ii) Consider candidates from a wide range of backgrounds, having due regard to diversity; and
 - iii) Consider the time commitments of the candidates.
7. Whether to extend or continue the term of appointment of the Public Interest Director, on the basis of the report of performance evaluation of Public Interest Directors;
8. Recommend to the Board, all remuneration, in whatever form, payable to Senior Management;
9. Identifying a Key Management Personnel, other than personnel as specifically provided in its definition under SEBI (D&P) Regulations, 2018;
10. Lay down the policy for compensation of Key Management Personnel in terms of the compensation norms prescribed by SEBI;
11. Determining the compensation of Key Management Personnel in terms of the compensation policy;
12. Determining the tenure of a Key Management Personnel, other than a Director, to be posted in a regulatory department;
13. Selection of CEO /Managing Director / Executive Director;
14. Framing & reviewing the performance review policy to carry out evaluation of every Director's performance, including that of Public Interest Director (PID).
15. To discharge the function as Nomination and Remuneration Committee under the Companies Act, 2013, and SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 as amended from time to time.

b. Composition of the Committee, number of Meetings held and attendance details of Nomination and Remuneration Committee:

During the FY 2021-22, 3 (Three) Meetings were held on April 29, 2021, October 18, 2021 and January 18, 2022. The composition and attendance details of Nomination and Remuneration Committee are provided in the table below:

Name of Committee Members	No. of Nomination & Remuneration Committee Meetings	
	Held during the tenure	Attended
Smt. Preeti Saran, Chairperson, Public Interest Director	3	3
Prof. (Dr.) Bimalkumar N Patel, Public Interest Director	3	2
Shri Balkrishna V Chaubal, Public Interest Director	3	3

Note:

1. Due to business exigencies, certain resolutions were passed through Circular Resolutions.

c. Changes in the Nomination and Remuneration Committee during the year:

There were no changes in the Nomination and Remuneration Committee during the year.

d. Performance Evaluation criteria for Directors:

The Company has formulated Policy on Evaluation of the Performance of the Board for evaluation of the Performance of the Directors including Public Interest/ Independent Directors. The Policy on Evaluation of the Performance of the Board is available on the website of your Company <https://www.cdslindia.com/InvestorRels/CorporateGovernance.html> which describes the criteria and process for evaluation in detail.

The performance evaluation criteria for Independent Directors was determined by the Nomination and Remuneration Committee of the Board. An indicative list of parameters on which evaluation of performance of Independent Directors was carried out includes their involvement, contribution, knowledge, competency, initiative taken, commitment, integrity, which were relevant to them in capacity as Member of Board.

During the year, a comprehensive exercise for evaluation of the performance of every individual Director, the Board as a whole, its Committees and the Chairperson of the Company has been carried by your Company as per the evaluation criteria.

The evaluation of Public Interest / Independent Directors was done by the entire Board of Directors including performance of the Directors and fulfillment of the Independence criteria as specified in SEBI Listing Regulations and their independence from the management. The Directors who were subject to evaluation did not participate.

The overall performance evaluation exercise was completed to the satisfaction of the Board with no observations.

External Evaluation of Public Interest Directors:

As per SEBI (D&P) Regulations, Public Interest Directors shall be nominated by Securities and Exchange Board of India ("SEBI") on the Board of a Depository for an initial term of three years, which can be extended by another term of three years subject to external performance review as prescribed by SEBI vide its circular dated February 05, 2019.

Accordingly external Evaluation was conducted in accordance with aforesaid SEBI circular for those PID's whose term were about to expire.

C. Stakeholders Relationship Committee:

The Company has complied with the requirements of Section 178(5) of the Companies Act, 2013, and the constitution of Stakeholders Relationship Committee is in compliance with Regulation 20 of SEBI Listing Regulations.

a. Terms of Reference of Stakeholders Relationship Committee:

1. Resolving the grievances of the security holders of the listed entity including complaints related to transfer/ transmission of shares, non-receipt of annual report, non-receipt of declared dividends, issue of new/duplicate certificates, general meetings etc.;
2. Review of measures taken for effective exercise of voting rights by shareholders;
3. Review of adherence to the service standards adopted by the listed entity in respect of various services being rendered by the Registrar & Share Transfer Agent;
4. Review of the various measures and initiatives taken by the listed entity for reducing the quantum of unclaimed dividends and ensuring timely receipt of dividend warrants/annual reports/statutory notices by the shareholders of the Company;
5. To approve the Rematerialisation requests with respect to CDSL shares, received from the shareholders of CDSL.

b. Composition of the Committee, number of Meetings held and attendance details of Stakeholders Relationship Committee:

During the FY 2021-22, 1 (One) Meeting was held on July 24, 2021. The composition and attendance details of Stakeholders Relationship Committee are provided in the table below:

Name of Committee Members	No. of Stakeholders Relationship Committee Meeting	
	Held during the tenure	Attended
Prof. (Dr.) Bimalkumar N Patel, Chairman, Public Interest Director	1	1
Prof. Umesh Bellur, Public Interest Director	1	1
Shri Nehal Vora, Managing Director & CEO	1	1

c. Changes in the Stakeholders Relationship Committee during the financial year:

There were no changes in the Stakeholders Relationship Committee during the year.

d. Disclosures with respect to Stakeholders Relationship Committee:

Sr. No.	Particulars	Details
1.	Name of Non-Executive Director heading the Committee	Prof. (Dr.) Bimalkumar N Patel
2.	Name and designation of Compliance Officer	Shri Nilay Shah ¹ (Effective from August 02, 2021)
3.	Number of shareholders' complaints received so far	03
4.	Number not solved to the satisfaction of shareholders	Nil
5.	Number of pending complaints	Nil

¹ Shri Nilay Shah was appointed as Group Company Secretary & Head Legal effective from August 02, 2021. Smt. Nisha Tiwari was designated as interim Compliance Officer from April 06, 2021 to August 01, 2021. Smt. Amita Paunikar was Compliance Officer till April 05, 2021.

D. Corporate Social Responsibility Committee:

In compliance with the provisions of Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013, your Company has constituted a Corporate Social Responsibility Committee.

a. Terms of Reference of Corporate Social Responsibility Committee:

- Recommend to the Board for their approval total amount of expenditure to be incurred on an annual basis on the CSR activities to be undertaken by the Company in terms of Section 135(3)(a) and (b) of the Companies Act, 2013;
- Approve CSR expenditure subject to a maximum of ₹ 50 lakhs per project and report to the Board in its subsequent meeting;
- Formulate and recommend to the Board, a Corporate Social Responsibility Policy which shall indicate the activities to be undertaken by the Company in areas or subject, specified in Schedule VII;
- Monitor the Corporate Social Responsibility Policy of the Company from time to time;
- Formulate and recommend to the Board, an annual action plan in pursuance of its CSR policy. The annual action plan will include:
 - The list of CSR projects that are approved to be undertaken in areas or subjects specified in Schedule VII of the Act;
 - The manner of execution of such projects as specified in Rule 4(1) of Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility Policy) Rules, 2014;

- iii. The modalities of utilization of funds and implementation schedules for the projects;
 - iv. Monitoring and reporting mechanism for the projects; and
6. Details of need and impact assessment, if any, for the projects undertaken by the Company.

b. Composition of the Committee, number of Meetings held and attendance details of Corporate Social Responsibility Committee:

During the FY 2021-22, 1 (One) Meeting was held on July 12, 2021. The composition and attendance details of Corporate Social Responsibility Committee are provided in the table below:

Name of Committee Members	No. of Corporate Social Responsibility Committee Meeting	
	Held during the tenure	Attended
Smt. Preeti Saran, Chairperson, Public Interest Director	1	1
Shri Masil Jeya Mohan P. Shareholder Director	1	1
Shri Nehal Vora, Managing Director & CEO	1	1

c. Changes in the Corporate Social Responsibility Committee during the year:

There were no changes in the Corporate Social Responsibility Committee during the year.

E. Meeting of Independent Directors (Public Interest Directors):

As prescribed under clause VII of Schedule IV of the Companies Act, 2013 as well as clause (ii) of part B of schedule III of SEBI (D&P) Regulations, and Regulation 25 of the SEBI Listing Regulations, the Public Interest Directors ("PIDs") have met separately, on April 29, 2021, October 25, 2021, and March 23, 2022 to exchange their views on critical issues and on the action points laid down by SEBI.

The attendance details of Meetings of the Public Interest Directors are provided in the table below:

Name of Committee Members	No. of Public Interest Directors Meetings	
	Held during the tenure	Attended
Shri Balkrishna V Chaubal	3	3
Prof. (Dr.) Bimalkumar N Patel	3	3
Smt. Preeti Saran	3	3
Shri Sidhartha Pradhan	3	3
Prof. Umesh Bellur	3	3

a. Terms of Reference of Meeting of Public Interest / Independent Directors:

- Help in bringing an independent judgment to bear on the Board's deliberations especially on issues of strategy, performance, risk management, resources, key appointments and standards of conduct;
- Bring an objective view in the evaluation of the performance of Board and Management;
- Scrutinize the performance of Management in meeting agreed goals and objectives and monitor the reporting of performance;
- Satisfy themselves on the integrity of financial information and that financial controls and the systems of risk management are robust and defensible;
- Safeguard the interests of all stakeholders, particularly the minority shareholders;
- Balance the conflicting interest of the stakeholders;

7. Determine appropriate levels of remuneration of executive directors, key managerial personnel and senior management and have a prime role in appointing and where necessary recommend removal of executive directors, key managerial personnel and senior management;
8. Moderate and arbitrate in the interest of the Company as a whole, in situations of conflict between management and shareholder's interest;
9. Review the performance of Non-Independent Directors and the Board as a whole and its Committees;
10. Review the performance of the Chairperson of the Company, considering the views of Executive Directors and Non-executive Directors;
11. Assess the quality, quantity and timeliness of flow of information between the Company management and the Board that is necessary for the Board to effectively and reasonably perform their duties;
12. Reviewing the status of compliance with SEBI letters/ circulars;
13. Reviewing the functioning of regulatory departments including the adequacy of resources dedicated to regulatory functions, etc.;
14. Preparing a report on the working of the Committees of which they are member and circulate the same to other PIDs. The consolidated report in this regard shall be submitted to the governing Board of the Company;
15. Identifying the important issues which may involve conflict of interest for the Company or may have significant impact on the market and report the same to SEBI, from time to time;
16. Exchange views on critical issues;
17. PIDs should have regular oversight on observations of SEBI's inspections particularly on issues related to-
 - i. Governance standards – Conflict of interest
 - ii. Technology and Cyber Security issues
 - iii. System Audit & Cyber Security Audit observations
18. Technology related issues are important in the MII space and they may be reviewed by PIDs preferably on a quarterly basis;
19. PIDs should be proactive in identifying any issues concerning functioning of MII and report the same to SEBI. PIDs should ensure all regulatory communications / letter from SEBI are placed before board with comments / report of MD;
20. PIDs to ensure that appointments of MD / CEO be held within specified timelines. Identifications of KMPs be closely scrutinized as per the laid down procedure and exceptions should be brought to the notice of SEBI;
21. PIDs to independently evaluate investments made by MIIs into unrelated areas;
22. PID should take proactive part in deliberations of different Committees and steer their functioning;
23. PIDs to have a mechanism to have a regular review of regulatory requirements. They may also have a regular interaction with SEBI regarding any clarifications, if required;
24. PIDs should evaluate the profitability margins of MIIs. Adequacy of resource allocation (both financial & human) towards regulatory compliances to be ensured. It is observed that the EBITDA margins and PAT margins of MIIs are among the highest in the country.

b. No Public Interest Director was appointed or ceased to be a Director on the Governing Board of the Company during the FY 2021-22.

F. Risk Management Committee:

The Risk Management Committee is constituted in compliance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2013, Regulation 21 of the SEBI Listing Regulations, Regulation 30 of SEBI (D&P) Regulations and SEBI circular dated January 30, 2019.

a. Terms of Reference of Risk Management Committee:

- (1) To formulate a detailed Risk Management Policy which shall include:
 - i. A framework for identification of internal and external risks specifically faced by the listed entity, in particular including financial, operational, sectoral, sustainability (particularly, ESG related risks), information, cyber security risks or any other risk as may be determined by the Committee.

- ii. Measures for risk mitigation including systems and processes for internal control of identified risks.
 - iii. Business continuity plan.
- (2) To ensure that appropriate methodology, processes and systems are in place to monitor and evaluate risks associated with the business of the Company;
 - (3) To monitor and oversee implementation of the risk management policy, including evaluating the adequacy of risk management systems and keep the Governing Board informed about its implementation and deviation, if any;
 - (4) To ensure that the risk management policy is approved by the Governing Board;
 - (5) To periodically review the risk management policy, at least once in 2 (two) years, including by considering the changing industry dynamics and evolving complexity;
 - (6) To keep the Board of Directors informed about the nature and content of its discussions, recommendations and actions to be taken;
 - (7) The appointment, removal and terms of remuneration of the Chief Risk Officer (if any) shall be subject to review by the Risk Management Committee;
 - (8) To monitor and review enterprise-wide risk management plan and lay down procedures to inform Board Members about the risk assessment and minimisation procedures;
 - (9) The head of the risk management department shall report to the Risk Management Committee and to the Managing Director of the Depository;
 - (10) To assess and mitigate the risk involved in Depository and Depository Participants;
 - (11) Responsibilities and other requirements provided in SEBI Circular dated January 12, 2015;
 - (12) The Risk Management Committee shall have powers to seek information from any employee, obtain outside legal or other professional advice and secure attendance of outsiders with relevant expertise, if it considers necessary;
 - (13) To meet periodically in order to continuously identify, evaluate and assess applicable risks in depository system through various sources such as investors complaints, inspections, system audit etc.;
 - (14) To suggest measures to monitor and assess the adequacy and effectiveness of the risk management framework and the system of internal control and shall suggest measures to mitigate risk wherever applicable;
 - (15) To review and update the risk management framework & risk mitigation measures from time to time;
 - (16) To coordinate its activities with other committees, in instances where there is any overlap with activities of such committees, as per the framework laid down by the Board of Directors.

b. Composition of the Committee, number of Meetings held and attendance details of Risk Management Committee:

During the FY 2021-22, 2 (Two) meetings were held on July 24, 2021 and November 26, 2021. The composition and attendance details of Risk Management Committee are provided in the table below:

Name of Committee Members	No. of Risk Management Committee Meeting	
	Held during the tenure	Attended
Shri Sidhartha Pradhan, Chairman, Public Interest Director	2	2
Prof. Umesh Bellur, Public Interest Director	2	2
Smt. Preeti Saran, Public Interest Director	2	2
Shri Nilesh Vikamsey, Independent External Person	2	1
Shri Viraj Londhe, Independent External Person	2	2

c. Changes in the Risk Management Committee during the FY 2021-22:

There were no changes in the Risk Management Committee during the FY 2021-22.

4. REMUNERATION OF DIRECTORS:
a. Details of remuneration paid to the Directors
i. Non-Executive Directors:

The Non-Executive Directors are paid remuneration by way of sitting fees. The Company pays sitting fees of ₹ 1,00,000/- for attending each Board Meeting, ₹ 75,000/- for attending each Committee Meetings and ₹ 25,000 for attending each Sub-Committee Meetings (i.e., Committees constituted for special purposes) to the Non-Executive Directors.

Details of the sitting fees paid to the Non-Executive Directors during the FY 2021-22 are as under:

Sr. No.	Name of the Director	Salary (₹)	Commission (₹)	Sitting fees (₹)	Other compensation (₹)	Total (₹)
1.	Shri Balkrishna V Chaubal	-	-	34,00,000	-	34,00,000
2.	Prof. (Dr.) Bimalkumar N Patel	-	-	39,50,000	-	39,50,000
3.	Smt. Preeti Saran	-	-	30,00,000	-	30,00,000
4.	Shri Sidhartha Pradhan	-	-	41,00,000	-	41,00,000
5.	Prof. Umesh Bellur	-	-	35,50,000	-	35,50,000
6.	Shri Masil Jeya Mohan P.	-	-	16,50,000	-	16,50,000
7.	Shri Nayan Mehta	-	-	20,25,000	-	20,25,000

Note:

- Sitting Fees to the Shareholder Directors are paid to the Nominating Institutions.
- The Company has not granted any Stock Options to any of its Directors.
- All the above Non-Executive Directors did not have any other pecuniary relationship or transactions with the Company during the FY 2021-22.

ii. Executive Director:

The remuneration paid to Shri Nehal Vora, Managing Director & CEO has been approved by the Nomination and Remuneration Committee, the Board, the Shareholders and SEBI. The remuneration paid to him was commensurate with the responsibility conferred upon him by the Board and scope of his responsibilities. The service contract does not provide for severance pay. Remuneration includes basic salary, performance linked incentive, other allowances, company's contribution to provident fund and taxable value of perquisites.

Particulars	Amount in ₹
Salary	2,28,39,972
Perquisites	6,58,635
Performance Linked Bonus (Other compensation)	52,74,709
Total	2,87,73,316

5. GENERAL BODY MEETINGS:

a. Details of last three AGMs held:

Meeting Number	21 st Annual General Meeting	22 nd Annual General Meeting	23 rd Annual General Meeting
Day & Date	Tuesday, September 17, 2019	Tuesday, September 15, 2020	Tuesday, September 21, 2021
Time	3.30 p.m.	3.30 p.m.	3.30 p.m.
Venue	Walchand Hirachand Hall, IMC Chamber of Commerce and Industry, 4 th Floor, IMC Building, IMC Marg, Churchgate, Mumbai – 400020	Through Video Conferencing ("VC") or Other Audio Visual Means ("OAVM")	Through Video Conferencing ("VC") or Other Audio Visual Means ("OAVM")
Book Closure/Record date	September 10, 2019	September 08, 2020	September 14, 2021
Payment of Dividend	₹ 4.00 per share i.e., 40%	₹ 4.50 per share i.e., 45%	₹ 9 per share i.e., 90%
Dividend payment date	September 24, 2019	September 29, 2020	September 23, 2021
No. of Special resolutions set out at the AGM	-	-	-
Details of special resolution	-	-	-

b. Special resolution passed last year through Postal Ballot – details of voting pattern:

There was no special resolution passed last year through Postal Ballot.

c. Whether any special resolution is proposed to be conducted through postal ballot:

There is no special resolution proposed to be passed through Postal Ballot.

d. Queries at Annual General Meeting:

Shareholders seeking any information with regard to the accounts are requested to write to the Company at an early date so as to enable the management to keep the information ready. The queries relating to operational and financial performance may be raised at the Annual General Meeting.

6. DIRECTORS WITH MATERIALLY SIGNIFICANT, PECUNIARY OR BUSINESS RELATIONSHIP WITH THE COMPANY:

Notes to Financial Statements furnish the transactions with related parties, as stipulated under Indian Accounting Standards. Apart from the Related Party Transactions mentioned in the notes, there are no transactions of material nature with the Directors which may have conflict of interest with the Company. There is no pecuniary or business relationship between the Non-Executive Directors and the Company.

7. DISCLOSURES UNDER REGULATION 31(3) OF SEBI (DEPOSITORIES & PARTICIPANTS) REGULATIONS, 2018:

The Company being a recognized Listed Depository is governed by SEBI and ensures compliance with various regulations and guidelines applicable to the Company including the SEBI (D&P) Regulations, 2018. Your Company aims at implementing the best governance practices and disclosure norms as a Listed Market Infrastructure Intermediary. The Regulatory departments constituted to strengthen the regulatory functions and ensuring compliance with the regulatory requirements, are headed by senior officials of the Company, who reports to the Managing Director & CEO.

The direct and indirect expenses for FY 2021-22 incurred by the Company towards 74 (Seventy-Four) resources committed for strengthening regulatory functions and ensuring compliance with the regulatory requirements amounted to ₹ 3,142.36 lakhs as per activity-based accounting method.

8. DISCLOSURE OF COMPENSATION PAID TO KEY MANAGEMENT PERSONNEL PURSUANT TO REGULATION 28(5) AND 28(6) OF THE SEBI (DEPOSITORIES & PARTICIPANTS) REGULATIONS, 2018:

Sr. No.	Name	Designation	Compensation paid ₹	Ratio to median salary of other employees
1	Shri Nehal Vora	Managing Director & CEO	2,87,73,316	31.55
2	Smt. Nayana Ovalekar	Chief Regulatory Officer	1,33,60,197	14.65
3	Shri Amit Mahajan	Chief Technology Officer	1,29,19,259	14.17
4	Shri Ramkumar K	Chief of Business Development, Operations & New Projects	1,26,86,373	13.91
5	Shri Girish Savjibhai Amesara	Chief Financial Officer	97,21,158	10.66
6	Shri Vinay Madan (Appointed w.e.f. August 10, 2021)	Chief Risk Officer	60,60,100	6.64
7	Shri Yogesh Kundnani	Senior Vice President - Business Development	71,11,845	7.80
8	Shri Farokh Patel	Vice President - Audit, Inspection & Compliance	55,34,767	6.07
9	Shri Nitin Ambure	Vice President - Admission Cell	45,35,499	4.97
10	Shri Vishwas Nagle	Vice President - Information Technology	43,53,693	4.77
11	Shri Prithwijit Dinda	Vice President - Information Technology	42,24,403	4.63
12	Shri Ashish Bhatt	Vice President - Operations	40,96,592	4.49
13	Shri Rajesh Nadkarni	Chief Information Security Officer	38,63,844	4.24
14	Shri Nilay Shah (Appointed w.e.f. August 2, 2021)	Group Company Secretary & Head Legal	30,02,498	3.29
15	Shri Swaroopkumar Jagadishbhai Gothi	Financial Controller	29,50,409	3.23

9. MEANS OF COMMUNICATIONS:

Your Company focuses on prompt, continuous and efficient communication with all its stakeholders.

Financial Results and newspaper publications:

The quarterly, half yearly and annual financial results of the Company are intimated to the Stock Exchange immediately after they are approved by the Board and are published in the prescribed format within 48 hours of the conclusion of meeting of the Board in which they are considered, at least in one English newspaper circulating in the whole or substantially the whole of India and one in vernacular newspaper of the State of Maharashtra where

the registered office of the Company is situated. Simultaneously these are displayed on website of the Company at <https://www.cdslindia.com/InvestorRels/Financial.html>.

During the FY 2021-22, financial results were published in the following newspapers as detailed below:

Quarter ended	Date of Board Meeting	Date of Publication	Name of the Newspaper
June 30, 2021	July 31, 2021	August 02, 2021	Financial Express and Loksatta
September 30, 2021	October 30, 2021	November 01, 2021	Financial Express and Loksatta
December 31, 2021	February 05, 2022	February 07, 2022	Financial Express and Loksatta
March 31, 2022	April 29, 2022	May 01, 2022	Financial Express and Loksatta

Presentation to Analysts:

The Company has conducted 4 (Four) conference calls with analysts on quarterly basis in the FY 2021-22 on May 05, 2021, August 04, 2021, November 03, 2021 and February 09, 2022. The transcripts of the said conference calls are also submitted to the stock exchange and displayed on Company's website. The presentations made to institutional investors or to the analysts are also displayed on Company's website.

The corporate announcements made for any material events are submitted to the stock exchange and displayed on Company's website.

Annual Reports:

The Company has sent Annual Report for the FY 2020-21 through email to the shareholders.

Press Releases:

Your Company disseminates the Press Releases on its website at www.cdslindia.com.

10. GENERAL SHAREHOLDER INFORMATION:

a. Twenty-Fourth Annual General Meeting:

Day & Date	Thursday, September 15, 2022
Time	11.00 A.M. (IST)
Venue	Through Video Conferencing ("VC") or Other Audio Visual Means ("OAVM")
Cut-off date	September 08, 2022
Dividend payment date	30 Days from the date of declaration

b. Financial Year:

The Company's Financial Year commences from April 01 and ends on March 31 of the following year.

c. Listing on Stock Exchange:

The shares of the Company are listed on:

National Stock Exchange of India Limited ("NSE"),

Exchange Plaza, Bandra Kurla Complex,

Bandra (East), Mumbai – 400 051.

The listing fees for the FY 2021-22 has been paid to the stock exchange.

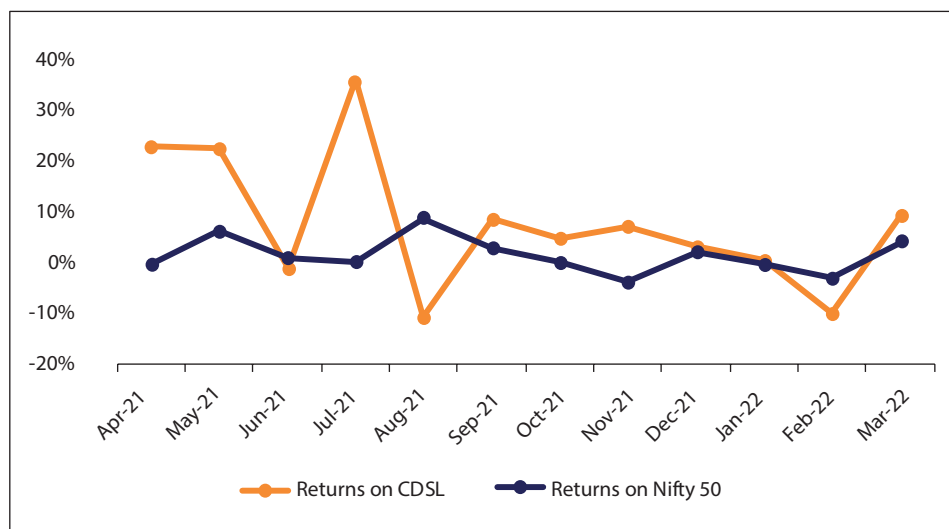
d. Stock code: CDSL

e. ISIN: INE736A01011

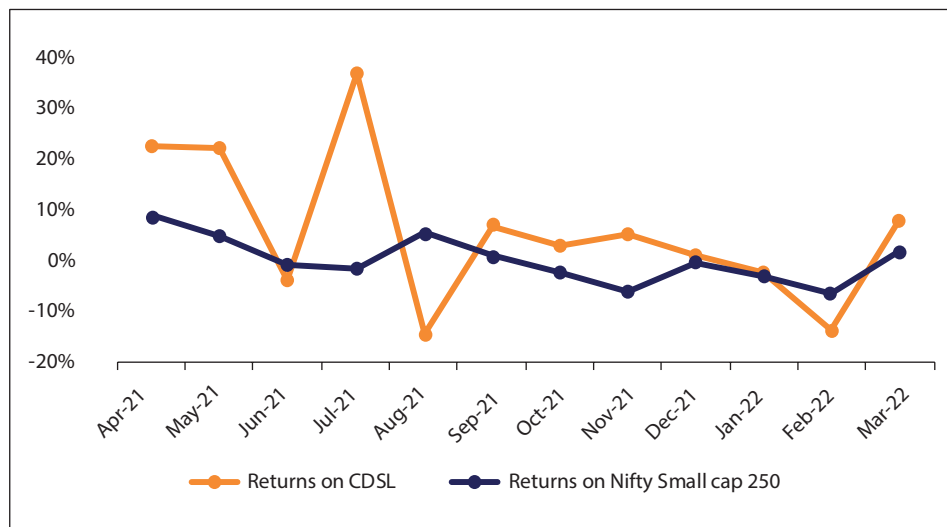
f. Market Price Data:

The monthly high and low market price of the shares and the quantities traded during the FY 2021-22 on NSE are as follows:

Month	Months High Price (₹ Per Share)	Months Low Price (₹ Per Share)	No. of Shares Traded
April-2021	827.00	639.00	2,25,33,830
May-2021	1,008.70	770.05	1,84,99,935
June-2021	1,029.95	916.15	1,44,21,481
July-2021	1,579.00	975.00	3,45,78,909
August-2021	1,434.00	1,102.00	71,01,960
September-2021	1,439.00	1,175.05	79,62,237
October-2021	1,435.00	1,273.00	66,06,181
November-2021	1,624.00	1,293.70	1,37,26,327
December-2021	1,734.40	1,427.00	2,99,28,896
January-2022	1,654.00	1,431.40	1,35,10,986
February-2022	1,594.90	1,281.90	1,21,03,682
March-2022	1,606.30	1,310.00	2,42,58,414

g. Performance in comparison to broad based indices:
• Performance of share price vis-a-vis Nifty 50:


- **Performance of share price in comparison to Nifty smallcap 250**



h. Registrar and Share Transfer Agent:

M/s. Link Intime India Private Limited is the Registrar and Share Transfer Agent of the Company.

Communication Address:

Link Intime India Private Limited

247 Park, C-101, L.B.S. Marg,

Vikhroli (West), Mumbai-400083.

Email: rnt.helpdesk@linkintime.co.in

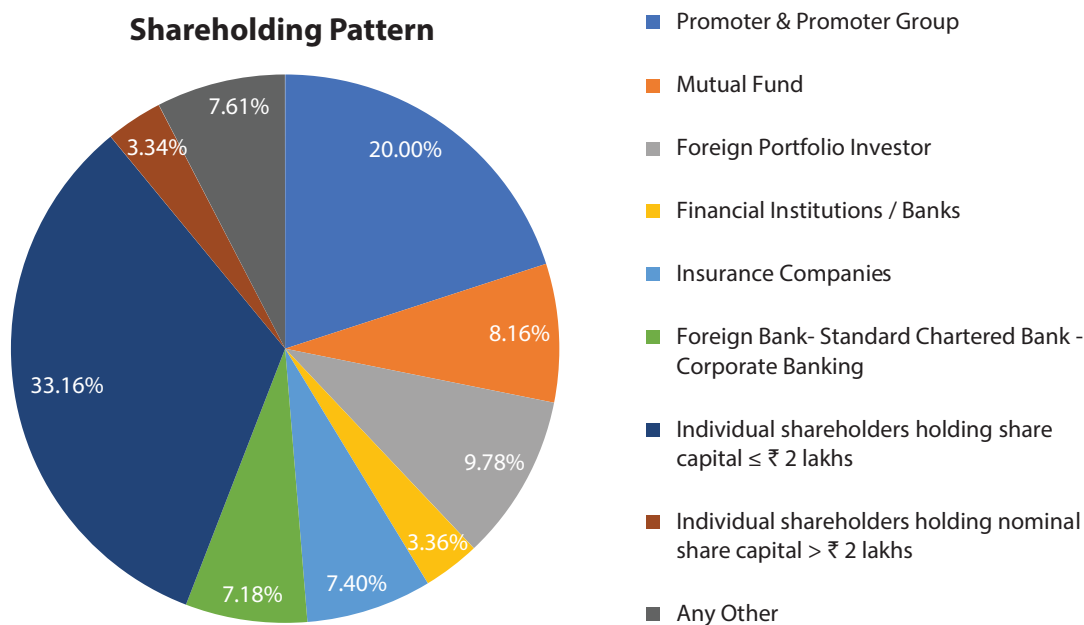
i. Share Transfer System

Company's entire equity shares (Except 311 shares) are in demat mode. These shares can be transferred through the depositories without the Company's involvement. Transfer of shares in physical form has been prohibited from April 01, 2019. The shareholders who continue to hold shares and other types of securities of listed companies in physical form even after this date, will not be able to lodge the shares with the Company/its RTA for further transfer. They will need to convert them to demat form compulsorily if they wish to effect any transfer. All the investors who are holding shares etc., in physical form, should consider opening a demat account at the earliest and submit request for dematerialization of their shares in order to protect the liquidity of the shares.

Further, SEBI vide its notification dated January 24, 2022 has mandated that all requests for transfer of securities including transmission and transposition requests shall be processed only in dematerialized form. In view of the same and to eliminate all risks associated with physical shares and avail various benefits of dematerialization members are advised to dematerialize the shares held by them in physical form. Members can contact the Company/its RTA, for assistance in this regard.

j. Distribution of Shareholding as on March 31, 2022:

Sr. No.	Shareholding of Shares	Number of Shareholders	% of total Shareholders	Shares	% of total Share Capital
1	Upto 500	7,01,622	98.6068	2,31,97,051	22.1981
2	501 to 1,000	5,254	0.7384	39,46,615	3.7767
3	1,001 to 2,000	2,444	0.3435	35,59,777	3.4065
4	2,001 to 3,000	793	0.1114	20,02,619	1.9164
5	3,001 to 4,000	370	0.052	13,10,076	1.2537
6	4,001 to 5,000	231	0.0325	10,65,280	1.0194
7	5,001 to 10,000	431	0.0606	30,96,112	2.9628
8	Above 10,000	390	0.0548	6,63,22,470	63.4665
TOTAL :		7,11,535	100	10,45,00,000	100

k. Category wise Shareholding Pattern as on March 31, 2022:

l. Dematerialization of shares and liquidity:

The equity shares of the Company are compulsorily traded in dematerialized form on NSE. The equity shares of the Company are liquid and actively traded shares on the NSE.

Bifurcation of the category of shares in physical and electronic mode as on March 31, 2022, is given below:

Category	Number of Shares	Percentage (%)
CDSL	5,10,90,787	48.90
NSDL	5,34,08,902	51.10
Physical	311	0.00
Total	10,45,00,000	100.00

m. Outstanding Global Depository Receipts or American Depository Receipts or Warrants or any Convertible instruments, conversion date and likely impact on equity: Not applicable.

- n. **Commodity price risk or foreign exchange risk and hedging activities:** Not applicable.
- o. **Plant locations:** Not applicable.
- p. **Address for Correspondence for investors:**
Shri Nilay Shah
Group Company Secretary & Head Legal
Central Depository Services (India) Limited
 Unit No. A-2501, Marathon Futurex, Mafatlal Mills Compound,
 N.M. Joshi Marg, Lower Parel (East), Mumbai-400013.
Email: cdslagm@cdslindia.com or shareholders@cdslindia.com
- q. **List of all credit ratings obtained by the entity along with any revisions thereto during the relevant financial year, for all debt instruments of such entity or any fixed deposit programme or any scheme or proposal of the listed entity involving mobilization of funds, whether in India or abroad:** Not Applicable.

11. OTHER DISCLOSURES:

a. Disclosures on materially significant Related Party Transactions:

All Related Party Transactions entered during the FY 2021-22 were in ordinary course of business and at arm's length basis. Disclosure of Related Party Transactions has been made in Form AOC-2 enclosed as **Annexure-E** to the Board's Report.

The Policy on Materiality of Related Party Transactions and on dealing with Related Party Transactions have been uploaded on the website of the Company at <https://www.cdslindia.com/InvestorRels/CorporateGovernance.html>.

b. Strictures and Penalties by statutory authority for last three financial years:

FY 2021-22:

In terms of the provisions of Regulation 29(2) of the SEBI Listing Regulations, prior intimation to Stock Exchange about the Board Meeting of the Company held on May 01, 2021, to consider declaration of dividend was submitted one working day prior to the scheduled Board Meeting as against the requirement of submission of prior intimation at least two working days in advance, excluding the date of the intimation and date of the Board Meeting. The NSE vide letter dated June 14, 2021 levied fine of ₹ 11,800/- inclusive of taxes and the Company paid the fine on June 25, 2021. The Company had requested NSE to condone the delay of one day as the delay was due to the factors beyond Company's control due to COVID-19 pandemic and provide an opportunity of being heard in this matter. The NSE vide its letter dated November 22, 2021 has condoned the delay and refunded the fine paid by the Company.

FY 2020-21:

In terms of the Regulation 18(1) of the SEBI Listing Regulations, the Company had 3 (three) Independent Directors as against the requirement of having two-third of the total number of Members i.e., 3.33 rounded off to 4 (Four) as there were five members in the Audit Committee of the Company. The Company appointed 1 (one) additional Independent Director in the Audit Committee on April 30, 2020 to comply with the provisions of the Regulation 18(1). The National Stock Exchange of India Limited (NSE) vide letter dated August 20, 2020 had levied fine to the Company for delayed/non-compliance of Regulation 18(1) w.r.t. composition of the Audit Committee for a period of 29 days. Further, during the reporting period i.e., FY 2020-21, no meeting of the Audit Committee was held before April 30, 2020. In terms of the Regulation 30(6) read with sub-para 4 of Para A of Part A of Schedule III of the SEBI Listing Regulations, submission of outcome of the Board Meeting held on Saturday (Non-Trading Day), May 16, 2020 to consider financial results and dividend was delayed by 20 minutes as against the requirement of submission within 30 minutes of the closure of the Board Meeting. The delay was due to the technical challenges faced by the Company due to lockdown imposed in view of the COVID-19 pandemic.

FY 2019-20:

No Non-Compliance.

c. Details of establishment of vigil mechanism, whistle blower policy and affirmation that no personnel has been denied access to the Audit Committee:

The Company has established a vigil mechanism by framing a Whistle Blower Policy in compliance with Section 177 of the Companies Act, 2013 and Regulation 22 of the SEBI Listing Regulations for Directors and Employees to report genuine concerns or grievances. No personnel have been denied access to the Audit Committee.

d. Compliance with mandatory requirements:

The Company has complied with all mandatory requirements of Regulation 34 of the SEBI Listing Regulations.

e. Adoption of Non-Mandatory Requirements:

The Company has adopted following non-mandatory requirements of Regulation 27 and Regulation 34, as specified in Part E of Schedule II of the SEBI Listing Regulations.

i. Separate posts of Chairman and Managing Director & CEO:

The posts of Chairman and Managing Director & CEO of the Company are separate. The Chairman is an Independent/ Public Interest Director nominated by SEBI.

ii. Reporting of Internal Auditor:

The Internal Auditor reports directly to the Audit Committee.

f. Subsidiary Companies:

The Company has 4 (Four) subsidiaries as of March 31, 2022 viz., CDSL Ventures Limited, CDSL Insurance Repository Limited, CDSL Commodity Repository Limited and CDSL IFSC Limited and the Audited Annual Financial Statements of all the subsidiaries have been provided to the Audit Committee of the Company. Further, the minutes of the meetings of the Board of Subsidiary Companies are placed in the meetings of the Board of Directors of the Company on quarterly basis for their review. Statement of significant transactions/ arrangements entered into by the unlisted subsidiary companies of the Company are also placed at the meetings of the Board of Directors of the Company on quarterly basis, for their review.

g. Details of utilization of funds raised through preferential allotment or qualified institutional placement as specified under Regulation 32 (7A) of SEBI Listing Regulations: Not applicable.

h. Certificate under Regulation 34(3) of the SEBI Listing Regulations:

M/s. Vatsal Doshi & Associates, Practicing Company Secretaries, has furnished a certificate that none of the Directors on the Board of the Company have been debarred or disqualified from being appointed or continuing as Directors of companies by the SEBI/Ministry of Corporate Affairs or any such statutory authority. The said certificate is attached herewith with this Corporate Governance Report.

i. Disclosure of non-acceptance of any recommendation of any Committee of the Board which is mandatorily required:

During the FY 2021-22, there has been no instance where the Board had not accepted any recommendation of any Committees which is mandatorily.

j. Details of fees paid to the Statutory Auditor:

The total fees for all services paid by the Company and its subsidiaries, on a consolidated basis, to the Statutory Auditor and all entities in the network firm/network entity of which the Statutory Auditor is a part during the FY 2021-22 is as mentioned below:

Company	Audit Fees	Certificate Fees / Statutory Certificates Fees	Out of Pocket Expenses / Reimbursement of Expenses	Fees for Other Services	Total
	(₹)	(₹)	(₹)	(₹)	(₹)
CDSL & Subsidiaries	30,47,500	25,000	20,039	1,90,000	32,82,539

k. Disclosures in relation to the Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013:

Sr. No.	Particulars	Numbers
a.	Number of complaints filed during the financial year	Nil
b.	Number of complaints disposed off during the financial year	Nil
c.	Number of complaints pending as on end of the financial year	Nil

12. CORPORATE POLICIES:

Your Company seeks to promote and follow the highest level of ethical standards in all the business transactions guided by our value system. The SEBI Listing Regulations and any amendments from time to time mandate the formulation of certain policies for all the listed companies. The corporate policies are available on the website of the Company at <https://www.cdslindia.com/InvestorRels/CorporateGovernance.html>.

13. POLICY FOR DETERMINING 'MATERIAL' SUBSIDIARIES:

The Company has adopted Policy for Determining Material Subsidiaries which has been displayed on the website of the Company at <https://www.cdslindia.com/InvestorRels/CorporateGovernance.html>.

14. POLICY ON DEALING WITH RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS:

The Company has adopted Policy on determining criteria for Related Party Transactions which have been displayed on the website of the Company at <https://www.cdslindia.com/InvestorRels/CorporateGovernance.html>.

15. CODE OF CONDUCT FOR PREVENTION OF INSIDER TRADING:

The Company has formulated the Code of Practices and Procedures for Fair Disclosure of Unpublished Price Sensitive Information, Code of Conduct for Prohibition of Insider Trading and Code of Conduct for Prohibition of Insider Trading as an Intermediary, in accordance with the SEBI (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 2015, and circulars issued thereunder as amended from time to time, to regulate, monitor and report trading by the Designated Persons specified therein and their Immediate Relatives in securities of the Company and for dealing in securities listed or proposed to be listed and enumerating practice and procedures for Fair Disclosure of Unpublished Price Sensitive Information.

16. DIVIDEND DISTRIBUTION POLICY:

In terms of the provisions of Regulation 43A of the SEBI Listing Regulations, the Board of Directors of the Company has formulated and approved the Dividend Distribution Policy with the objective of providing clarity to its stakeholders on the profit distribution strategies of the Company. The Policy is in line with the parameters prescribed thereunder for payment / distribution of dividend to the shareholders. The said Policy has been hosted on the website of the Company at <https://www.cdslindia.com/InvestorRels/CorporateGovernance.html>.

17. COMPLIANCE WITH THE CONDITIONS OF CORPORATE GOVERNANCE:

The Company is in compliance with the requirements stipulated under Regulation 17 to 27 read with Schedule V and clauses (b) to (i) of sub-regulation (2) of Regulation 46 of the SEBI Listing Regulations, to the extent as applicable, with regards to corporate governance. Certificate on corporate governance issued by M/s. Vatsal Doshi & Associates is attached to this Report.

18. CEO / CFO CERTIFICATE:

As required under Regulation 17(8) of SEBI Listing Regulations, the CEO/ CFO Certificate for the FY 2021-22 signed by Shri Nehal Vora, Managing Director & CEO and Shri Girish Amesara, Chief Financial Officer is attached to this Report.

19. DISCLOSURES WITH RESPECT TO DEMAT SUSPENSE ACCOUNT/ UNCLAIMED SUSPENSE ACCOUNT:

In terms of Regulation 39 of the SEBI Listing Regulations, the Company reports that there are no equity shares lying in the demat suspense account / unclaimed suspense account which were issued in demat form and physical form, respectively.

For and on behalf of the Board
Central Depository Services (India) Limited

Balkrishna V Chaubal

Chairperson

(DIN: 06497832)

Place: Mumbai

Date: June 25, 2022

DECLARATION AS REQUIRED WITH RESPECT TO THE CODE OF CONDUCT

The Company has obtained from all the members of the Board and Key Management Personnel/ Senior Management Personnel, affirmation(s) that they have complied with the Code of Conduct for Board Members and Senior Management Personnel in respect of the financial year ended March 31, 2022.

For and on behalf of the Board
Central Depository Services (India) Limited

Nehal Vora
Managing Director & CEO
(DIN: 02769054)

Place: Mumbai
Date: June 25, 2022

CERTIFICATE ON CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

**Pursuant to Para E of Schedule V of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and
Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015**

To,
The Members,
Central Depository Services (India) Limited
Unit No. A-2501, Marathon Futurex, Mafatlal Mills Compound,
N.M. Joshi Marg, Lower Parel (East), Mumbai-400013.

I have examined the compliance of the conditions of corporate governance by **Central Depository Services (India) Limited ("the Company")** for the year ended March 31, 2022 as stipulated under Regulations 17 to 27, Clauses (b) to (i) and (t) of sub-Regulation (2) of Regulation 46 and para C, D and E of Schedule V of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 ("**SEBI Listing Regulations**").

The compliance of conditions of corporate governance is the responsibility of the Management. My examination was limited to procedures and implementation process adopted by the Company for ensuring compliance with the conditions of corporate governance. It is neither an audit nor an expression of opinion on the financial statements of the Company.

In my opinion and to the best of my information and according to the explanations and information furnished to me and the representations made by the Directors and the Management and considering the relaxations granted by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs and Securities and Exchange Board of India due to the spread of the COVID-19 pandemic, I certify that the Company has complied with the conditions of corporate governance as stipulated in the SEBI Listing Regulations as mentioned above for the year ended March 31, 2022.

I further state that such compliance is neither an assurance as to the future viability of the Company nor the efficiency or effectiveness with which the Management has conducted the affairs of the Company.

For Vatsal Doshi & Associates

Vatsal K. Doshi
Proprietor
Membership No. : A50332
CP No. : 22976
Peer Review No. : 1179/2021
UDIN : A050332D000472556

Place : Mumbai
Date : June 07, 2022

CERTIFICATE OF NON-DISQUALIFICATION OF DIRECTORS

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

To,
The Members,
Central Depository Services (India) Limited
Unit No. A-2501, Marathon Futurex,
Mafatlal Mills Compound, N.M. Joshi Marg,
Lower Parel (E), Mumbai – 400 013.

I have examined the relevant registers, records, forms, returns and disclosures received from the Directors of **Central Depository Services (India) Limited** having **CIN L67120MH1997PLC112443** having registered office at Unit No. A-2501, Marathon Futurex, Mafatlal Mills Compound, N.M. Joshi Marg, Lower Parel (E), Mumbai – 400013 (hereinafter referred to as '**the Company**'), produced before me by the Company for the purpose of issuing this Certificate, in accordance with Regulation 34(3) read with Schedule V Para-C Clause 10(i) of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.

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

Sr. No.	Name of Director	DIN	Date of Appointment in Company
1.	Shri Nehal Vora ¹	02769054	24/09/2019
2.	Prof. (Dr.) Bimalkumar N Patel	03006605	27/09/2019
3.	Shri Nayan Mehta	03320139	28/11/2016
4.	Shri Balkrishna V Chaubal	06497832	30/07/2019
5.	Shri Sidhartha Pradhan	06938830	29/11/2019
6.	Shri Masil Jeya Mohan P ²	08502007	10/10/2019
7.	Smt. Preeti Saran	08606546	29/11/2019
8.	Prof. Umesh Bellur	08626165	30/11/2019

¹ Shri Nehal Vora was appointed as a Shareholder Director of the Company w.e.f. July 25, 2015 to September 23, 2019 and Shri Nehal Vora was appointed as Managing Director & CEO of the Company w.e.f. September 24, 2019.

² Shri Masil Jeya Mohan P re-appointed as a Shareholder Director of the Company pursuant to the resolution passed by the shareholders at the 23rd Annual General Meeting of the Company held on September 21, 2021 and approval of the SEBI vide its letter dated October 26, 2021.

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

For Vatsal Doshi & Associates

Vatsal K. Doshi

Proprietor

Membership No. : A50332

CP No. : 22976

Peer Review No. : 1179/2021

UDIN : A050332D000472490

Place : Mumbai

Date : June 07, 2022

CEO AND CFO CERTIFICATE

[Pursuant to Regulation 17(8) of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015]

To,
The Board of Directors,
Central Depository Services (India) Limited
Unit No. A-2501, Marathon Futurex, Mafatlal Mills Compound,
N.M. Joshi Marg, Lower Parel (East), Mumbai-400013.

We, Shri Nehal Vora, Managing Director & CEO and Shri Girish Amesara, Chief Financial Officer certify that:

- (a) We have reviewed financial statements for the quarter and year ended March 31, 2022 and that to the best of our knowledge and belief:
 - i. these statements do not contain any materially untrue statement or omit any material fact or contain statements that might be misleading;
 - ii. these statements together present a true and fair view of the Company's affairs and are in compliance with existing Accounting Standards, applicable laws and regulations.
- (b) There are, to the best of our knowledge and belief, no transactions entered into by the Company during the year which are fraudulent, illegal or violative of the Company's Code of Conduct.
- (c) We accept responsibility for establishing and maintaining internal controls for financial reporting and have evaluated the effectiveness of internal control systems of the Company pertaining to financial reporting and we have disclosed to the auditors and the Audit Committee, deficiencies in the design or operation of such internal controls, if any, of which we are aware and the steps we have taken or propose to take to rectify these deficiencies.
- (d) We have indicated to the Auditors and the Audit Committee that -
 - i. there have not been any significant changes in internal control over financial reporting during the year under reference;
 - ii. there have not been a significant change in accounting policy during the year requiring disclosure in the notes to the financial statements; and
 - iii. there have not been any instances during the year of significant fraud of which we had become aware and the involvement therein, if any, of the management or an employee having a significant role in the Company's internal control system over financial reporting.

Place: Mumbai
Date: April 29, 2022

Nehal Vora
Managing Director & CEO

Girish Amesara
Chief Financial Officer

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

1. Global economy:

The world recovering from the pandemic saw a sharp global economic growth of 5.8% in 2021 on the back of easing of lockdown. With this growth, the world looked forward to a more robust recovery and a return to normalcy. However, because of several global shocks the expectation of future growth is now muted.

Firstly, the release of pent-up spending drove up demand. This put pressure on supply and logistics underscored by bottlenecks in global supply chains. As a result, inflation rates started to aggressively increase in the US, Europe and in a number of emerging market economies (EMEs). With inflationary pressure threatening to overwhelm societies with higher cost of living, several major global central banks which had till now an accommodative stand began the tightening cycle. The US Federal Reserve has so far raised interest rate thrice in 2022 (by 25 bps in March 2022, 50 bps in May 2022 and 75 bps in June 2022) while the Bank of England announced a fifth consecutive rate hike in June 2022. Inflation has also complicated policymaking as raising interest rates to contain prices also increases borrowing costs for emerging markets and developing nations, which face high debt burdens.

Secondly, the war in Ukraine has increased the risks to the global economies and has polarised the world. Ukraine and Russia are both major grain producers, and Russia is a key source of energy for Europe. The war has resulted in a blockade to farming and export of key food commodities including wheat. Sanctions imposed on Russia, to encourage it to move towards a peaceful resolution of the war, has affected several economies which were dependent on crude and gas imports from Russia. This has resulted in the exacerbation of risks to the global economy.

Thirdly, the world is not out of the woods yet with regards to COVID-19. With new cases appearing, frequent and extensive lockdowns in important manufacturing and business centres have slowed down economic activity. This could cause further disruptions in global supply chains.

In light of this, World Economic Outlook April 2022 has projected the global growth to slow down to 3.6% in 2022 and 2023. These growth numbers may be revised downward in the coming days as International Monetary Fund (IMF) believes there is a possibility of a global recession given the elevated risks.

2. Indian economy:

Putting the worst of the pandemic behind, the Indian economy has remained resilient so far on the strength of its own macro-fundamentals. Although real GDP growth slowed from 5.4% in October-December 2021 to 4.1% in January-March 2022, the annual real GDP growth in FY 2021-22 stood at 8.7% (estimated). Recent high-frequency indicators of economic activity suggest that momentum has picked up in a broad-based manner.

As per the provisional estimate of National Statistical Office (NSO), the economic growth in FY 2021-22 was broad based, across sectors. Amongst various other sectors, the financial and professional services expanded by 4.2% compared to a growth of 2.2% in the FY 2021-22.

As per Reserve Bank of India (RBI), transactions through the Real Time Gross Settlement (RTGS) recorded strong growth (y-o-y) across all months of the year. In March 2022, RTGS transactions peaked at 2.3 crore transactions with a value of approximately ₹145 lakh crore. On the retail side, digital payments posted annual volume growth of 64% (28% growth in value terms). Digital transaction volumes were dominated by the Unified Payments Interface (UPI), National Electronic Funds Transfer (NEFT), Immediate Payment Service (IMPS) and Bharat Bill Payment System (BBPS).

However, India continues to face risks on account of COVID-19 pandemic in spite of over 66% of the population fully vaccinated. In addition, India faces uncertainty due to high inflation and tightening monetary policy in major economies. Increase in international prices of crude oil and gas, food grains such as wheat and corn, and several other commodities has translated into widening trade and current account deficits.

By mid-January 2022, the benchmark yield was at a two-year high. Domestic developments also provided upside to yield movements. Rising cut-offs and developments on primary dealers (PDs) also contributed to a hardening bias in yields. G-sec yields continued to move upwards through February 2022 in spite of the issue of a new 10-year benchmark. The yield curve steepened in the 8-10 years maturity segment.

With the Indian economy facing inflationary pressure, RBI started withdrawing its accommodative stance on monetary policy. In April 2022, RBI introduced a Standing

Deposit Facility (SDF) rate of 3.75%. In May 2022, RBI raised the repo rate by 40 bps to 4.4% and Cash Reserve Ratio (CRR) by 50 bps to 4.5%. Most recently, in June 2022, RBI hiked the repo rate by a further 50 bps with the repo rate now at 4.9%.

According to the Reserve Bank of India's (RBI) publication – Role of Finance in Revitalizing Growth which amongst other things also includes a study on Financial Conditions Index (FCI) and Growth, for every 1 percentage point easing of financial conditions, y-o-y GDP growth is estimated to improve in the range of about 1.1 to 1.3 percentage points; thus, the GDP growth would have been lower by about 1.1 to 1.3 percentage points without the support of the accommodative stand of RBI.

Indian equities gained in tandem with global equity markets during FY 2021-22. However, recently the markets have shown correction due to negative global cues.

3. Indian Capital Markets:

Capital markets play a crucial role in the economic development of a country. They provide financial resources required for the long-term sustainable development of the economy.

The Indian capital markets witnessed a V-shaped recovery with the S&P BSE Sensex and Nifty 50 doubling by February 2021 from their March 2020 lows. During FY 2021-22, we saw the S&P BSE Sensex opened at 49,868 on April 01, 2021 and touched a high of 62,245 on October 19, 2021 and thereafter closed at 58,568 on March 31, 2022. During the same period, Nifty 50 opened at 14,798 and hit a high of 18,604 on October 19, 2021, and thereafter closed at 17,464 on March 31, 2022.

There has been a flurry of IPO listings of new-age technology companies in FY 2021-22. As per Prime Database, 76 public issues have raised ₹1.3 lakh crore in FY 2021-22 as compared to 69 public issues mobilizing ₹74,708 crore in FY 2020-21.

Foreign Portfolio Investors (FPIs) turned net sellers in Indian equities in March 2022 for the sixth consecutive month amidst concerns over the Russia-Ukraine war, with large outflows from financial services and software services sector. FPIs pulled out of domestic market, reporting net outflows of ₹1.2 lakh crore in FY 2021-22. In March 2022, FPI were net sellers in both equity and debt markets.

The direct participation of retail investors in equities continued to increase, with the opening of 3.46 crore demat accounts during FY 2021-22, as against 1.42 crore demat accounts opened during the previous year. During FY 2021-22, on an average, 28.8 lakh demat accounts were opened every month, which is higher than 11.8 lakh per

month in the previous year and 4.2 lakh demat accounts per month in FY 2019-20.

India's equity market entered the top five in the world in terms of market capitalization for the first time this year. The country's total market cap stood at USD 3.21 trillion in the second week of March 2022.

3.1. Depositories in India:

Indian capital markets were traditionally paper based where transactions took place through the open outcry system. With the growth of the Indian capital markets, issues like delay in transfers, long settlement period, high levels of failed trade and bad deliveries, high-risk exposure etc. were observed. To address these issues, the Depositories Act was legislated in August 1996. Subsequently, three years later in 1999, Central Depository Services (India) Limited ("CDSL") commenced its business following the implementation of compulsory trading in dematerialized securities for all investors.

Past two years have demonstrated growth for the capital markets as a lot of new investors came on board. Work from home culture, record number of IPOs, convenient online demat account opening and highlight of the equity market as an investment option could be considered as the key reasons for the growth. In terms of market share of active demat accounts, CDSL experienced a growth in market share from 46% in FY 2017-18 to 70% in FY 2021-22. The annualised growth was 23% for the same period. However, even at that, only 6% - 7% of the entire population currently hold a demat account.

3.1.1. The Growth story:

Growth of the business of depositories is directly proportional to the growth of capital markets. The past few years have witnessed increase in activities by retail investors in the capital market. Within financial assets, the allocation towards equities has been increasing steadily due to the relatively low base, given that the retail investors have traditionally been under-invested in equities.

3.1.2. Increase in trading volumes and retail participation:

CDSL has experienced a growth in the number of Companies / Issuers admitted in demat from 541 in FY 1999-00 to 18,278 in FY 2021-22, an annualized compounding growth rate of 31%. The active participation of retail investors was demonstrated

with the increase in the turnover of shares traded on BSE Ltd. rising from 5.21 lakh crores in FY 2013-14 to 13.38 lakh crore in FY 2021-22, an annualized compounding growth rate of 12.51%, while trading on National Stock Exchange (NSE) increased from 28.08 lakh crore in FY 2013-14 to 165.66 lakh crore in FY 2021-22, an annualized compounding growth rate of 24.84%.

(Source: BSE & NSE website)

3.1.3. Digital Account Opening & Online Initiatives:

Many Depository Participants (DPs) who conduct their business online have started opening accounts in online mode. Bank details of the investors can be verified online using Rupee Drop facility of any scheduled bank which many of the depository participants are using.

4. Business Overview:

Central Depository Services (India) Limited (CDSL), the first listed Indian central securities depository, commenced operations in 1999. In February 1999, CDSL received certificate of commencement of business from Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI). Initially promoted by BSE Ltd., CDSL was listed on the NSE through Initial Public Offer (IPO) on June 30, 2017. Your Company became the first and continues to be the only depository to get listed

in Asia-Pacific region and only the second depository in the World to achieve this milestone.

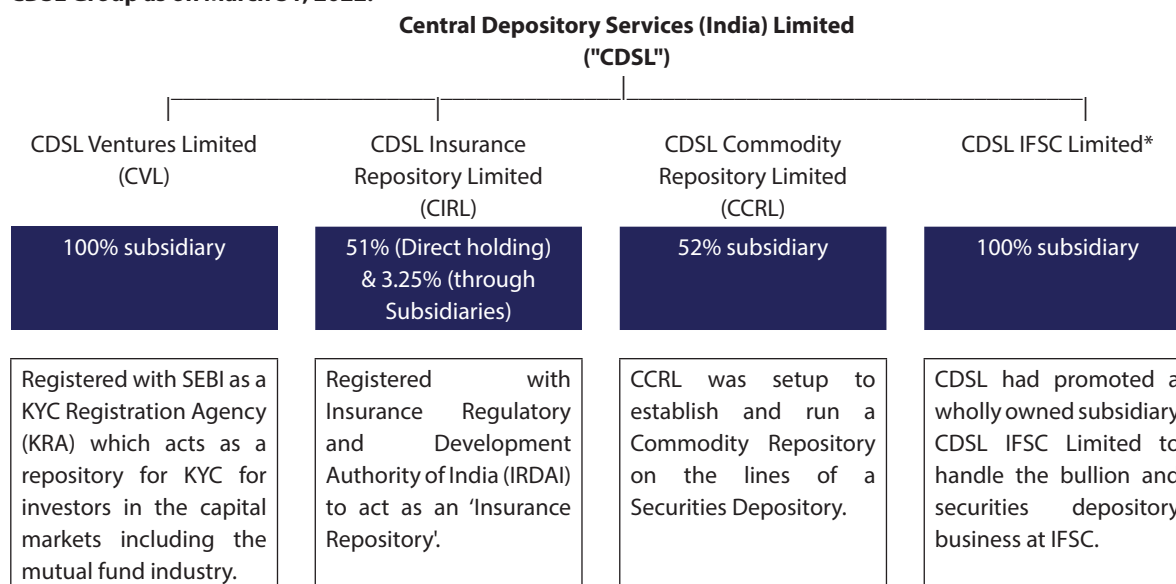
CDSL facilitates holding and transacting in securities in electronic form and facilitates settlement of trades done on stock exchanges. These securities include equities, debentures, bonds, Exchange Traded Funds (ETFs), units of mutual funds, units of Alternate Investment Funds (AIFs), Certificates of Deposit (CDs), Commercial Papers (CPs), Government Securities (G-Secs), etc.

CDSL is currently the largest depository in India in terms of number of demat accounts opened. On February 28, 2022, CDSL became the first depository in India to open 600 lakhs active demat accounts. As on March 31, 2022 CDSL held assets worth ₹37.2 lakh crore with over 580 depository participants associated with CDSL.

CDSL has in place, a robust infrastructure system with multiple back-up levels and world class information security and cyber security practices. It is due to the depository system that paper-based certificates, which were prone to be fake, forged and, counterfeit, resulting in bad deliveries have effectively been eliminated. CDSL offers an efficient and instantaneous transfer of securities held in electronic form in demat accounts.

Your Company strives to provide convenient, dependable and secure depository services at an affordable cost for all market participants.

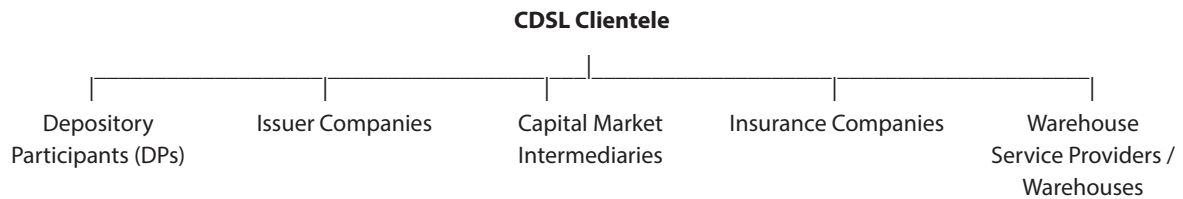
5. CDSL Group as on March 31, 2022:



* Ceased to be subsidiary of the Company w.e.f May 02, 2022.

Partners:

CDSL and its subsidiaries can be broadly classified in the following categories:



CDSL has always endeavoured to innovate and provide digital solutions to all its partners and consumers. We are focused on remaining true to our values and vision of providing services that are Convenient, Dependable and Secured. We aim to build a nation, that is built on the pillars of Atmanirbharta or Self Sufficiency.

6. Strengths & Opportunities:

6.1. Digital acceleration during challenging times

The pandemic disrupted business activities across the globe. But your Company embraced the challenges and came out stronger with digital initiatives like eAGM and eDIS, new pledge/re-pledge mechanism, etc. These new initiatives during the pandemic, ensured that the services for the investors are developed with the changing times and needs, and are accessible from the comfort of one's home.

Another strength is your Company's strong distribution network of DPs spread across the country. Your Company's DPs are able to effectively use digital technology in opening accounts online.

At CDSL, we believe that digitisation has a great potential for sustainability. By connecting the stakeholders electronically, CDSL ensure paperless transactions and thus takes active steps to reduce carbon footprints and the harm they do to the environment. Through the electronic form of operations, we have helped the stakeholders to 'go green'.

6.2. Outreach:

The Company is the leading securities depository in India by incremental growth of Beneficial Owners (BOs) accounts, from 108 lakhs in FY 2015-16 to 630 lakhs in FY 2021-22. The Company has a wide network of DPs, who act as points of service. As on March 31, 2022, CDSL had over 580 registered DPs with over 21,500 India. The DPs are spread across 28 states and 8 union territories.

The 630 lakhs demat account holders maintained with CDSL too, are spread across the country and we cover atleast 98% of the pin-codes.

6.3. Enablement of e-KYC for capital market intermediaries:

Ministry of Finance (Department of Revenue) has recognized CDSL and CVL as a reporting entity to perform Aadhaar Authentication via the gazette notification No. CG-DL-E- 22042020-219106 dated April 22, 2020. Also, Securities and Exchange Board of India ("SEBI") came out with a Circular No. SEBI/HO/ MIRSD/DOP/CIR/P/2020/73 dated April 24, 2020 regarding clarification on Know Your Client ("KYC") Process and Use of Technology for KYC. In the circular, SEBI has given clarification on Online KYC process for establishing account-based relationship with registered intermediary ("RI"), Investor's KYC can be completed through Online / App based KYC, In-Person Verification through Video, Online submission of Officially Valid Document (OVD) / other documents using e-sign of the investors. The above initiative by SEBI & Ministry of Finance will help registered capital market intermediaries to open trading and demat accounts digitally. Many large broking houses & discount broking firms are likely to get benefits due to the same.

7. Threats:

7.1. New Depositories:

SEBI has come out with a discussion paper on 'Review of Ownership and Governance norms for facilitating new entrants to set up Stock Exchange / Depository'.

7.2. CDSL Tariff control by SEBI:

CDSL Tariff charges for Depository Participants ("DPs") as well as Issuers and RTAs are approved by SEBI. Your Company's operational income is dependent on the capital market activities. If the markets remain volatile due to COVID-19 effects or for any other reason, your Company's market driven revenues could be challenged.

7.3. Cyber security:

Financial organizations have always been targeted by cyberattacks due to the money involved in the

financial sector. That's why, cyber-attacks cost financial sector 300 times more than any other industry. A successful breach can cause business losses, loss of brand image, customer trust and investors interest in the company.

Considering the threat landscape and recent cyber-attacks on businesses globally, your Company has upgraded its Cyber Security Technologies and the Security Operations Centre (SOC) which will provide the Company greater cyber resilience.

7.4. Strategy:

7.4.1. Continue to focus on developing new DP relationships and leveraging your Company's existing DP network:

Your Company will continue to build on its existing DP relationships and leverage their extensive network all over India to take the offering to new investors. If a Beneficiary Owner does not wish to give POA, he / she may choose to opt for electronic delivery instructions (eDIS), which allows him / her to notionally block / earmark securities that he / she wishes to trade on any given settlement date / settlement time.

7.4.2. Continue to introduce new offerings and scale up recently started businesses:

Your Company endeavours to provide investors a comprehensive range of services at competitive prices and to maintain optimal service standards. In order to maintain and enhance the competitive position, your Company will continue enhance its competitive to offer services at aggressive prices achieved through its low operational costs driven by operational efficiency, high economies of scale and innovative services.

Your Company plans to further improve its operating efficiency through:

- Enabling electronic submission and receipt of documents by DPs and other intermediaries
- Focus on eliminating all paper-based processes and workflows to become a fully digital organization
- Improve customer experience by enhancing self-service channels for efficiently and effectively serving routine requirements
- Develop further API based services in collaboration with DPs to facilitate seamless

interoperability and straight through processing with their systems

Your Company will strive to continue in diversifying its product and service offerings depending on investors' needs. CDSL believes that a continuous review of its services according to the evolving understanding of investor preferences and market behaviour will help to cater better to its demat account holders' needs, enhance their user experience and maximize the account volumes and revenues.

7.4.3. Continue to invest and upgrade the IT infrastructure and systems leading to enhancement of operational efficiency and service quality:

CDSL believes that maintaining and improving its technology is critical to its business. Your Company believes that maintaining and improving its technology is critical to its business. Your Company intends to regularly use optimal resources towards upgrading the IT infrastructure and systems, with the goal of improving market efficiency and transparency, enhancing user access and providing flexibility for future business growth and market needs.

Your Company will focus on improvement in its cyber- security framework and information security management systems.

Your Company was identified as a part of National Critical Information Infrastructure (NCII) by National Critical Information Infrastructure Protection Centre (NCIIPC).

Your Company's Standing Committee on Technology (formerly IT Strategy Committee) includes external IT experts and professionals who advise your Company's Board in relation to improving and maintaining its IT infrastructure on an ongoing basis. Your Company also plans to continue investing in its IT and data management systems to improve productivity and time savings thereby increasing the operating efficiency.

7.5. Investor Awareness initiatives:

CDSL Investor Protection Fund ("CDSL IPF") actively participated in World Investor Week (WIW) i.e. November 22, 2021 to November 28, 2021 under the aegis of SEBI & International Organization of Securities Commission (IOSCO) and had organized 148 Investor Awareness Programs (IAPs) during the week, across India.

During World Investor Week, Association of Mutual Funds in India (AMFI), Association of National Exchanges Members of India (ANMI), Commodity Participants Association of India (CPAI) & BSE Brokers Forum (BBF) had also planned various programs in order to spread financial literacy across India. In addition, Social Media Polls and Crossword were also organized for the benefit of Investors on Financial Literacy. To spread financial literacy, CDSL IPF in association with BSE IPF and Investor Education & Welfare Association (IEWA) had taken the initiative to carry out door to door investor awareness campaign by moving Library/Educational Centre/one to one meeting through moving van at Sindhudurg during this week. Theme for this year celebrations was "Informed Investor is a Protected Investor".

During the World Investor Week (WIW), officials from the Ministry of Finance, Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI), Market Infrastructure Institutions (MIs), Financial Institutions and various other Industry bodies etc. participated and shared their knowledge and experience on the Investor Education Awareness and highlighted how important it is to continuously educate the investors and keep them updated in order to take informed investment decisions.

CDSL IPF actively participated in the Global Money Week (GMW) i.e. March 21, 2022 to March 27, 2022, wherein the main objective of this week was to educate the youth across the globe to learn about money, savings, investments etc. and take informed decisions about the same. On occasion of Global Money Week, CDSL IPF in association with various, MIs, Colleges/Universities/Financial Education etc. conducted 109 Investor Awareness Programs (IAPs) across India. In addition, in view of the 75 years of Independence, CDSL IPF in association with college and educational institution had organised "Financial Literacy Rally" on March 25, 2022 to encourage the citizens of India to achieve the most important freedom in the 75th Year of India's independence i.e., 'Financial Freedom'. More than 250 students participated in the "Financial Literacy Rally" shouting slogans "Learn, Save and Earn" on the theme of Global Money Week – 2022 which was "Build your future, be smart about money". The students also organized a street play and drama on the importance of money management. To spread the message of financial literacy at a wider scale a press release was issued across India.

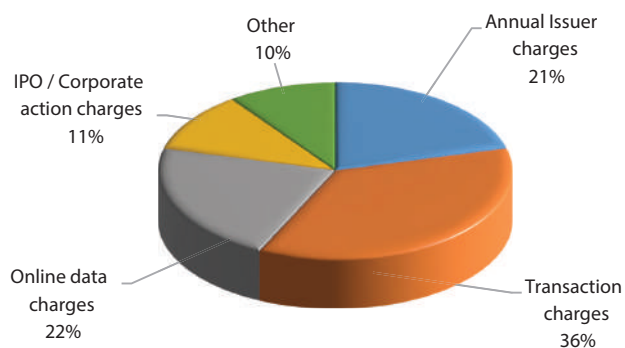
8. Operational Performance:

8.1. Revenue streams:

The Company offers services to several sub-sectors of the Indian securities and financial services market including capital markets, mutual funds and insurance companies. The Company has high stability of operating income from the fixed annual charges collected from the registered Issuer companies and transaction-based fees collected from Depository Participants. The Company offers dematerialization for a wide spectrum of securities including equity shares, preference shares and bonds of public (listed and unlisted) and private companies, units of mutual funds, government securities, commercial papers and certificates of deposits. The Company also charges account maintenance charges to corporate account holders and monthly maintenance charges to clearing members for maintenance of settlement accounts.

Other consistent revenue-generating services offered by the Company include e-Voting, email address updation facility for companies/Issuers and e-notice services to the registered companies enabling their shareholders to receive notices in electronic form and to allow shareholders to cast their votes electronically, remotely or at the meeting venue.

Operational Income Break-up FY 2021-22



Annual Issuer charges for FY 2021-22 are at ₹ 11,540.21 lakh as compared to ₹ 8,611.89 lakh for FY 2020-21, which has increased by 34%. Transaction charges are at ₹ 19,948.35 lakh in FY 2021-22 as compared to ₹ 11,910.99 lakh for FY 2020-21, increased by 67%. IPO and Corporate Action charges increased by 84% to ₹ 6,053.12 lakh in FY 2021-22 as compared to ₹ 3,285.55 lakh for FY 2020-21. Online Data charges increased by 114% to ₹ 11,997.96 lakh in FY 2021-22 as compared to ₹ 5,616.77 lakh in FY 2020-21. Income from others increased by 13%

to ₹ 5,593.44 lakh for FY 2021-22 as compared to ₹ 4,946.51 lakh for FY 2020-21.

9. FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE

9.1. Standalone:

The Company clocked Operational Revenue of ₹ 41,480.33 lakhs in FY 2021-22 as against ₹ 27,058.39 lakhs in FY 2020-21, by an increase of 53%. Other Income increased by 56% to ₹ 6,532.76 lakhs in FY 2021- 22 as against ₹ 4,176.60 lakhs in FY 2020-21. CDSL's main costs are employee benefits, computer technology related expenses, Computer Technology Related Expenses which are largely fixed in nature. Total expenditure in FY 2021-22 stood at ₹ 14,278.42 lakhs against ₹ 10,598.41 lakhs in FY 2020-21, increased by 35% as compared to the previous year. employee wages and benefits increased by 20%, computer technology related expenses increased by 44%, depreciation increased by 39% and other expense increased by 41% as compared to previous year. EBITDA increased to ₹ 34,744.69 lakhs in FY 2021-22 as against ₹ 21,365.56 lakhs in FY 2020-21. PAT increased to ₹ 26,736.24 lakhs, up 65% over the previous year. The Net Worth of the Company stood at ₹ 85,013 lakhs as on March 31, 2022 as compared to ₹ 68,259 lakhs as on March 31, 2021. The cash generated from operations stood at ₹ 31,160 lakhs during FY 2021-22. There is net cash generated from operating activities of ₹ 23,188 lakhs during FY 2021-22.

9.2. Consolidated

Revenue from operations includes transaction charges, account maintenance charges and settlement charges paid by DP's, annual fees, corporate action charges and e-voting charges paid by companies and KYC charges paid by intermediaries. The Company clocked operational revenue of ₹ 55,133.08 lakh in FY 2021-22 as against ₹ 34,371.71 lakh in FY 2020-21, an increase of 60%. As compared to the previous year Annual Issuer Charges increased by 34%, Transaction Charges increased by 67%, IPO Corporate Action Charges increased by 84% and Online Data Charges that is income from KYC increased by 114%. The increase in revenues is attributable to higher number of transactions and corporate actions.

Other Income decreased by 4% to ₹ 5,456.88 lakh in FY 2021-22 as against ₹ 5,691.70 lakh in FY 2020-21

due to lower non- investment income as compared to previous year.

CDSL's main costs are Employee Benefits, Computer Technology Related Expenses which are largely fixed in nature. Total expenditure in FY 2021-22 stood at ₹ 19,594.04 lakh against ₹ 14,111.07 lakh in FY 2020-21, increased by 39% as compared to the previous year. Employee Wages and Benefits increased by 22%, Computer Technology Related Expenses increased by 39%, Depreciation increased by 25% and Other Expense increased by 50% as compared to previous year.

EBITDA increased to ₹ 42,142.20 lakhs in FY 2021-22 as against ₹ 26,872.39 lakhs in FY 2020-21. PAT increased to ₹ 31,180.81 lakhs, up 55% over the previous year.

The Net Worth of the Company stood at ₹ 1,09,292 lakhs as on March 31, 2022 as compared to ₹ 87,722 lakhs as on March 31, 2021. The Cash Generated from operations stood at ₹ 38,267 lakhs during FY 2021-22. There is net cash from Operating Activities of ₹ 28,250 lakhs during FY 2020-21.

9.3. Key financial ratios:

Sr. No.	Ratios	FY 2021-22	FY 2020-21	% Change
(i)	Debtors Turnover	13	11	18
(ii)	Inventory Turnover	NA	NA	NA
(iii)	Interest Coverage Ratio	NA	NA	NA
(iv)	Current Ratio	5	4	18
(v)	Debt Equity Ratio	NA	NA	NA
(vi)	Operating Profit Margin (%)	68	65	5
(vii)	Net Profit Margin (%)	57	59	(3)
(viii)	Sector-specific equivalent ratios, as applicable.	-	-	-

There are no significant changes (i.e., change of 25% or more as compared to the immediately previous financial year) in key financial ratios.

9.4. Return on Net-worth (RONW):

Ratio	FY 2021-22	FY 2020-21
RONW	28%	23%

The RONW has increased due to 55% increase in Profit as compared to previous year.

10. Internal Financial Control Systems and its adequacy:

Internal financial controls include the policies and procedures adopted by the Company for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of its business, including adherence to company's policies, 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.

The Company has developed and implemented a framework for ensuring internal controls over financial reporting. This framework includes entity level policies, process and operating level standard operating procedures.

Some significant features of our Internal Financial Control System are:

- 1) Adequate documentation and maintenance of the records which are reasonably detailed, accurate and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the Company.
- 2) The policies and procedures are designed to provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of financial statement in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles and Indian Accounting Standards (IAS), and that receipts and expenditures of the company are being made only in accordance with authorizations of management and director of the company.
- 3) Company has aligned its current systems with the requirement of the Companies Act, 2013 on the lines of the globally accepted risk based framework as issued by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations ("COSO") of the Treadway Commission, so as to provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorized acquisition, use or disposition of the company's assets that could have a material effects on the financial statements.

During the year, such internal controls over financial reporting were tested by management, internal auditors and statutory auditors. No reportable material weakness in design and effectiveness was observed.

11. Risks And Concerns:

The Company's securities depository business competes closely with its competitor for DPs, investor accounts and number of securities pertaining to various instruments on its depository systems.

The Company's inability to effectively manage its growing DP network or any disruptions in its supply or distribution infrastructure may have an adverse effect on its business, results of operations and financial condition.

Bulk of the accounts are presently being opened by the online account opening mechanism, which primarily depends on the online feed from / to depositories / stock exchanges / KRAs. Any changes to the mode of exchange of information from / to these entities enforced due to regulatory directions from SEBI, etc., could adversely impact account opening.

We operate in a business environment that continues to experience significant and rapid technological change. Any interruptions or malfunctions in the operation of the Company's IT systems could damage its reputation and cause loss for the business.

Shift in consumer preferences from investing and trading in securities to other products and services, could significantly reduce the demand for the Company's services and adversely affect its business, financial condition, and results of operations.

Fraud due to unauthorized transfer of securities or service deficiency could result in losses. Further, if account data disseminated by the Company contains undetected errors; it could have a material adverse effect on its business, financial condition, or results of operations.

Broad market trends, economic and market conditions and other factors beyond the Company's control could significantly reduce demand for its services and harm its business, financial condition, and results of operations.

Insufficient system capacity and systems failures could materially and adversely affect the Company's business. Increasing reliance on technology has increased the Cyber Security and Data Privacy risks which could have a serious impact on business.

The ability to attract and retain talented professionals is critical to the implementation of the Company's strategy. The loss of key management personnel and failure to timely replace them could adversely impact the business.

The Company must adapt to significant and rapid technological changes in the industry in order to compete successfully.

The Company works in a tightly regulated environment hence any changes brought in the processes and procedures to be followed due to issuance of instructions by the regulator could slow down the Company's growth trajectory.

The Company operates in a highly regulated industry and may be subject to strict compliances, fines and other legal proceedings if we fail to comply with our legal and regulatory obligations.

12. Risk Management:

Global events and Covid-19 pandemic had amplified the existing risks in the uncertain environment. We continue to adapt strategies to manage these dynamic risks and its impact on our Company's business and operations.

Strict internal processes and controls enable the Company to effectively manage the business risks it encounters on daily basis. Risk Management Framework of the company ensures achievement of its strategic and operational objectives; the framework is supported by risk processes, identification, assessment, response, action, mitigation, and control.

The Board of Directors have constituted a Risk Management Committee (RMC) to frame, implement and monitor the risk management framework of the Company. As devised by the RMC, the framework is periodically reviewed and monitored in order to improve standard operating procedures and to reflect changes in the market condition and business activities. The focus of the RMC is to assess the unpredictability of the ever-changing environment and to mitigate potential adverse effects on the overall performance.

The Company's risk management framework includes risk management policy as devised by the RMC. The Committee monitors and identifies risks at regular intervals to improve standard operating procedures and to set appropriate risk limits and controls. Risk management policies and systems are reviewed regularly to reflect changes in market conditions and business activities, with any new activity or deviation from existing procedure referred to the Risk Management Committee. The Company's risk management system covers various aspects of the business.

The Company also has in place a special contingency insurance policy to cover risks associated with depository operations which covers the Company and registered Depository Participants (DPs). A special contingency insurance policy covers Company and the registered DPs from risks associated with depository operations including cyber security risks.

The Company ensures that its clients comply with applicable regulatory provisions by conducting regular inspections of both DPs and RTAs and provides compliance training across the country for DPs. In addition to the bi-annual internal audits, the Company has made it mandatory for all registered DPs to appoint independent Chartered Accountant or Company Secretary or Cost Accountant in practice to conduct concurrent audits of risk prone areas. The Company has also made it mandatory for the registered DPs to audit their systems through a CERT-In empaneled auditor. The auditor reports are then submitted by the DPs to the Depositories on an annual basis.

COVID-19 made it imperative for the organization to embrace certain practices, including social distancing, remote working, and all these, in turn, led to significant dependence on and increased usage of digital technologies. CDSL continues to focus on large scale digital transformation / adoption of technology across its operations. A digital security breach or disruption to digital infrastructure caused by intentional or unintentional actions, such as cyber-attacks, data breaches or human error, could have a serious impact on business. This impact could include loss of process control, impact on business continuity or damage to assets and services, harm to the environment, loss of sensitive data or information, legal and regulatory non-compliance, reputational damage as well as revenue loss.

The Company subjects its networks and systems to security penetration tests on a continuous basis. CDSL invests significant resources to ensure cybersecurity resilience and data protection. Periodically, regulatory as well as independent assessments are carried out to validate and improve resilience to cybersecurity attacks. These encompass technical security controls, secure operational processes, cybersecurity incident monitoring mechanisms, disaster recovery controls and trained manpower. CDSL's cybersecurity measures are aligned to the growth and diversification of the Company. CDSL's information technology systems and processes are now re-certified with ISO 27001 and ISO 22301 standards. CDSL regularly exchanges cybersecurity intelligence with industry peers and government bodies. Cybersecurity awareness training and tests are conducted for every employee and partner.

13. Human Resources:

As a part of recruitment of Key Resources, the Chief Risk officer, and Group Company Secretary and Head Legal have been appointed during FY 2021-22. Apart from this, total 50 employees were hired, and 25 employees left, retired, or transferred out from the Company during the FY 2021-22. There were 246 employees on the payrolls of the Company as on March 31, 2022

For and on behalf of the Board

Balkrishna V Chaubal
Chairperson
(DIN: 06497832)

Place: Mumbai
Date: June 25, 2022

BUSINESS RESPONSIBILITY REPORT

INTRODUCTION

CDSL's Business Responsibility Report 2021-22 embraces environmental and social responsibility while creating value for its stakeholders. Our ability to fulfil and exceed our responsibilities to our stakeholders is a testament to our commitment. It follows the National Voluntary Guidelines on Social, Environmental, and Economic Responsibilities of Business (NVG), as notified by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA), Government of India. These guidelines provide comprehensive principles to be adopted by companies as a part of their business practices. Our Business Responsibility Report includes our responses to questions on our practices and performance on key principles defined by Regulation 34(2)(f) of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, covering topics across environment, governance, and stakeholder relationships. Further, our Business Responsibility Report focuses on describing the initiatives taken by us from an environmental, social, and governance perspective and is guided by the format as specified in SEBI Circular dated November 04, 2015.

SECTION A: GENERAL INFORMATION ABOUT THE COMPANY

1.	Corporate Identity Number (CIN) of the company	L67120MH1997PLC112443
2.	Name of the Company	Central Depository Services (India) Limited
3.	Registered address	Unit No. A-2501, Marathon Futurex, Mafatlal Mills Compound, N.M. Joshi Marg, Lower Parel (East), Mumbai - 400013
4.	Website	www.cdslindia.com
5.	E-mail ID	cdslagm@cdslindia.com
6.	Financial Year reported	2021-22
7.	Sector(s) that the Company is engaged in (industrial activity code-wise)	Depository Services-64990
8.	List three key products/services that the Company manufactures/provides (as in Balance Sheet)	❖ Depository Services ❖ Easi & Easiest (Electronic Access to Security Information & Electronic Access to Security Information and Execution of Secured Transaction) ❖ e-Voting
9.	Total number of locations where business activity is undertaken by the Company	
	• Number of International Location	None
	• Number of National Locations	13
10.	Markets served by the Company	Serving markets all across India and Beneficial Owners of multiple countries.

SECTION B: FINANCIAL DETAILS OF THE COMPANY

1.	Paid up capital (INR)	10,450.00 Lakh
2.	Total Turnover (INR)	48,013.09 Lakh
3.	Total profit after taxes (INR)	26,376.24 Lakh
4.	Total Spending on Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) as percentage of Profit after taxes (%)	0.97% (255.01 Lakh as a percentage of 26,376.24 Lakh)
5.	List of activities in which expenditure in 4 above has been incurred	i. Prime Minister National Relief Fund – 173.01 Lakh ii. Financial Awareness creation among students – 48.50 Lakh iii. Contribution for COVID-19 vaccination drive – 33.50 Lakh

SECTION C: OTHER DETAILS

1. Does the Company have any Subsidiary Company/ Companies?

Yes, there are four subsidiary companies as listed below:

- a) CDSL Ventures Limited
- b) CDSL Insurance Repository Limited
- c) CDSL Commodity Repository Limited
- d) CDSL IFSC Limited *(Ceased to be subsidiary with effect from May 02, 2022)*

2. Do the subsidiary company/companies participate in the BR Initiatives of the parent company? If yes, then indicate the number of such subsidiary company(s)

Yes, all the subsidiaries participate in our Business Responsibility initiatives to the extent possible.

3. Do any other entity/entities (e.g. suppliers, distributors etc.) that the Company does business with, participate in the BR initiatives of the Company? If yes, then indicate the percentage of such entity/entities? [Less than 30%, 30-60%, more than 60%]

The Company encourages participation of entities with whom the Company does business, in BR initiatives of the Company.

SECTION D: BUSINESS RESPONSIBILITY (BR) INFORMATION

1. Details of Director/ Directors responsible for BR

a) Details of the Director/ Directors responsible for implementation of the BR Policy/ Policies-

The Board of Directors particularly the Managing Director & CEO is responsible for implementation of Business Responsibility policies.

b) Details of the BR Head

No.	Particulars	Details
1.	DIN Number (if applicable)	02769054
2.	Name	Shri Nehal Vora
3.	Designation	Managing Director & CEO
4.	Telephone Number	+ 91 22 2305 8771
5.	E-mail ID	mdceo@cdslindia.com

2. Principle-wise (as per NVGs) BR Policy/ Policies

a) Details of compliance (Reply in Y/N)

Sr. No.	Questions	P1	P2	P3	P4	P5	P6	P7	P8	P9
1.	Do you have policy/policies for....	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
2.	Has the policy been formulated in consultation with relevant stakeholders?	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
3.	Does the policy conform to any national /international standards? If yes, specify.	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
4.	Has the policy been approved by the Board? If yes, has it been signed by the MD/owner/CEO/ appropriate Board Director?	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
5.	Does the Company have a specified committee of the Board/Director/Official to oversee the implementation of the policy?	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes

Sr. Questions No.	P1	P2	P3	P4	P5	P6	P7	P8	P9
6. Indicate the link to view the policy online?	The Policies are available on the website of the Company at www.cdslindia.com The applicable policies are also available on the internal portal of the Company								
7. Has the policy been formally communicated to all relevant internal and external stakeholders? *	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
* Wherever necessary									
8. Does the Company have in-house structure to implement its policy/policies?	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
9. Does the Company have a grievance redressal mechanism related to the policy / policies to address stakeholders' grievances related to policy/policies?	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
10. Has the Company carried out independent audit/ evaluation of the working of this policy by an internal or external agency? *	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
* Wherever necessary									

3. Governance related to BR

- a. Indicate the frequency with which the Board of Directors, Committee of the Board or CEO to assess the BR performance of the Company. Within 3 months, 3-6 months, annually, more than 1 year.

Business Responsibility Report is placed before the Board annually before it is circulated to the shareholders of the Company.

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

Business Responsibility Report forms part of the Annual Report for financial year 2021-22 which can be viewed on the website of the Company at www.cdslindia.com.

2. How many stakeholders complaints have been received in the past financial year and what percentage was satisfactorily resolved by the management? If so, provide details thereof, in about 50 words or so.

Whistle Blower Policy of the Company also enables to accomplish an environment of fairness and transparency by encouraging employees to report any unethical or illegal activities.

CDSL's stakeholders include investors, clients, employees, vendors / partners, government, and local communities.

During the past financial year 2021-22, Company had received three complaints from shareholders and all complaints were resolved within the prescribed time period. The details on investor complaints are available in the Corporate Governance Report of this Annual Report.

The Company has formulated a Whistle Blower Policy to employees to report matters without the risk of victimization, discrimination or disadvantage. The policy has been periodically communicated to the employees and posted on the Company's Intranet.

In addition to the above, the Company has instituted several policies to ensure adherence to existing statutory laws and regulations such as the Prevention of Sexual Harassment at the Workplace Policy (POSH), Framework for Managing Conflict of Interest etc. To administer and ensure compliance to the Code and applicable statutory laws and regulations as maybe applicable, the Company has defined the CDSL Employee's Service and Conduct Rules (SCR).

SECTION E: PRINCIPLE-WISE PERFORMANCE

Principle 1 (P1): Businesses should conduct and govern themselves with Ethics, Transparency, and Accountability

1. Does the policy relating to ethics, bribery, and corruption cover only the Company? Yes/ No. Does it extend to the Group/Joint Ventures/ Suppliers/ Contractors/NGOs /Others?

Yes, our Company's Code of Conduct and Ethics complies with all the governed laws and regulations; including mechanisms to resolve ethical issues & unethical conduct, legitimate handling of conflicts of interest and fostering culture of transparency, honesty, and accountability. It also covers dealing with other business associates.

The Investor Grievance team of the Company focuses on building and strengthening customer service orientation by initiating various measures for improvement in investor service. For the details of investor complaints, please refer to Principle 9.1 of this report.

Principle 2 (P2): Businesses should provide goods and services that are safe and contribute to sustainability throughout their life cycle

1. List up to 3 products or services whose design has incorporated social or environmental concerns, risks, and/or opportunities.

Our principal nature of service is to hold various securities like shares, debentures, money market instruments, etc. in an electronic form. The customers are provided with a demat account where several types of securities are accessed digitally. Numerous data files are quantified in our data centers considering increasing concerns and risks for the environment.

We also provide Consolidated Account Statement in electronic form called eCAS. This helps us save 90% paper utility and maintain all the physical records in a digital format.

India is a developing and diversified country for which we have branches in 13 locations and which are serviced by our Relationship Managers; this led several customers to connect with us. Lately, a new set of regulations has also mandated unlisted public companies to dematerialize which will allow easy accessibility and transformation of all their physical documents and storage of the same into digital format.

2. Does the Company have procedures in place for sustainable sourcing (including transportation)?

We being a service provider company, we have no specific procedures for sustainable sourcing.

3. Has the Company taken any steps to procure goods and services from local & small producers, including communities surrounding their place of work? If yes, what steps have been taken to improve their capacity and capability of local and small vendors?

The Company procures majority of its manpower services, stationary items, etc. from local & small producers, including communities surrounding place of work of the Company.

4. Does the Company have mechanism to recycle products and waste? If yes, what is the percentage of recycling waste and products?

Our primary waste products are data storage devices which are digitally degaussed to destroy the data. Later, these devices are disposed through reputed and certified disposers. Secondary waste generated by us is handed over to premises manager, which in turn have processes to recycle, wherever possible like sewage treatment plant, organic waste converter, bottle crushers, etc.

Principle 3 (P3): Businesses should promote the wellbeing of all employees

1. Please indicate the total number of employees.

246

2. Please indicate the total number of employees hired on temporary/ contractual/casual basis.

108

3. Please indicate the number of permanent women employees.

51

4. Please indicate the number of permanent employees with disability.

4

5. Do you have an employee association that is recognized by management?

No

6. What percentage of your permanent employees are a member of this recognized employee association?

0

7. Please indicate the number of complaints relating to child labour, forced labour, involuntary labour, sexual harassment in the last financial year and pending, as on the end of the financial year.

Category	No. of complaints during the Financial Year	No. of complaints pending at the end of the Financial Year
Child Labour	0	0
Forced labour / Involuntary Labour	0	0
Sexual Harassment	0	0
Discriminatory Employment	0	0

8. What percentage of your under mentioned employees were given safety & skill up-gradation training in the last year?

Information Security Management System (ISMS) Training		
Employee category	Male	Female
Number of permanent employees	118	37
Number of employees with disabilities	1	1
Casual/ Temporary/ Contractual employees	0	0

Excel Skill Training		
Employee category	Male	Female
Number of permanent employees	55	21
Number of employees with disabilities	1	0
Casual/ Temporary/ Contractual employees	0	0

Recent Cyber Attacks and State-of-the-Art Défense Practices; Blockchain and Its applications; and Analytics: Models, Experimental Strategies, and Applications Training		
Employee category	Male	Female
Number of permanent employees	17	1
Number of employees with disabilities	-	-
Casual/ Temporary/ Contractual employees	-	-

Principle 4 (P4): Businesses should respect the interests of, and be responsive to the needs of all stakeholders, especially those who are disadvantaged, vulnerable, and marginalized.

1. Has the Company mapped its internal and external stakeholders?

Yes, the Company has identified and mapped its internal and external stakeholders.

2. Out of the above, has the Company identified the disadvantaged, vulnerable & marginalized stakeholders?

Yes, the Company has focused and identified its vulnerable, disadvantaged and marginalized stakeholders.

Which are as follows:

- Physically challenged employees
- Mentally challenged children
- Underprivileged and destitute children & women
- Senior citizens and rural population (Farmers)

3. Are there any special initiatives taken by the company to engage with the disadvantaged, vulnerable, and marginalized stakeholders? If so, provide details thereof, in about 50 words or so.

Yes, we put in an extra effort to engage with disadvantaged, vulnerable, and marginalized stakeholders. As part of our CSR policy we have identified the following focus areas:

- Eradicating extreme hunger and poverty
- Promotion of education

- Promoting gender equality and empowering women
- Reducing child mortality and improving maternal health
- Combating human immunodeficiency virus, acquired immune deficiency syndrome, malaria and other diseases
- Ensuring environmental sustainability
- Employment enhancing vocational skills
- Social business projects
- Contribution to the Prime Minister's National Relief Fund or any other fund set up by the Central Government or the State Governments for socio-economic development and relief and funds for the welfare of the Scheduled castes, the Scheduled tribes, other backward classes, minorities, and women.

The above areas are reached through our CSR activities by promoting online academy for education in financial literacy, by supporting the COVID-19 pandemic vaccination drives and also by contributing to the Prime Minister National Relief Fund (PMNRF).

Principle 5 (P5): Businesses should respect and promote human rights.

1. Does the policy of the Company on human rights cover only the Company or extend to the Group/Joint Ventures/Suppliers/Contractors/NGOs/Others?

Yes, our Company policies and practices related to protection of human rights i.e., prevention of sexual

harassment, prevention of child labour, etc., extends to all the stakeholders.

2. How many stakeholder complaints have been received in the past financial year and what percent was satisfactorily resolved by the management?

Nil

Principle 6 (P6): Business should respect, protect, and make efforts to restore the environment

1. Does the policy related to Principle 6 cover only the Company or extends to the Group/Joint Ventures/Suppliers/Contractors/NGOs/others.

Yes, the policy related to principle 6 extends to all stakeholders of the Company.

2. Does the Company have strategies/ initiatives to address global environmental issues such as climate change, global warming, etc.? (If yes, please give hyperlink for webpage etc.)

Increasing energy demand and improper waste management have a major role and take part in climate change and global warming. Our services of demat securities enables the reduction in issuance of physical share certificates by companies as they are transformed to online shares. IPO and Corporate Action (CA) are being processed electronically which reduces the re-printing of share certificates. Various online initiatives have been facilitated through electronic means viz. online demat account opening, online account modification, online DIS (Online Delivery Instruction Slips), online pledge, online destatementization etc. This has largely reduced the cost of printing and storing the physical documents for the stakeholders associated with us. Also, we have upgraded our data center system which consumes 19 KW (earlier 31 KW). Our head office has an efficient waste management system comprising sewage treatment plant and organic waste converter.

3. Does the Company identify and assess potential environmental risks?

No, but we are prepared with a Business Continuity Plan if any unfortunate climatic phenomena or a disaster takes place.

4. Does the Company have any project related to Clean Development Mechanism? If so, provide details thereof, in about 50 words or so. Also, if yes, whether any environmental compliance report is filed?

No

5. Has the Company undertaken any other initiatives on – clean technology, energy efficiency, renewable

energy, etc.? Y/N. (If yes, please give hyperlink for webpage etc.)

Please refer to Principle 2.1 and Principle 6.2 for insights on the Company initiatives.

6. Are the emissions/waste generated by the Company within the permissible limits given by CPCB/SPCB for the financial year being reported?

Please refer to Principle 2.4 for our waste disposal.

7. Number of show cause/ legal notices received from CPCB/SPCB which are pending (i.e., not resolved to satisfaction) as on end of Financial Year.

Nil

Principle 7 (P7): Businesses, when engaged in influencing public and regulatory policy, should do so in a responsible manner

1. Is your Company a member of any trade and chamber or association? If yes, name only those major ones that your business deals with:

Yes, the major trade bodies and associations are listed below through which we actively participate in overall development of our Company:

- a. ACG-Asia Pacific Central Securities Depository Group
- b. Association of Eurasian Central Securities Depositories (AECSD)

2. Have you advocated/lobbied through above associations for the advancement or improvement of public good? Yes/No; if yes, specify the broad areas (drop box: Governance and Administration, Economic Reforms, Inclusive Development Policies, Energy security, Water, Food Security, Sustainable Business Principles, Others)

No

Principle 8 (P8): Businesses should support inclusive growth and equitable development

1. Does the Company have specified programs/ initiatives/projects in pursuit of the policy related to Principle 8? If yes, details thereof.

Yes, our Corporate Social Responsibility Initiatives not only support communities where we have our operations, but

also encompasses the overall development of societies, environment, and human capabilities. We have taken major initiatives in the areas of education, healthcare, and provided assistance to Central Government to fight against the COVID-19 pandemic by contributing to Prime Minister National Relief Fund and by contributing for vaccination drives for the public at large.

2. Are the programs/projects undertaken through in-house team/own foundation/external NGO/government structures/any other organization?

All the programs/projects are pre-approved by the CSR committee. The projects/programs are undertaken through external NGOs and associated organizations/government organizations.

3. Have you done any impact assessment of your initiative?

The webinars conducted by the Online Academy for financial literacy measures the impact of the program by conducting quizzes on the topics covered and provides certificate on successful completion. Regular feedback is sought from the participants of the webinar / program, along with timely comparison of the targets and the achievements.

4. What is your Company's direct contribution to community development projects-amount in INR and the details of the projects undertaken.

Our responsibility towards contributing into the sectors of economic, environmental, and social development allows us to have a positive impact on the society.

We have contributed to Prime Minister National Relief Fund, supported vaccination drives towards assistance

to fight against COVID-19 Pandemic and promotion of education by conducting webinars and programs through Online Academy for financial literacy. Kindly refer the **Annexure-D** on CSR attached to the Board's Report for further details.

5. Have you taken steps to ensure that this community development initiative is successfully adopted by the community?

Aarth is a CSR Initiative from Central Depository Services (India) Ltd., with a mission to make financial education simple and accessible for all. Our Online Academy aims to impart financial awareness about personal finance and savings for all with special focus on age group 18-25 years in tier II and III cities and first-time women investors. Aarth strives on delivering knowledge which is in-depth yet simple.

Our team constantly focuses on providing content, which is contemporary and easy to understand, making it a great overall learning experience. The personal finance includes topics on Investment, Savings, Budgeting, Demat and Stock Market, Mutual Funds & ETF thereby helping the participants in increasing the financial awareness and making smarter investment decisions.

The contribution for vaccination drive to fight COVID-19 for general public and the vulnerable section is effective in reducing the probability of contracting with COVID-19 and prepare a better shield against the infection.

The contribution to Prime Minister National Relief Fund helped in providing assistance and relief to the general public at large in any emergency situations.

Principle 9 (P9): Businesses should engage with and provide value to their customers and consumers in a responsible manner

1. What percentage of customer complaints/consumer cases are pending as on the end of financial year?

Detail of Complaints received during the financial year are as follows:

Type of Customers	Unresolved complaints carried forward from FY 2020-21	Fresh Complaints received in FY 2021-22	Complaints resolved in FY 2021-22	Complaints unresolved in FY 2021-22
Shareholders	0	3	3	0
Investors	695	15025	15244	476*

*All complaints stand resolved as on the date of this report.

2. Does the Company display product information on the product label, over and above what is mandated as per local laws?

The above question is not applicable to the Company, as we are not a manufacturing company. The Company is a service body and the service information is regulated by our governing body Securities and Exchange Board of India.

3. Is there any case filed by any stakeholder against the Company regarding unfair trade practices, irresponsible advertising and/or anti-competitive behavior during the last five years and pending as on end of financial year.

There were no cases filed by any of our stakeholders.

4. Did your Company carry out any consumer survey/ consumer satisfaction trends?

On a regular basis, the Company measures the satisfaction level of its customers using its services across various touch points. As a part of spreading financial literacy across the country for investors, the Company with conducts Investor Awareness Programs (IAPs) where it covers in detail basics of capital market and various depository services provided and collect feedback from the attendees about the IAP. Statistically, the Company has found that most of the investors have expressed that they are satisfied with the IAPs conducted by the Company.

For and on behalf of the Board

Balkrishna V Chaubal

Chairperson
(DIN: 06497832)

Place: Mumbai
Date: June 25, 2022

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members of Central Depository Services (India) Limited

Report on the Audit of the Standalone Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying standalone financial statements of Central Depository Services (India) Limited ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance sheet as at March 31, 2022, the Statement of Profit and Loss, including the statement of Other Comprehensive Income, the Cash Flow Statement and the Statement of Changes in Equity for the year then ended, and notes to the standalone financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid standalone financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013, as amended ("the Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at March 31, 2022, its profit including other comprehensive income, its cash flows and the changes in equity for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit of the standalone financial statements in accordance with the Standards on Auditing (SAs), as specified under section 143(10) of the Act. Our responsibilities under those Standards are further described in the 'Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Standalone Financial Statements' section of our report. We are independent of the

Company in accordance with the 'Code of Ethics' issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements under the provisions of the Act and the Rules thereunder, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the standalone financial statements.

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the standalone financial statements for the financial year ended March 31, 2022. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the standalone financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters. For each matter below, our description of how our audit addressed the matter is provided in that context.

We have determined the matters described below to be the key audit matters to be communicated in our report. We have fulfilled the responsibilities described in the Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the standalone financial statements section of our report, including in relation to these matters. Accordingly, our audit included the performance of procedures designed to respond to our assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the standalone financial statements. The results of our audit procedures, including the procedures performed to address the matters below, provide the basis for our audit opinion on the accompanying standalone financial statements.

Key audit matters	How our audit addressed the key audit matter
Valuation of investments and its impairment (as described in note 4, 4.1 and 5 of the standalone financial statements)	
Quoted investments and unquoted equity investments, represents the most significant amount on the balance sheet. The total of these aggregating to Rs. 73,652.95 Lakhs representing 72% of total assets of the Company as at March 31, 2022. There is a risk that the fair value of investments is not determined appropriately. Accordingly, the valuation of investments and its impairment is considered as a key audit matter.	Our audit procedures included the following: - Assessed the design and implementation of controls over valuation and existence of investments. - Traced the quantity held, from the confirmation obtained independently from Custodian and Fund houses. - Tested the valuation of the quoted and unquoted investments to independent pricing sources. - Assessed and tested the management procedures for performing impairment analysis of investments, wherever necessary.

Key audit matters	How our audit addressed the key audit matter
Information Technology (IT) systems and controls The reliability of IT systems plays a key role in the business operations. Since large volume of transactions are processed, the IT controls are required to ensure that systems process data as expected and there are adequate controls in respect of changes made to the IT systems. The IT infrastructure is critical for smooth functioning of the Company's business operations as well as for timely and accurate financial accounting and reporting. Due to the pervasive nature and complexity of the IT environment and large volume of transactions we have considered IT systems and controls as a key audit matter.	Our audit procedures included the following: - Assessed the information systems used by the Company for IT General Controls (ITGC) and Application controls; - The aspects covered in the IT systems General Control audit were (i) User Access Management (ii) Program Change Management (iii) Other related ITGCs; - to understand the design and test the operating effectiveness of such controls in the system; - Performed tests of controls (including other compensatory controls wherever applicable) on the IT application controls and IT dependent manual controls in the system; - Tested the design and operating effectiveness of compensating controls, where deficiencies were identified and, where necessary, extended the scope of our substantive audit procedures.

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

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Annual report, but does not include the standalone financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The Annual report is expected to be made available to us after the date of this auditor's report.

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

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

When we read the Annual report, if we conclude that there is a material misstatement therein, we are required to communicate the matter to those charged with governance.

Responsibilities of Management for the Standalone Financial Statements

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in section 134(5) of the Act with respect to the preparation of these standalone financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance including other comprehensive income, cash flows and changes in equity of the Company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) specified under section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015,

as amended. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding of the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the standalone financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

Those charged with governance are also responsible for overseeing the Company's financial reporting process.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Standalone Financial Statements

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

reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these standalone financial statements.

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the standalone financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under section 143(3) (i) of the Act, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the Company has adequate internal financial controls with reference to financial statements in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the standalone financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the standalone financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

We also provide those charged with governance with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical

requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, related safeguards.

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the standalone financial statements for the financial year ended March 31, 2022 and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

1. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 ("the Order"), issued by the Central Government of India in terms of sub-section (11) of section 143 of the Act, we give in "Annexure 1" a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order.
2. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, we report that:
 - (a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit;
 - (b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books;
 - (c) The Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss including the Statement of Other Comprehensive Income, the Cash Flow Statement and Statement of Changes in Equity dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account;
 - (d) In our opinion, the aforesaid standalone financial statements comply with the Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended;
 - (e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on March 31, 2022 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on March 31, 2022 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164 (2) of the Act;
 - (f) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls with reference to these standalone financial statements and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "Annexure 2" to this report;

- (g) In our opinion, the managerial remuneration for the year ended March 31, 2022 has been paid / provided by the Company to its directors in accordance with the provisions of section 197 read with Schedule V to the Act;
- (h) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, as amended, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:
- i. The Company has disclosed the impact of pending litigations on its financial position in its standalone financial statements – Refer Note 33 to the standalone financial statements;
 - ii. The Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses;
 - iii. There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.
 - iv. a) The management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, no funds have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the company to or in any other person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ("Intermediaries"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall, whether, directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the company ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries;
 - b) The management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, no funds have been received by the company from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ("Funding Parties"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the company shall, whether, directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries; and

- c) Based on such audit procedures that were considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances, nothing has come to our notice that has caused us to believe that the representations under sub-clause (a) and (b) contain any material misstatement.

- v. The final dividend paid by the Company during the year which was declared in the previous year is in accordance with section 123 of the Act to the extent it applies to payment of dividend.

As stated in note 14.4 to the standalone financial statements, the Board of Directors of the Company have proposed final dividend for the year which is subject to the approval of the members at the ensuing Annual General Meeting. The dividend declared is in accordance with section 123 of the Act to the extent it applies to declaration of dividend.

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

Chartered Accountants

ICAI Firm Registration Number: 301003E/E300005

per Jayesh Gandhi

Partner

Membership Number: 037924

UDIN: 22037924AICQME9569

Mumbai

April 29, 2022

Re: Central Depository Services (India) Limited

Annexure 1 referred to in paragraph 1 under the heading "Report on other legal and regulatory requirements" of our report of even date

In terms of the information and explanations sought by us and given by the company and the books of account and records examined by us in the normal course of audit and to the best of our knowledge and belief, we state that:

- (i) (a) (A) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of Property, Plant and Equipment.
- (B) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars of Intangible assets.
- (b) Property, Plant and Equipment have been physically verified by the management during the year and no material discrepancies were identified on such verification.

- (c) The title deeds of all the immovable properties (other than properties where the Company is the lessee and the lease agreements are duly executed in its favour) are held in the name of the Company.
- (d) The Company has not revalued its Property, Plant and Equipment or intangible assets during the year ended March 31, 2022.
- (e) There are no proceedings initiated or are pending against the Company for holding any benami property under the Prohibition of Benami Property Transactions Act, 1988 and rules made thereunder.
- (ii) (a) The Company's business does not require maintenance of inventories and, accordingly, the requirement to report on clause 3(ii)(a) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (b) The Company has not been sanctioned any working capital limit from banks or financial institutions during any point of time of the year on the basis of security of current assets. Accordingly, the requirement to report on clause 3(ii)(b) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (iii) (a) During the year the Company has not provided loans, advances in the nature of loans, provided guarantee or provided security to companies, firms, Limited Liability Partnerships or any other parties. Accordingly, the requirement to report on clause 3(iii)(a) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (b) During the year the investments made in other companies are not prejudicial to the Company's interest. The Company has not provided guarantees, provided security and granted loans and advances in the nature of loans to companies, firms, Limited Liability Partnerships or any other parties.
- (c) The Company has not granted loans and advances in the nature of loans to companies, firms, Limited Liability Partnerships or any other parties. Accordingly, the requirement to report on clauses 3(iii)(c), 3(iii)(d), 3(iii)(e) and 3(iii)(f) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- (iv) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, there are no loans, investments, 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 of investments made by the Company.
- (v) The Company has neither accepted any deposits from the public nor accepted any amounts which are deemed to be deposits within the meaning of sections 73 to 76

of the Companies Act and the rules made thereunder, to the extent applicable. Accordingly, the requirement to report on clause 3(v) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

- (vi) The Company is not in the business of sale of any goods or provision of such services as prescribed. Accordingly, the requirement to report on clause 3(vi) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (vii) (a) Undisputed statutory dues including provident fund, employees' state insurance, income-tax, sales tax, goods and service tax, duty of custom, duty of excise, value added tax, cess and other statutory dues applicable to the Company have generally been regularly deposited with the appropriate authorities. According to the information and explanations given to us and based on audit procedures performed by us, no undisputed amounts payable in respect of these statutory dues were outstanding, at the year end, for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.
- (b) The dues of goods and services tax, income-tax, sales-tax, service tax, duty of custom, duty of excise, value added tax, cess, and other statutory dues have not been deposited on account of any dispute, are as follows:

Name of the statute	Nature of disputed dues	Amount under dispute (₹ in lakhs)	Amount paid (₹ in lakhs)	Period to which the amount relates	Forum where dispute is pending
Income Tax Act, 1961	Income Tax	1,882.78	Nil	FY 2013-14	Commissioner of Income Tax (Appeals)
Income Tax Act, 1961	Income Tax	0.57	Nil	FY 2017-18	Commissioner of Income Tax (Appeals)
Chapter V of Finance Act, 1994	Service Tax	77.97	Nil	FY 2016-17	Additional commissioner GST

- (viii) The Company has not surrendered or disclosed any transaction, previously unrecorded in the books of account, in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 as income during the year. Accordingly, the requirement to report on clause 3(viii) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (ix) (a) The Company did not have any outstanding loans or borrowings or interest thereon due to any lender during the year. Accordingly, the requirement to report on clause 3(ix)(a) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (b) The Company has not been declared willful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or government or any government authority.

- (c) The Company did not have any term loans outstanding during the year hence, the requirement to report on clause 3(ix)(c) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (d) The Company did not raise any funds during the year hence, the requirement to report on clause 3(ix)(d) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (e) On an overall examination of the financial statements of the Company, the Company has not taken any funds from any entity or person on account of or to meet the obligations of its subsidiaries, associates or joint ventures.
- (f) The Company has not raised loans during the year on the pledge of securities held in its subsidiaries, joint ventures or associate companies. Hence, the requirement to report on clause 3(ix)(f) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (x) (a) The Company has not raised any money during the year by way of initial public offer / further public offer (including debt instruments) hence, the requirement to report on clause 3(x)(a) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (b) The Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares /fully or partially or optionally convertible debentures during the year under audit and hence, the requirement to report on clause 3(x)(b) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (xi) (a) No fraud/ material fraud by the Company or on the Company has been noticed or reported during the year.
- (b) During the year, no report under sub-section (12) of section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013 has been filed by us in Form ADT – 4 as prescribed under Rule 13 of Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 with the Central Government.
- (c) As represented to us by the management, there are no whistle blower complaints received by the Company during the year.
- (xii) The Company is not a nidhi Company as per the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013. Therefore, the requirement to report on clause 3(xii) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (xiii) Transactions with the related parties are in compliance with sections 177 and 188 of Companies Act, 2013 where applicable and the details have been disclosed in the notes to the financial statements, as required by the applicable accounting standards.
- (xiv) (a) The Company has an internal audit system commensurate with the size and nature of its business.
- (b) The internal audit reports of the Company issued till the date of the audit report, for the period under audit have been considered by us.
- (xv) The Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with its directors or persons connected with its directors and hence requirement to report on clause 3(xv) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (xvi) (a) The provisions of section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934 (2 of 1934) are not applicable to the Company. Accordingly, the requirement to report on clause 3(xvi)(a) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (b) The Company has not conducted any Non-Banking Financial or Housing Finance activities without obtained a valid Certificate of Registration (CoR) from the Reserve Bank of India as per the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934.
- (c) The Company is not a Core Investment Company as defined in the regulations made by Reserve Bank of India. Accordingly, the requirement to report on clause 3(xvi)(c) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (d) There is no Core Investment Company as a part of the Group, hence, the requirement to report on clause 3(xvi) (d) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (xvii) The Company has not incurred cash losses in the current financial year and in the preceding financial year.
- (xviii) There has been no resignation of the statutory auditors during the year and accordingly requirement to report on Clause 3(xviii) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (xix) On the basis of the financial ratios disclosed in note 47 to the financial statements, ageing and expected dates of realization of financial assets and payment of financial liabilities, other information accompanying the financial statements, our knowledge of the Board of Directors and management plans and based on our examination of the evidence supporting the assumptions, nothing has come to our attention, which causes us to believe that any material uncertainty exists as on the date of the audit report that Company is not capable of meeting its liabilities existing at the date of balance sheet as and when they fall due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date. We, however, state that this is not an assurance as to the future viability of the Company. We further state that our reporting is based on the facts up to the date of the

audit report and we neither give any guarantee nor any assurance that all liabilities falling due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date, will get discharged by the Company as and when they fall due.

- (xx) (a) In respect of other than ongoing projects, there are no unspent amounts that are required to be transferred to a fund specified in Schedule VII of the Companies Act (the Act), in compliance with second proviso to sub section 5 of section 135 of the Act. This matter has been disclosed in note 25.1 to the financial statements.
- (b) There are no unspent amounts in respect of ongoing projects, that are required to be transferred to a special account in compliance of provision of sub section (6) of section 135 of Companies Act. This matter has been disclosed in note 25.1 to the financial statements.

For **S.R. Batliboi & Co. LLP**
 Chartered Accountants

ICAI Firm Registration Number: 301003E/E300005

per Jayesh Gandhi
 Partner

Membership Number: 037924
 UDIN: 22037924AICQME9569

Mumbai
 April 29, 2022

Re: Central Depository Services (India) Limited

ANNEXURE 2 referred to in paragraph 2 (f) under the heading "Report on other legal and regulatory requirements" of our report of even date

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

We have audited the internal financial controls with reference to standalone financial statements of Central Depository Services (India) Limited ("the Company") as of March 31, 2022 in conjunction with our audit of the standalone financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

The Company's Management is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of

Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India ("ICAI"). These responsibilities include the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of its business, including adherence to the Company's policies, the safeguarding of its assets, the prevention and detection of frauds and errors, the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, and the timely preparation of reliable financial information, as required under the Companies Act, 2013.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal financial controls with reference to these standalone financial statements 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, as specified under section 143(10) of the Act, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls, both issued by ICAI. Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls with reference to these standalone financial statements was established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.

Our audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the adequacy of the internal financial controls with reference to these standalone financial statements and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial controls with reference to standalone financial statements included obtaining an understanding of internal financial controls with reference to these standalone financial statements, assessing the risk that a material weakness exists, and testing and evaluating the design and operating effectiveness of internal control based on the assessed risk. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the Company's internal financial controls with reference to these standalone financial statements.

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls With Reference to these Standalone Financial Statements

A company's internal financial controls with reference to standalone financial statements is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of

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

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls With Reference to Standalone Financial Statements

Because of the inherent limitations of internal financial controls with reference to standalone financial statements, including the possibility of collusion or improper management override of controls, material misstatements due to error or fraud may occur and not be detected. Also, projections of any evaluation of the internal financial controls with reference to standalone financial statements to future periods are subject to the risk

that the internal financial control with reference to standalone financial statements may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or that the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate.

Opinion

In our opinion, the Company has, in all material respects, adequate internal financial controls with reference to standalone financial statements and such internal financial controls with reference to standalone financial statements were operating effectively as at March 31, 2022, based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note issued by the ICAI.

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

Chartered Accountants

ICAI Firm Registration Number: 301003E/E300005

per Jayesh Gandhi

Partner

Membership Number: 037924

UDIN: 22037924AICQME9569

Mumbai

April 29, 2022

BALANCE SHEET AS AT MARCH 31, 2022

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	Note No.	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
ASSETS			
1 Non-current assets			
a. Property, plant and equipment	3	8,398.29	6,721.86
b. Capital work in progress	3.2	-	1,005.63
c. Intangible assets	3	1,866.00	345.50
d. Intangible asset under development	3.1	379.91	1,272.67
e. Right-of-use assets	3	11.30	26.31
f. Financial Assets			
i. Investments			
a. Investments in subsidiaries	4	6,230.00	6,230.00
b. Investments in associates	4	2,000.00	-
c. Other investments	5	5,884.95	14,141.82
ii. Loans	6	3.50	5.46
iii. Other financial assets	7	252.77	232.40
g. Non current tax assets	9	1,529.02	903.89
h. Other assets	10	134.40	117.00
Total Non-Current Assets		26,690.14	31,002.54
2 Current assets			
a. Financial Assets			
i. Other investments	5	57,538.00	37,243.07
ii. Trade receivables	11	2,775.13	2,409.53
iii. Cash and cash equivalents	12	6,519.84	4,112.75
iv. Bank balances other than (iii) above	12	6,079.81	7,303.84
v. Loans	6	4.66	7.34
vi. Other financial assets	7	276.35	393.92
b. Other assets	10	768.42	870.97
c. Asset classified as held for sale	4.1	2,000.00	-
Total Current Assets		75,962.21	52,341.42
Total Assets (1+2)		1,02,652.35	83,343.96
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
1 Equity			
a. Equity Share capital	13	10,450.00	10,450.00
b. Other Equity	14	74,562.69	57,809.41
Total Equity		85,012.69	68,259.41
LIABILITIES			
2 Non-current liabilities			
a. Financial Liabilities			
i. Lease liabilities	15	9.06	10.65
ii. Other financial liabilities	16	153.02	142.98
b. Provisions	18	538.27	103.63
c. Deferred tax liabilities (Net)	8	373.80	75.64
Total Non-current Liabilities		1,074.15	332.90
3 Current liabilities			
a. Financial Liabilities			
i. Lease liabilities	15	2.16	17.10
ii. Trade payables	17	-	-
Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises		-	-
Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises		818.72	741.68
iii. Other financial liabilities	16	11,983.28	9,982.34
b. Provisions	18	1,862.08	1,418.33
c. Other liabilities	19	1,674.97	2,299.55
d. Current tax liabilities	9	224.30	292.65
Total Current Liabilities		16,565.51	14,751.65
4 Total Liabilities (2+3)		17,639.66	15,084.55
Total Equity and Liabilities (1+4)		1,02,652.35	83,343.96
Significant accounting policies and accompanying notes form an integral part of the standalone financial statements	1-51		

In terms of our report of even date attached

For S. R. Batliboi & Co. LLP

Chartered Accountants

ICAI Firm registration No. 301003E/E300005

Per Jayesh Gandhi

Partner

Membership No: 037924

Place : Mumbai

Date : April 29, 2022

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Balkrishna V Chaubal

Chairperson

DIN: 06497832

Nilay Shah

Group Company Secretary & Head Legal

Membership No. A20586

Nehal Vora

Managing Director & CEO

DIN: 02769054

Girish Amesara

Chief Financial Officer

STATEMENT OF PROFIT AND LOSS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2022

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	Note No.	For the year ended Mar 31, 2022	For the year ended Mar 31, 2021
1 Revenue From Contracts with Customers	20	41,480.33	27,058.39
2 Other Income	21	6,532.76	4,176.60
3 Total Income (1+2)		48,013.09	31,234.99
4 Expenses			
Employee benefits expense	22	4,105.19	3,418.75
Depreciation and amortisation expense	23	1,010.02	728.98
Finance Cost	28	0.82	2.30
Impairment loss on financial assets	24	734.96	963.71
Other expenses	25	8,427.43	5,484.67
Total expenses		14,278.42	10,598.41
5 Profit before tax (3-4)		33,734.67	20,636.58
6 Tax expense:			
Current tax	26	7,381.00	4,454.00
Deferred tax	8	371.47	176.82
Provision for Income Tax Written Back		(394.04)	-
Total tax expense		7,358.43	4,630.82
7 Profit for the year (5-6)		26,376.24	16,005.76
8 Other Comprehensive Income			
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss			
i. Remeasurement of the defined benefit plans;		(291.27)	(6.19)
ii. Income tax relating to items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss	26	73.31	1.56
Total other comprehensive income / (loss) (net of tax) (i+ii)		(217.96)	(4.63)
9 Total Comprehensive Income for the year (7+8)		26,158.28	16,001.13
10 Earnings per equity share (EPS) :			
Basic and Diluted EPS (₹)		25.24	15.32
Face value of share (₹)		10.00	10.00
Weighted average number of shares		10,45,00,000	10,45,00,000
Significant accounting policies and accompanying notes form an integral part of the standalone financial statements	1-51		

In terms of our report of even date attached

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

For S. R. Batliboi & Co. LLP

Chartered Accountants

ICAI Firm registration No. 301003E/E300005

Balkrishna V Chaubal

Chairperson

DIN: 06497832

Nehal Vora

Managing Director & CEO

DIN: 02769054

Per Jayesh Gandhi

Partner

Membership No: 037924

Place : Mumbai

Date : April 29, 2022

Nilay Shah

Group Company Secretary & Head Legal

Membership No. A20586

Girish Amesara

Chief Financial Officer

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2022

A. Equity Share Capital (refer note 13)

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	No. in lakhs	Amount
Balance as at beginning of April 01, 2020	1,045.00	10,450.00
Changes in Equity Share Capital due to prior period errors	-	-
Restated Balance as at beginning of April 01, 2020	1,045.00	10,450.00
Changes in equity share capital during the year	-	-
Balance as at March 31, 2021	1,045.00	10,450.00
Changes in Equity Share Capital due to prior period errors	-	-
Restated Balance as at beginning of April 01, 2021	1,045.00	10,450.00
Changes in equity share capital during the year	-	-
Balance as at March 31, 2022	1,045.00	10,450.00

B. Other Equity

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	Reserves and Surplus			Total
	General Reserve	Retained Earnings	Other comprehensive income	
Balance as at beginning of April 01, 2020	1,094.93	45,369.42	46.43	46,510.78
Changes in accounting policy or prior period errors	-	-	-	-
Restated Balance as at beginning of April 01, 2020	1,094.93	45,369.42	46.43	46,510.78
Profit for the year	-	16,005.76	-	16,005.76
Other comprehensive income for the year (net of tax)	-	-	(4.63)	(4.63)
Payment of dividends	-	(4,702.50)	-	(4,702.50)
Balance as at March 31, 2021	1,094.93	56,672.68	41.80	57,809.41
Changes in accounting policy or prior period errors	-	-	-	-
Restated Balance as at beginning of April 1, 2021	1,094.93	56,672.68	41.80	57,809.41
Profit for the year	-	26,376.24	-	26,376.24
Other comprehensive income for the year (net of tax)	-	-	(217.96)	(217.96)
Payment of dividends	-	(9,405.00)	-	(9,405.00)
Balance as at March 31, 2022	1,094.93	73,643.92	(176.16)	74,562.69

Significant accounting policies and accompanying notes form an integral part of the standalone financial statements

1-51

In terms of our report of even date attached

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

For S. R. Batliboi & Co. LLP

 Chartered Accountants
 ICAI Firm registration No. 301003E/E300005

Balkrishna V Chaubal

 Chairperson
 DIN: 06497832

Nehal Vora

 Managing Director & CEO
 DIN: 02769054

Per Jayesh Gandhi

 Partner
 Membership No: 037924
 Place : Mumbai
 Date : April 29, 2022

Nilay Shah

 Group Company Secretary & Head Legal
 Membership No. A20586

Girish Amesara

Chief Financial Officer

CASH FLOW STATEMENT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2022

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	For the year ended Mar 31, 2022	For the year ended Mar 31, 2021
A. CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Profit before tax	33,734.67	20,636.58
Adjustments for		
Depreciation and Amortisation expense	1,010.02	728.98
Gain on sale / disposal of Property, plant and equipment and Intangible assets (Net)	(17.56)	-
Advances written back	(224.69)	-
Amortisation of premium on Bonds	9.34	18.09
Interest cost	0.82	2.30
Dividend received from Subsidiaries	(2,350.00)	-
Interest income recognised on fixed deposit and bonds in profit or loss	(1,038.92)	(1,091.29)
Net gain arising on financial assets measured at FVTPL	(2,189.32)	(2,649.94)
Impairment loss on financial assets	734.96	963.71
Operating cash flow before working capital changes	29,669.32	18,608.43
Movements in working capital		
(Increase) / Decrease in trade receivables	(1,100.56)	(796.66)
(Increase) / Decrease in loans	4.64	10.43
(Increase) / Decrease in other financial assets	(65.21)	(1,258.53)
(Increase) / Decrease in other assets	85.15	(473.81)
Increase / (Decrease) in trade payables	77.04	187.81
Increase / (Decrease) in provisions	878.39	(300.41)
Increase / (Decrease) in other financial liabilities	2,010.98	5,372.99
Increase / (Decrease) in other liabilities	(399.89)	-
Cash generated from operations	31,159.86	21,350.25
Direct taxes paid (net of refunds)	(7,971.71)	(4,462.01)
Net cash generated from operating activities	23,188.15	16,888.24
B. CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Purchase of property, plant and equipment (Including Capital work in progress)	(1,242.51)	(834.16)
Purchase of intangible assets (Including Intangible asset under development)	(1,065.51)	(765.24)
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment	19.19	5.69
Purchase of investments	(32,613.83)	(26,907.44)
Proceeds from sale of investments	22,424.05	24,368.08
Investments in fixed deposits with banks	(7,067.95)	(7,192.60)
Proceeds from maturity of fixed deposits with banks	8,633.02	2,160.55
Dividend received from Subsidiaries	2,350.00	-
Investment in Subsidiary and Associate	(4,000.00)	-
Interest received	1,191.99	925.77
Net cash (used in) / generated from investing activities	(11,371.55)	(8,239.35)

CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2022

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	For the year ended Mar 31, 2022	For the year ended Mar 31, 2021
C. CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Dividend and taxes paid	(9,405.00)	(4,702.50)
Payment of lease rental	(4.51)	(13.95)
Net cash used in financing activities	(9,409.51)	(4,716.45)
Net (Decrease) / Increase in cash and cash equivalents (A+B+C)	2,407.09	3,932.44
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	4,112.75	180.31
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	6,519.84	4,112.75
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year comprises		
i) Cash in hand	-	-
ii) Balances with banks		
- In unpaid dividend account (Refer note 2 below)	59.38	34.26
- In current account (Earmarked against liability) (Refer note 2 below)	4,245.70	3,786.38
- In Current Accounts	2,214.76	292.11
Significant accounting policies and accompanying notes form an integral part of the standalone financial statements	1-51	

- The Cash Flow Statement has been prepared under the "Indirect Method" as set out in Indian Accounting Standard - 7 "Cash Flow Statement".
- The balances are not available for use by the Company as those are towards earmarked liabilities.
- Previous year figures have been regrouped/rearranged/reclassified wherever necessary.

In terms of our report of even date attached
For and on behalf of the Board of Directors
For S. R. Batliboi & Co. LLP

Chartered Accountants

ICAI Firm registration No. 301003E/E300005

Balkrishna V Chaudal

Chairperson

DIN: 06497832

Nehal Vora

Managing Director & CEO

DIN: 02769054

Per Jayesh Gandhi

Partner

Membership No: 037924

Place : Mumbai

Date : April 29, 2022

Nilay Shah

Group Company Secretary & Head Legal

Membership No. A20586

Girish Amesara

Chief Financial Officer

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES TO THE STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2022

1 Company Overview

- 1.1 Central Depository Services (India) Limited ("CDSL") herein after referred to as "the Company" is a limited company incorporated in India. The registered office of the Company is at 2501, A-Wing, Marathon Futurex, N. M. Joshi Marg, Lower Parel, Mumbai – 400 013. CDSL was set up with the objective of providing convenient, dependable and secure depository services at affordable cost to all market participants. A depository facilitates holding of securities in the electronic form and enables securities transactions to be processed by book entry by a Depository Participant (DP) who acts as an agent of the depository, offers depository services to investors.
- 1.2 The equity shares of the Company are listed on the National Stock Exchange of India Limited.
- 1.3 The Standalone financial statements were authorized for issue by the Company's Board of Directors on April 29, 2022.

2 Significant Accounting Policies

2.1 Basis of preparation and presentation

2.1.1 Statement of compliance

- a) The standalone financial statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2022 have been prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards ("Ind AS") notified under section 133 of the Companies Act 2013, read together with the companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 and Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2016 as amended time to time and the standalone financial statement also complies with presentation requirements of Division II of Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013, (Ind AS compliant Schedule III).

2.1.2 Basis of measurement

- a) The standalone financial statements have been prepared and presented under the historical cost convention, except for certain items that have been measured at fair values at the end of each reporting period as required by the relevant Ind AS:
 - i. Financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value (refer accounting policy at 2.2.4).
 - ii. Employee benefits (Gratuity and Compensated absences) (refer accounting policy at 2.2.13).

2.1.3 Functional and presentation currency

- a) The Standalone financial statements of the Company are presented in Indian rupees, the national currency of India, which is the functional currency of the Company and the currency of the primary economic environment in which the Company operates. All financial information presented in Indian rupees has been rounded off to the nearest lakh upto two decimal except share and per share data in terms of Schedule III unless otherwise stated.

2.1.4 Use of estimates and judgment

- a) The preparation of standalone financial statements in conformity with Ind AS requires the management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income, expenses, disclosure of contingent assets and disclosure of contingent liabilities. Actual results may differ from these estimates.
- b) 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:
 - i. **Income taxes:** The Company's tax jurisdiction is in India. Significant judgments are involved in determining the provision for income taxes, deferred tax assets and liabilities including the amount expected to be paid or recovered in connection with uncertain tax positions.
 - ii. **Employee Benefits:** Defined employee benefit assets / liabilities determined based on the present value of future obligations using assumptions determined by the Company with advice from an independent qualified actuary.
 - iii. **Property plant and equipment and Intangible assets:** The charge in respect

of periodic depreciation/amortization is derived after determining an estimate of an asset's expected useful life and the expected residual value at the end of its life. The useful lives and residual values of the Company's assets are determined by the management at the time the asset is acquired and reviewed periodically, including at each financial year end. The lives are based on historical experience with similar assets as well as anticipation of future events, which may impact their life, such as changes in technology.

- iv. **Impairment of trade receivables:** The Company estimates the probability of collection of accounts receivable by analysing 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.
- v. **Fair value measurement of financial instruments:** The Company estimates fair values of the unquoted equity shares using discounted cash flow model. The valuation requires management to make certain assumptions about the model inputs, including forecast cash flows, discount rate, credit risk and volatility, the probabilities of the various estimates within the range can be reasonably assessed and are used in management's estimate of fair value for these unquoted equity investments (refer note 29).

2.2 Summary of significant accounting policies

2.2.1 Revenue

- a) The Company has applied Ind AS 115 Revenue from Contracts with Customers which establishes a comprehensive framework for determining whether, how much and when revenue is to be recognised. Ind AS 115 replaces Ind AS 18 Revenue. The Company has adopted Ind AS 115 using the cumulative effect method. The effect of initially applying this standard is recognised at the date of initial application (i.e. April 1, 2018). There was no impact on the adoption of the standard on the standalone financial statements of the Company.
- b) The Company derives revenue primarily from services to corporates and capital market intermediary services. The Company recognises

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:

- i. **Time and service contracts:** Revenues and costs relating to time and service contracts are recognised as the related services are rendered.
- ii. **Annual /monthly fee contracts:** Revenue from annual fee contracts is recognised proportionately over the period of the contract. When services are performed through an indefinite number of repetitive acts over a specified period of time, revenue is recognised 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.

Interest is recognized on a time proportionate basis taking into account the amount outstanding and the rate applicable.

2.2.2 Foreign currency transactions and balances

- a) Transactions in foreign currency are translated into the respective functional currencies using the exchange rates prevailing at the dates of the respective transactions. Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions and from the translation at the exchange rates prevailing at reporting date of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss and reported within foreign exchange gains/ (losses).

2.2.3 Investments in subsidiaries and associates

- a) Investments in subsidiaries and associates are measured at cost. Dividend income if any from subsidiaries and associates is recognised when its right to receive the dividend is established.

2.2.4 Financial instruments

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

- b) All financial instruments are initially measured at fair value. Transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of financial assets and financial liabilities (other than financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss) are added to or deducted from the fair value of the financial assets or financial liabilities, as appropriate, on initial recognition. Transaction costs directly attributable to the acquisition of financial assets or financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss are recognised immediately in profit or loss.
- c) 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.
- d) For the purpose of subsequent measurement, financial instruments of the Company are classified in the following categories: financial assets (debt instrument) comprising amortised cost, financial assets (debt instrument) comprising Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income ("FVTOCI"), financial asset (equity instruments) at Fair value Through Profit and Loss account ("FVTPL") and FVTOCI and financial liabilities at amortised cost or FVTPL.
- e) The Company derecognizes a financial asset when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expire or it transfers the financial asset and the transfer qualifies for derecognition under Ind AS 109. A financial liability (or a part of a financial liability) is derecognized from the Company's Balance Sheet when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged or cancelled or expires.
- f) 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.
- g) All assets and liabilities for which fair value is measured or disclosed in the standalone financial statements are categorised within the fair value hierarchy, described as follows, based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole:

Level 1 — Quoted (unadjusted) market prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities

Level 2 — Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is directly or indirectly observable

Level 3 — Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is unobservable

2.2.5 Financial Assets

a) Financial assets (debt instruments) at amortised cost

- i. A financial asset shall be measured at amortised cost if both of the following conditions are met:
 - the financial asset is held within a business model whose objective is to hold financial assets in order to collect contractual cash flows and
 - the contractual terms of the financial assets give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding ("SPPI").
- ii. 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.
- iii. 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.
- iv. Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand and in banks and demand deposits with banks with original maturity less than 3 months which can be withdrawn at any time without prior notice or penalty on the principal except for earmarked balances
- v. For the purposes of the cash flow statement, cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, in banks and demand deposits with banks, net of outstanding bank overdrafts that are repayable on demand, book overdraft and are considered part of the Company's cash management system.

b) Financial assets (debt instruments) at FVTOCI

- i. A debt instrument shall be measured at fair value through other comprehensive income if both of the following conditions are met:
 - The objective of the business model is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flows and selling financial assets and
 - The asset's contractual cash flow represents Solely Payment of principal and interest (SPPI). Debt instruments included within FVTOCI category are measured initially as well as at each reporting period at fair value plus transaction costs."
- ii. Fair value movements are recognised in other comprehensive income (OCI). However, the Company recognises interest income, impairment losses and reversals and foreign exchange gain or loss in profit and loss. On derecognition of the asset, cumulative gain or loss previously recognised in OCI is reclassified from equity to profit and loss. Interest earned is recognised under the effective interest rate (EIR) model.
- iii. Currently the Company has not classified any interest bearing debt instruments under this category.

c) Equity instruments at FVTOCI and FVTPL

- i. All equity instruments are measured at fair value other than investments in unquoted equity shares including investment in subsidiaries and associates. 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.
- ii. 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 reclassified to profit or loss.
- iii. Currently the Company has not classified any equity instrument at FVTOCI.

- iv. If the Company decides to classify an equity instrument as at FVTPL, then all fair value changes on the instrument and dividend are recognised in Profit or Loss.

d) 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 FVTOCI criteria, as FVTPL if doing so eliminates or significantly reduces a measurement or recognition inconsistency.

e) Earmarked Funds

Earmarked Funds includes bonus payable to Key Management Personnel of the Company, held for specific purposes as per the SEBI (Depositories and Participants) Regulations 2018. These amounts are invested in mutual fund units / bank fixed deposits and the same are earmarked in the Balance Sheet. Investment income earned on financial instrument is credited to respective earmarked liabilities and not credited to the Statement of Profit or Loss. The Gain / (Loss) on changes in fair value of mutual fund units of such investments are shown as liabilities / assets and are not routed through the statement of Profit or Loss.

2.2.6 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 profit or loss.

c) Fair value of Financial Instruments

In determining the fair value of its financial instruments, the Company uses a variety of methods and assumptions that are based on market conditions and risks existing at each reporting date. The methods used to determine fair value include discounted cash flow analysis, available quoted market prices and dealer

quotes. All methods of assessing fair value result in general approximation of value, and such value may never actually be realized.

d) Equity Instruments

Ordinary shares: Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Incremental costs directly attributable to the issuance of new ordinary shares are recognised as a deduction from equity, net of any tax effect (if any).

2.2.7 Property, plant and equipment (PPE)

a) Recognition and measurement:

- i. 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.
- ii. The Company had elected to consider the carrying value of all its property, plant and equipment appearing in the standalone financial statements prepared in accordance with Accounting Standards notified under the section 133 of the Companies Act 2013, read together with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 and used the same as deemed cost in opening Ind AS Balance sheet prepared on April 1, 2016.

b) Derecognition of PPE:

An item of property, plant and equipment is derecognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected to arise from the continued use of the asset. Any gain or loss arising on the disposal or retirement of an item of property, plant and equipment is determined as the difference between the sales proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and is recognised in profit or loss.

2.2.8 Intangible assets

- a) Intangible assets purchased are measured at cost as of the date of acquisition less accumulated amortization and accumulated impairment, if any.
- b) Amortisation has been provided on the straight-line method as per the useful life prescribed in Schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013.
- c) Intangible assets consists of computer software.
- d) Amortisation 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.

2.2.9 Derecognition of intangible assets

- a) An intangible asset is derecognised on disposal, or when no future economic benefits are expected from use. 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.

2.2.10 Depreciation / Amortisation:

- a) Depreciation has been provided on the straight-line method as per the useful life prescribed in Schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013 except in respect of the following categories of assets, in whose case the life of the assets has been assessed as under based on technical advice, taking into account the nature of the asset, the estimated usage of the asset, the operating conditions of the asset, past history of replacement, anticipated technological changes, manufacturers warranties and maintenance support, etc.

Name of Asset	Useful life as per Company's Act 2013 (Years)	Useful Life as per Company Policy (Years) (Till Dec 31, 2020)	Useful Life as per Company Policy (Years) (From Jan 1, 2021)
Computer Hardware	6	2	6
Computer software – Perpetual	3	2	3
Computer software – Subscription License	3	As per license period	As per license period
Furniture and Fixtures	10	5	5
Vehicle	8	4	4

- b) Assets held under finance leases are depreciated over their expected useful lives on the same basis as owned assets. However, when there is no reasonable certainty that ownership will be obtained by the end of the lease term, assets are depreciated over the shorter of the lease term and their useful lives.
- c) Depreciation methods, useful life and residual values are reviewed at each reporting date, with the effect of any changes in estimate accounted for on a prospective basis.
- d) When parts of an item of property, plant and equipment have different useful life, 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 recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss when incurred. The cost and related accumulated depreciation are eliminated from the Standalone financial statements upon sale or disposition of the asset and the resultant gains or losses are recognised in the Profit or 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. Depreciation is not recorded on capital work-in-progress until construction and installation are complete and the asset is ready for its intended use.

2.2.11 Leases

a) As a Lessee:

- i. 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.
- ii. To assess whether a contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset, the Company assesses whether:
 - the contract involves the use of an identified asset;
 - the Company has substantially all of the economic benefits from use of the asset through the period of the lease; and
 - the Company has the right to direct the use of the asset.
- iii. 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.
- iv. 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.
- v. 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.
- vi. 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.
- vii. 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.
- viii. 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.

b) As a Lessor:

- i. 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."

2.2.12 Impairment

a) Financial assets carried at amortised cost and FVTOCI

- i. 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 receivables.
- ii. 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.
- iii. 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:

- 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.
 - Cash flows from the sale of collateral held or other credit enhancements that are integral to the contractual terms.
- iv. 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."
 - v. ECL impairment loss allowance (or reversal) during the period is recognised as expense/income in the Statement of Profit and Loss.
 - vi. 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.

b) Non-financial assets

- i. The Company assesses at each reporting date whether there is any observable evidence that a non-financial asset or a company 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 Statement of profit and 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 loss was recognised, then the previously recognised

impairment loss is reversed through statement of profit and loss.

- ii. 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").

2.2.13 Employee benefits

- a) The Company participates in various employee benefit plans. Post-employment benefits are classified as either defined contribution plans or defined benefit plans. 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. 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.
 - i. Short term employee benefits: Performance linked bonus is provided as and when the same is approved by the management.
 - ii. Post-employment benefits and other long term employee benefits are treated as follows:
 - **Defined Contribution Plans**
 Provident Fund: The Provident fund plan is operated by Regional Provident Fund Commissioner (RPFC) and the contribution thereof are paid / provided for.

Contributions to the defined contribution plans are charged to profit or loss for the respective financial year as and when services are rendered by the employees.

- **Defined Benefits Plans**

Gratuity: 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. Gratuity for employees is covered by Gratuity Scheme with Life Insurance Corporation of India and the contribution thereof is paid / provided for. Provision for gratuity is made on the basis of actuarial valuation on Projected Unit Credit Method as at the end of the year.

Remeasurement 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 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.

Compensated absences: Accumulated compensated absences, which are expected to be availed or encashed within 12 months from the end of the year are treated as short term employee benefits. The obligation towards the same is measured at the expected cost of accumulating compensated absences as the additional amount expected to be paid as a result of the unused entitlement as at the year end.

Accumulated compensated absences, which are expected to be availed or encashed beyond 12 months from the end of the year are treated as non-current employee benefits. The Company's liability is actuarially determined (using the Projected Unit Credit method) at the end of each year.

2.2.14 Provisions

- a) Provisions are recognised 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.
- b) The amount recognised 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.
- c) When some or all of the economic benefits required to settle a provision are expected to be recovered from a third party, the receivable is recognised as an asset, if it is virtually certain that reimbursement will be received and the amount of the receivable can be measured reliably.
- d) Provisions for onerous contracts are recognised when the expected benefits to be derived by the Company from a contract are lower than the unavoidable costs of meeting the future obligations under the contract. Provisions for onerous contracts are measured at the present value of lower of the expected net cost of fulfilling the contract and the expected cost of terminating the contract.
 - i. If the effect of the time value of money is material, provisions are discounted using a current pre-tax rate that reflects, when appropriate, the risks specific to the liability.
 - ii. Provisions are reviewed at each balance sheet date adjusted to reflect the current best estimates. Contingent assets and contingent liabilities are not recognised but disclosed in the Standalone Financial Statements when economic inflow is probable.

2.2.15 Investment income

- a) Investment income consists of interest income on funds invested, dividend income and gains on the disposal of FVTPL financial assets.

- b) Interest income on bond is recognised as it accrues in the Profit or 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.
- c) Dividend income is recognised in the Profit or Loss on the date that the Company's right to receive payment is established.

2.2.16 Income tax

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

i. 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 at 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 recognised amounts and where it intends either to settle on a net basis or to realize the asset and liability simultaneously.

ii. Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognised using the balance sheet approach. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognised for deductible and taxable temporary differences arising between the tax base of assets and liabilities and their carrying amount in standalone financial statements, except when the deferred 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 tax asset are recognised 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

tax liabilities are recognised for all taxable temporary differences.

The carrying amount of deferred 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 tax asset to be utilized. Deferred 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 relating to items recognised outside profit or loss is recognised outside profit or loss (either in other comprehensive income or in equity). Deferred tax items are recognised in correlation to the underlying transaction either in OCI or directly in equity.

Deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities are offset if a legally enforceable right exists to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities and the deferred taxes relate to the same taxable entity and the same taxation authority.

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

2.2.17 Earnings per share

- a) 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 period.
- b) Diluted EPS is computed by dividing the net profit 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 period, 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.

2.2.18 Current / Non-current classification

- a) The Company present assets and liabilities in the balance sheet based on current/non-current classification
- b) **Assets:** An asset is classified as current when it satisfies any of the following criteria:
 - i. it is expected to be realised in, or is intended for sale or consumption in, the entity's normal operating cycle;
 - ii. it is held primarily for the purpose of being traded;
 - iii. it is expected to be realised within twelve months after the balance sheet date
 - iv. 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
 - v. All other assets are classified as non-current.
- c) **Liabilities:** A liability is classified as current when it satisfies any of the following criteria:
 - i. it is expected to be settled in, the entity's normal operating cycle;
 - ii. it is held primarily for the purpose of being traded; it is due to be settled within twelve months after the balance sheet date
 - iii. the Company does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the balance sheet date.
 - iv. All other liabilities are classified as non-current

2.2.19 Operating Cycle

- a) Based on the nature of products / activities of the Company and the normal time between acquisition of assets and their realization 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.

2.2.20 Assets held for sale and discontinued operations

The company classifies non-current assets and disposal groups as held for sale if their carrying amounts will be recovered principally through a sale rather than through continuing use.

Non-current assets and disposal groups classified as held for sale are measured at the lower of their

carrying amount and fair value less costs to sell. Costs to sell are the incremental costs directly attributable to the disposal of an asset (disposal group), excluding finance costs and income tax expense. The criteria for held for sale classification is regarded as met only when the sale is highly probable, and the asset or disposal group is available for immediate sale in its present condition. Actions required to complete the sale/ distribution should indicate that it is unlikely that significant changes to the sale will be made or that the decision to sell will be withdrawn. Management must be committed to the sale and the sale expected within one year from the date of classification.

For these purposes, sale transactions include exchanges of non-current assets for other non-current assets when the exchange has commercial substance. The criteria for held for sale classification is regarded met only when the assets or disposal group is available for immediate sale in its present condition, subject only to terms that are usual and customary for sales of such assets (or disposal groups), its sale is highly probable; and it will genuinely be sold, not abandoned. The group treats sale of the asset or disposal group to be highly probable when:

- a The appropriate level of management is committed to a plan to sell the asset (or disposal group),
- b An active programme to locate a buyer and complete the plan has been initiated (if applicable),
- c The asset (or disposal group) is being actively marketed for sale at a price that is reasonable in relation to its current fair value,
- d The sale is expected to qualify for recognition as a completed sale within one year from the date of classification, and
- e Actions required to complete the plan indicate that it is unlikely that significant changes to the plan will be made or that the plan will be withdrawn.

Property, plant and equipment and intangible are not depreciated, or amortised assets once classified as held for sale.

Assets and liabilities classified as held for sale are presented separately from other items in the balance sheet.

2.3 New and amended standards

The Company has applied for the first-time certain standards and amendments, which are effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 Apr 2021. The Company has not early adopted any other standard or amendment that has been issued but is not yet effective:

2.3.1 Interest Rate Benchmark Reform – Phase 2: Amendments to Ind AS 109, Ind AS 107, Ind AS 104 and Ind AS 116

The amendments provide temporary reliefs which address the financial reporting effects when an interbank offered rate (IBOR) is replaced with an alternative nearly risk-free interest rate (RFR).

The amendments include the following practical expedients:

- a) A practical expedient to require contractual changes, or changes to cash flows that are directly required by the reform, to be treated as changes to a floating interest rate, equivalent to a movement in a market rate of interest
- b) Permit changes required by IBOR reform to be made to hedge designations and hedge documentation without the hedging relationship being discontinued
- c) Provide temporary relief to entities from having to meet the separately identifiable requirement when an RFR instrument is designated as a hedge of a risk component

These amendments had no impact on the standalone financial statements of the Company

2.3.2 Conceptual framework for financial reporting under Ind AS issued by ICAI

The Framework is not a Standard and it does not override any specific standard. Therefore, this does not form part of a set of standards pronounced by the standard-setters. While, the Framework is primarily meant for the standard-setter for formulating the standards, it has relevance to the preparers in certain situations such as to develop consistent accounting policies for areas that are not covered by a standard or where there is choice of accounting policy, and to assist all parties to understand and interpret the Standards.

The amendments made in following standards due to Conceptual Framework for Financial Reporting under Ind AS .includes amendment of the footnote to the definition of an equity instrument in Ind AS

102- Share Based Payments, footnote to be added for definition of liability i.e. definition of liability is not revised on account of revision of definition in conceptual framework in case of Ind AS 37 - Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets etc.

The MCA has notified the Amendments to Ind AS consequential to Conceptual Framework under Ind AS vide notification dated June 18, 2021, applicable for annual periods beginning on or after April 1, 2021. Accordingly, the Conceptual Framework is applicable for preparers for accounting periods beginning on or after 1 April 2021.

These amendments had no impact on the standalone financial statements of the Company.

2.3.3 Ind AS 116: COVID-19 related rent concessions

MCA issued an amendment to Ind AS 116 Covid-19-Related Rent Concessions beyond 30 June 2021 to update the condition for lessees to apply the relief to a reduction in lease payments originally due on or before 30 June 2022 from 30 June 2021. The amendment applies to annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 April 2021. In case a lessee has not yet approved the financial statements for issue before the issuance of this amendment, then the same may be applied for annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 April 2020.

These amendments had no impact on the standalone financial statements of the Company.

2.3.4 Ind AS 103: Business combination

The amendment states that to qualify for recognition as part of applying the acquisition method, the identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed must meet the definitions of assets and liabilities in the Framework for the Preparation and Presentation of Financial Statements in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards* issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India at the acquisition date. Therefore, the acquirer does not recognise those costs as part of applying the acquisition method. Instead, the acquirer recognises those costs in its post-combination financial statements in accordance with other Ind AS.

These amendments had no impact on the Standalone financial statements of the Company.

2.3.5 Amendment to Ind AS 105, Ind AS 16 and Ind AS 28

The definition of "Recoverable amount" is amended such that the words "the higher of an asset's fair value less costs to sell and its value in use" are replaced with "higher of an asset's fair value less costs of disposal and its value in use". The consequential amendments are made in Ind AS 105, Ind AS 16 and Ind AS 28.

These amendments had no impact on the Standalone financial statements of the Company.

3. Property, plant and equipment, Intangible assets and Right of Use Assets

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	Property, plant and equipment							Intangible Assets		Right of Use Asset
	Freehold Office	Freehold Office improvement	Freehold Building	Leasehold-Building	Plant and equipment	Computers	Furniture and fixtures	Office equipment	Motor vehicles	Total
Balance as at April 1, 2020	6,325.27	250.22	0.01	169.10	1,528.88	168.26	328.25	293.93	117.05	9,180.97
Additions during the year ended March 31, 2021	-	-	-	-	205.22	78.17	-	0.73	-	284.12
Deductions / adjustments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	22.92	22.92
Balance as at March 31, 2021	6,325.27	250.22	0.01	169.10	1,734.10	246.43	328.25	294.66	94.13	9,442.17
Balance as at April 1, 2021	6,325.27	250.22	0.01	169.10	1,734.10	246.43	328.25	294.66	94.13	9,442.17
Additions during the year ended March 31, 2022	13.19	-	-	-	2,010.39	102.56	12.31	65.96	51.46	2,255.87
Deductions / adjustments	-	-	-	-	0.84	9.82	8.29	23.86	28.61	71.42
Balance as at March 31, 2022	6,338.46	250.22	0.01	169.10	3,743.65	339.17	332.27	336.76	116.98	11,626.62
										3,170.43
										11.89

Particulars	Property, plant and equipment							Intangible Assets		Right of Use Asset
	Freehold Office	Freehold Office improvement	Freehold Building	Leasehold-Building	Plant and equipment	Computers	Furniture and fixtures	Office equipment	Motor vehicles	Total
Balance as at April 1, 2020	286.22	60.39	-	163.76	1,111.20	120.56	198.14	148.50	58.18	2,146.95
Depreciation/amortisation for the year ended March 31, 2021	105.63	25.02	-	2.17	272.35	39.57	49.05	58.24	38.56	590.59
Deductions / Adjustments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	17.23	17.23
Balance as at March 31, 2021	391.85	85.41	-	165.93	1,383.55	160.13	247.19	206.74	79.51	2,720.31
Balance as at April 1, 2021	391.85	85.41	-	165.93	1,383.55	160.13	247.19	206.74	79.51	2,720.31
Depreciation/amortisation for the year ended March 31, 2022	105.85	25.02	-	2.17	249.36	58.58	48.95	60.35	17.68	567.96
Deductions / Adjustments	-	-	-	-	0.84	8.27	2.81	19.41	28.61	59.94
Balance as at March 31, 2022	497.70	110.43	-	168.10	1,632.07	210.44	293.33	247.68	68.58	3,228.33
										1,304.43
										0.59

Particulars	Property, plant and equipment							Intangible Assets		Right of Use Asset
	Freehold Office	Freehold Office improvement	Freehold Building	Leasehold-Building	Plant and equipment	Computers	Furniture and fixtures	Office equipment	Motor vehicles	Total
As at March 31, 2022	5,840.76	139.79	0.01	1.00	2,111.58	128.73	38.94	89.08	48.40	8,398.29
As at March 31, 2021	5,933.42	164.81	0.01	3.17	350.55	86.30	81.06	87.92	14.62	6,721.86
										1,866.00
										345.50
										26.31

Note: On transition to Ind AS, the company had elected to continue with the carrying value of all Property, plant and equipment measured as per the previous GAAP and used that carrying value as the deemed cost of Property, plant and equipment.

3.1 Intangible assets under development

Particular	As at Mar 31, 2022	As at Mar 31, 2021
Software under development	379.91	1,272.67
Total	379.91	1,272.67

Intangible assets under development ageing schedule as at March 31, 2022

Particulars	Amount for the period				Total
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
Project in progress	332.97	46.94	-	-	379.91
Projects temporarily suspended	-	-	-	-	-

Intangible assets under development ageing schedule as at March 31, 2021

Particulars	Amount for the period				Total
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
Project in progress	1,272.67	-	-	-	1,272.67
Projects temporarily suspended	-	-	-	-	-

Intangible assets under development estimated completion schedule for overdue projects as at March 31, 2022

Particulars	Amount for the period				Total
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
CDSL 2.0 Project for Technology Transformation	138.93	-	-	-	138.93
Technology transformation of CDSL App Development in Linux	53.31	-	-	-	53.31

Intangible assets under development estimated completion schedule for overdue projects as at March 31, 2021

Particulars	Amount for the period				Total
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
CDSL 2.0 Project for Technology Transformation	-	46.94	-	-	46.94

3.2 Capital work in Progress

Particular	As at Mar 31, 2022	As at Mar 31, 2021
Capital Advance (Tangible Asset)	-	1,005.63
Total	-	1,005.63

Capital work in Progress ageing schedule as at March 31, 2022

Particulars	Amount for the period				Total
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
Project in progress	-	-	-	-	-
Projects temporarily suspended	-	-	-	-	-

Capital work in Progress ageing schedule as at March 31, 2021

Particulars	Amount for the period				Total
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
Project in progress	1,005.63	-	-	-	1,005.63
Projects temporarily suspended	-	-	-	-	-

Tangible assets under development estimated completion schedule for overdue projects as at March 31, 2022

Particulars	To be completed in				Total
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
Project 1	-	-	-	-	-

Tangible assets under development estimated completion schedule for overdue projects as at March 31, 2021

Particulars	To be completed in				Total
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
Project 1	-	-	-	-	-

4. Investments in subsidiaries and associates

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	As at Mar 31, 2022	As at Mar 31, 2021
Un-quoted investments (measured at cost)		
Investments in equity instruments (Subsidiaries)		
- CDSL Ventures Limited (Fully paid up)	2,100.00	2,100.00
- CDSL Insurance Repository Limited (Fully paid up)	1,530.00	1,530.00
- CDSL Commodity Repository Limited (Fully paid up)	2,600.00	2,600.00
Total Investments in equity instruments (Subsidiaries) (A)	6,230.00	6,230.00
Investments in equity instruments (Associates)		
- India International Bullion Holding IFSC Limited (IIBHIL) (Fully paid up)	2,000.00	-
Total Investments in equity instruments (Associates) (B)	2,000.00	-
Total aggregate un-quoted investments (A+B)	8,230.00	6,230.00
Aggregate carrying value of un-quoted investments	8,230.00	6,230.00
Aggregate amount of impairment in value of investments in subsidiaries and Associates	-	-

4.1. Asset classified as held for sale

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	As at Mar 31, 2022	As at Mar 31, 2021
Investment in CDSL IFSC Limited	2,000.00	-
Total	2,000.00	-

The Board of Directors of the Company in their meeting held on October 11, 2021 had accorded approval for sale of the Company's entire stake in one of the subsidiaries i.e. CDSL IFSC Limited. Consequently, the said investment has been classified under asset held for sale in the financial statements as per requirements of Ind AS and measured accordingly. The sale is estimated to be completed in near future.

5. Other investments

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	As at Mar 31, 2022	As at Mar 31, 2021
Non-current investments		
Un-quoted investments (all fully paid)		
Investments in equity instruments measured at FVTPL		
Belapur Railway Station Commercial Company Limited (BRSCCL) (Fully paid equity shares of ₹ 10 each)	0.50	0.50
National E-Governance Services Limited (NESL) (Fully paid equity shares of ₹ 10 each)	435.99	327.90
Open network for digital commerce (Fully paid up) (Fully paid equity shares of ₹ 100 each)	1,000.00	-
Total Unquoted Investment in Equity Instruments at FVTPL (A)	1,436.49	328.40
Quoted Investments		
Investments in tax free bonds measured at amortised cost		
Owned		
Tax free bonds	4,448.46	7,254.82
Investments in mutual funds measured at FVTPL		
Owned		
Units of growth oriented schemes of mutual funds	-	6,558.60
Total of Quoted Investments (B)	4,448.46	13,813.42
Total Non-current investments (A+B)	5,884.95	14,141.82
Aggregate book value of quoted investments	4,448.46	13,813.42
Market value of quoted investments	4,448.46	13,813.42
Aggregate book value of unquoted investments	1,436.49	328.40

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	As at Mar 31, 2022	As at Mar 31, 2021
Current investments		
Unquoted investments		
Investments in mutual funds measured at FVTPL		
Owned		
Units of growth oriented schemes of mutual funds	47,897.52	27,597.22
Total of Unquoted investments (A)	47,897.52	27,597.22
Current portion of long term investments		
Quoted Investments		
Investments in Non convertible debentures measured at amortised cost		
Owned		
Non convertible debentures	-	1,000.00
Quoted Investments		
Investments in tax free bonds measured at amortised cost		
Owned		
Tax free bonds	2,801.28	1,735.05
Investments in mutual funds measured at FVTPL		
Owned		
Units of growth oriented schemes of mutual funds	6,839.20	6,880.96
Earmarked		
Units of growth oriented schemes of mutual funds (refer note 46)	-	29.84
Total of Quoted investments (B)	9,640.48	9,645.85
Total current investments (A+B)	57,538.00	37,243.07
Aggregate book value of quoted investments	9,640.48	9,645.85
Market value of quoted investments	9,640.48	9,645.85
Aggregate book value of unquoted investments	47,897.52	27,597.22

5 A - Investments

Type	Name of the Body Corporate	No. of Shares / Units		(₹) In Lakh	
		As at Mar 31, 2022	As at Mar 31, 2021	As at Mar 31, 2022	As at Mar 31, 2021
	Details of Non current investments				
	Investment in subsidiaries				
a)	Investment in equity shares				
Unquoted	CDSL Ventures Limited (FV-Rs.10 Fully paid up)	50,00,000	50,00,000	2,100.00	2,100.00
Unquoted	CDSL Insurance Repository Limited (FV-Rs.10 Fully paid up)	1,52,99,999	1,52,99,999	1,530.00	1,530.00
Unquoted	CDSL Commodity Repository Limited (FV-Rs.10 Fully paid up)	2,60,00,000	2,60,00,000	2,600.00	2,600.00
				6,230.00	6,230.00
	Investment in Associates				
b)	Investment in equity shares				
Unquoted	India International Bullion Holding IFSC Limited (IIBHIL)(FV-Rs.1 Fully paid up)	20,00,00,000	-	2,000.00	-
				2,000.00	-
	Investment in others				
c)	Investments in equity shares				
Unquoted	Belapur Railway Station Commercial Company Limited (BRSCCL) (Fully paid up)	5,000	5,000	0.50	0.50
Unquoted	National E-Governance Services Limited (NESL) (Fully paid up)	30,00,000	30,00,000	435.99	327.90
Unquoted	Open network for digital commerce (Fully paid up)	10,00,000	-	1,000.00	-
				1,436.49	328.40
	Asset classified as held for sale				
d)	Investment in equity shares				
Unquoted	CDSL IFSC Limited (FV-Rs.1 Fully paid up)	20,00,00,000	-	2,000.00	-
				2,000.00	-
e)	Investment in tax free bonds				
Quoted	7.21% REC Limited Tax Free bonds 211122	-	50	-	500.01
Quoted	7.22% Power Finance Corporation Limited Tax Free Bond Series 95 291122	-	50	-	500.01
Quoted	7.18% Indian Railway Finance Corp Limited Tax Free Bonds 190223	1,30,000	1,30,000	-	1,301.84
Quoted	7.19% Indian Railway Finance Corp Limited Tax Free Bond 310725	50	50	500.23	500.29
Quoted	8.01% National Housing Bank Tax Free Bonds 300823	70	70	700.04	700.08
Quoted	7.17% National Housing Bank Tax Free Bonds 010123	50	50	-	500.86
Quoted	8.35% National Highways Auth of India Tax Free Bonds 221123	70	70	700.05	700.07
Quoted	8.18% NHPC Limited Tax Free Bonds 021123	22,547	22,547	225.47	225.47
Quoted	8.19% NTPC Limited Tax Free Bonds 040324	50	50	500.01	500.02
Quoted	8.41% NTPC Limited Tax Free Bonds 161223	31,665	31,665	316.65	316.65
Quoted	7.15% NTPC Limited Tax Free Bond 210825	50	50	500.12	500.16
Quoted	7.17% REC Limited Tax Free Bond 230725	50	50	500.18	500.23
Quoted	8.18% REC Limited Tax Free Bonds 111023	50	50	505.71	509.13
				4,448.46	7,254.82

Type	Name of the Body Corporate	No. of Shares / Units		(₹) In Lakh	
		As at Mar 31, 2022	As at Mar 31, 2021	As at Mar 31, 2022	As at Mar 31, 2021
f)	Investment in Units of growth oriented schemes of mutual funds				
Quoted	Aditya Birla Sunlife Fixed Term Plan - Series SI - Direct - Growth	-	40,00,000.00	-	484.97
Quoted	Axis Fixed Term Plan - Sr102 - Direct- Growth	-	40,00,000.00	-	484.35
Quoted	DSP Fixed Maturity Plan - Sr 250 -39M -Direct-Growth	-	52,61,412.88	-	638.39
Quoted	HDFC Fixed Maturity Plan- 1274D Oct 2018 (1) Sr 43 Direct- Growth	-	50,00,000.00	-	634.14
Quoted	HSBC Fixed Term Series 139 - Direct -Growth	-	35,00,000.00	-	425.53
Quoted	ICICI Prudentail Fixed Maturity Plan - Sr 84 - 1254 Days Plan U - Direct - Cum	-	40,00,000.00	-	492.74
Quoted	ICICI Prudentail Fixed Maturity Plan - Sr 84 - 1188 Days Plan Z - Direct - Cum	-	40,00,000.00	-	493.61
Quoted	Kotak Fixed Maturity Plan - Series 250 – 1314 Days-Direct-Growth	-	42,50,000.00	-	539.13
Quoted	Kotak Fixed Maturity Plan - Series 255 – 1250 Days-Direct-Growth	-	40,00,000.00	-	493.74
Quoted	Nippon India Fixed Horizon Fund XXXX Series 6 - Direct - Growth	-	40,00,000.00	-	495.41
Quoted	PGIM India Fixed Duration Fund Sr AY- Direct-Growth	-	40,000.00	-	520.26
Quoted	SBI Debt Fund Series C – 33 (1216 Days) – Direct-Growth	-	40,00,000.00	-	494.52
Quoted	Sundaram Fixed Term Plan - IS - Direct - Growth	-	30,00,000.00	-	361.81
				-	6,558.60
	Total of Non current investments (a+b+c+d+e+f)			16,114.95	20,371.82
	Details of Current portion of Long term investments				
g)	Investment in Non convertible debentures				
Quoted	8.70% TATA Capital NCD 3Yrs RD 27.09.2021	-	1,00,000	-	1,000.00
				-	1,000.00
h)	Investment in tax free bonds				
Quoted	7.21% REC Limited Tax Free bonds 211122	500	-	500.00	-
Quoted	7.22% Power Finance Corporation Limited Tax Free Bond Series 95 291122	500	-	500.00	-
Quoted	7.17% National Housing Bank Tax Free Bonds 010123	500	-	500.38	-
Quoted	7.18% Indian Railway Finance Corp Limited Tax Free Bonds 190223	1,301	-	1,300.90	-
Quoted	8.20% National Highways Auth of India Tax Free Bonds 250122	-	72,500	-	729.19
Quoted	8.20% Power Finance Corporation Limited Tax Free Bonds 010222	-	1,00,000	-	1,005.86
				2,801.28	1,735.05

Type	Name of the Body Corporate	No. of Shares / Units		(₹) In Lakh	
		As at Mar 31, 2022	As at Mar 31, 2021	As at Mar 31, 2022	As at Mar 31, 2021
i)	Investment in Units of growth oriented schemes of mutual funds				
Quoted	Aditya Birla Sunlife Fixed Term Plan - Series OY - Direct - Growth	-	30,00,000.00	-	380.85
Quoted	DSP Fixed Maturity Plan - Sr 219 - 40M - Direct - Growth	-	30,00,000.00	-	376.46
Quoted	DSP Fixed Maturity Plan - Sr 233 -36M -Direct-Growth	-	2,38,511.40	-	29.84
Quoted	HDFC Fixed Maturity Plan- 1150D Mar 2018 (1) Sr 39 Direct -Growth	-	70,43,577.00	-	883.64
Quoted	HDFC MF Fixed Maturity Plan-1158D Feb2018 (1) Sr39-Direct-Growth	-	60,00,000.00	-	755.63
Quoted	HSBC Fixed Term Series 131 - Direct -Growth	-	30,00,000.00	-	367.61
Quoted	HSBC Fixed Term Series 134 - Direct -Growth	-	40,00,000.00	-	444.42
Quoted	ICICI Prudential Fixed Maturity Plan - Sr 82 - Plan A - 1236 Days Direct Cum	-	50,00,000.00	-	631.99
Quoted	Invesco India Fixed Maturity Plan - Sr 30 -Plan A - Direct -Growth	-	50,00,000.00	-	633.03
Quoted	Invesco India Fixed Maturity Plan - Sr 30 Plan C - Direct-Growth	-	60,00,000.00	-	761.24
Quoted	Nippon India Fixed Horizon Fund - XXXV - SR 11-Direct-Growth	-	50,00,000.00	-	634.75
Quoted	Nippon India Fixed Horizon Fund - XXXV - SR 12-Direct-Growth	-	40,00,000.00	-	508.08
Quoted	Nippon India Fixed Horizon Fund XXXVI Series 7 - Direct - Growth	-	40,00,000.00	-	503.26
Quoted	Aditya Birla Sunlife Fixed Term Plan - Series SI - Direct - Growth	40,00,000.00	-	505.20	-
Quoted	Axis Fixed Term Plan - Sr102 - Direct- Growth	40,00,000.00	-	505.00	-
Quoted	DSP Fixed Maturity Plan - Sr 250 -39M -Direct-Growth	52,61,412.88	-	664.42	-
Quoted	HDFC Fixed Maturity Plan- 1274D Oct 2018 (1) Sr 43 Direct- Growth	50,00,000.00	-	660.43	-
Quoted	HSBC Fixed Term Series 139 - Direct -Growth	35,00,000.00	-	443.51	-
Quoted	ICICI Prudential Fixed Maturity Plan - Sr 84 - 1254 Days Plan U - Direct - Cum	40,00,000.00	-	514.08	-
Quoted	ICICI Prudential Fixed Maturity Plan - Sr 84 - 1188 Days Plan Z - Direct - Cum	40,00,000.00	-	515.34	-
Quoted	Kotak Fixed Maturity Plan - Series 250 – 1314 Days-Direct-Growth	42,50,000.00	-	563.60	-
Quoted	Kotak Fixed Maturity Plan - Series 255 – 1250 Days-Direct-Growth	40,00,000.00	-	514.88	-
Quoted	Nippon India Fixed Horizon Fund XXXX Series 6 - Direct - Growth	40,00,000.00	-	516.11	-
Quoted	PGIM India Fixed Duration Fund Sr AY- Direct-Growth	40,000.00	-	543.52	-
Quoted	SBI Debt Fund Series C – 33 (1216 Days) – Direct-Growth	40,00,000.00	-	516.30	-
Quoted	Sundaram Fixed Term Plan - IS - Direct - Growth	30,00,000.00	-	376.81	-
	Total of Current portion of Long term investments			6,839.20	6,910.80

Type	Name of the Body Corporate	No. of Shares / Units		(₹) In Lakh	
		As at Mar 31, 2022	As at Mar 31, 2021	As at Mar 31, 2022	As at Mar 31, 2021
	Details of Current Investments				
j)	Investment in Units of growth oriented schemes of mutual funds				
Unquoted	Aditya Birla Sunlife Floating Rate Fund - Direct - Growth	13,52,122.61	9,95,259.41	3,833.93	2,694.00
Unquoted	Axis Banking & PSU Debt Fund - Direct - Growth	56,793.37	56,793.37	1,242.10	1,191.41
Unquoted	Axis Corporate Debt Fund - Direct - Growth	1,86,89,959.12	-	2,665.19	-
Unquoted	DSP Banking & PSU Debt Fund - Direct - Growth	41,85,577.05	41,85,577.05	835.94	802.96
Unquoted	DSP Floater Fund - Direct - Growth	74,57,964.14	-	782.94	-
Unquoted	HDFC Corporate Bond Fund - Direct - Growth	1,33,92,502.82	59,49,919.06	3,546.52	1,498.40
Unquoted	HSBC Ultra Short Duration Fund-Direct-Growth	82,263.56	-	906.80	-
Unquoted	HSBC CRISIL IBX 50:50 Gilt Plus SDL Apr 2028 Index Fund-Direct-Growth	49,99,750.01	-	499.98	-
Unquoted	ICICI Bond Fund - Direct - Growth	73,87,708.97	73,87,708.97	2,457.99	2,364.13
Unquoted	ICICI Corporate Bond Fund - Direct - Growth	1,31,72,366.53	70,03,784.47	3,238.60	1,646.36
Unquoted	ICICI Short Term Fund - Direct - Growth	12,94,666.28	-	660.86	-
Unquoted	IDFC Banking & PSU Debt Fund -Direct -Growth	82,62,232.23	82,62,232.23	1,685.43	1,614.48
Unquoted	Invesco India Corporate Bond Fund (Active India Fund) - Direct - Growth	1,38,626.86	24,820.44	3,791.40	649.03
Unquoted	Invesco India Treasury Advantage Fund - Direct - Growth	12,177.52	12,177.52	386.36	371.64
Unquoted	Invesco India Money Market Fund - Direct - Growth	59,307.23	-	1,506.98	-
Unquoted	Kotak Banking & PSU Debt Fund - Direct - Growth	17,55,758.52	17,55,758.52	953.05	904.63
Unquoted	Kotak Bond Short Term Fund - Direct - Growth	45,32,615.79	31,89,289.09	2,071.22	1,386.64
Unquoted	L & T Triple Ace Bond Fund - Direct- Growth	26,39,734.50	19,92,219.42	1,659.33	1,188.14
Unquoted	Nippon Banking & PSU Debt Fund - Direct - Growth	83,65,134.96	15,35,266.85	1,443.37	252.11
Unquoted	Nippon India Floating Rate Fund_Short Term Plan - Direct - Growth	66,34,079.73	66,34,079.73	2,503.99	2,387.47
Unquoted	Nippon India Nivesh Lakshya Fund - Direct - Growth	1,18,61,367.46	1,18,61,367.46	1,691.50	1,648.91
Unquoted	SBI Banking & PSU Debt Fund - Direct - Growth	73,553.13	73,553.13	1,962.42	1,878.55
Unquoted	SBI CPSE Bond Plus SDL Sep 2026 50:50 Index Fund-Direct- Growth	69,99,650.02	-	708.74	-
Unquoted	Sundaram Money Market Fund - Direct - Growth	97,59,340.80	97,59,340.80	1,183.01	1,142.84
Unquoted	TATA Banking & PSU Debt Fund - Direct - Growth	50,00,000.00	50,00,000.00	593.91	563.82
Unquoted	TATA Short Term Bond Fund - Direct - Growth	25,04,564.20	25,04,564.20	1,059.27	1,013.02
Unquoted	TATA Treasury Advantage Fund - Direct - Growth	31,273.60	-	1,016.26	-
Unquoted	Tata Nifty SDL Plus AAA PSU Bond Dec 2027 60:40 Index Fund - Direct - Growth	49,99,750.01	-	499.98	-
Unquoted	UTI Corporate Bond Fund - Direct - Growth	1,87,30,646.30	1,87,30,646.30	2,510.45	2,398.68
	Total of Current Investments (g+h+i+j)			47,897.52	27,597.22
	Total Investment			57,538.00	37,243.07
				73,652.95	57,614.89

6. Loans (at amortised cost)

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	As at Mar 31, 2022	As at Mar 31, 2021
Non-current		
Unsecured, considered good		
Loans to staff	3.50	5.46
Total	3.50	5.46
Current		
Unsecured, considered good		
Loans to staff	4.66	7.34
Total	4.66	7.34

7. Other financial assets (at amortised cost)

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	As at Mar 31, 2022	As at Mar 31, 2021
Non-current		
Sundry deposits - Unsecured considered good	5.85	14.38
Bank balance in deposit accounts (Earmarked ₹ 218.97 Lakh (Previous year ₹ 205.40 Lakh))(Refer Note 46)	218.97	205.40
Accrued interest - bank deposits (Earmarked ₹ 9.05 Lakh (Previous year ₹ 12.58 Lakh)) (Refer Note 46)	27.95	12.62
Total	252.77	232.40
Current		
a. Other Receivable (From related party ₹ 1.92 Lakh (previous year ₹ 7.57 Lakh))	1.92	7.57
b. Sundry deposits - Unsecured considered good	45.05	45.05
c. Interest accrued but not due on bonds	229.38	341.30
Total	276.35	393.92

8. Deferred tax balances

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	As at Mar 31, 2022	As at Mar 31, 2021
Deferred tax assets	1066.17	812.27
Deferred tax liabilities	1439.97	887.91
Total (net)	(373.80)	(75.64)

Deferred tax assets / (liabilities) in relation to:

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	Opening balance as at April 01, 2020	Recognised in Profit or loss for year ended March 31, 2021	Recognised in Other Comprehensive Income	Closing balance as at March 31, 2021	Recognised in Profit or loss for period ended March 31, 2022	Recognised in Other Comprehensive Income	Closing balance as at March 31, 2022
1. Deferred tax assets							
Provision for compensated absences, gratuity and other employee benefits	411.85	(171.56)	1.56	241.85	89.14	73.31	404.30
Provision for incentive scheme for DPs	252.57	34.06	-	286.63	90.26	-	376.89
Allowance for doubtful debts (expected credit loss allowance)	220.98	62.81	-	283.79	1.19	-	284.98
Total	885.40	(74.69)	1.56	812.27	180.59	73.31	1,066.17
2. Deferred tax liabilities							
On changes in fair value of investments	678.74	4.99	-	683.73	227.16	-	910.89
Impact on account of amortised cost accounting of financial assets (Investments in bonds)	(2.43)	(4.55)	-	(6.98)	(3.81)	-	(10.79)
On difference between book balance and tax balance of property plant and equipment	109.47	101.69	-	211.16	328.71	-	539.87
Total	785.78	102.13	-	887.91	552.06	-	1,439.97
Net Asset / (Liabilities)	99.62	(176.82)	1.56	(75.64)	(371.47)	73.31	(373.80)

9. Income tax asset and liabilities

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	As at Mar 31, 2022	As at Mar 31, 2021
Non-current tax assets		
Advance income tax (net off provision for tax ₹ 21,197.00 lakh (previous year ₹ 13,816.00 Lakh))	1,529.02	903.89
Total	1529.02	903.89
Current tax liabilities		
Income tax payable (net off advance tax ₹ 9,823.82 lakh (previous year ₹ 12,452.94 Lakh))	224.30	292.65
Total	224.30	292.65

10. Other assets

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	As at Mar 31, 2022	As at Mar 31, 2021
Non Current		
Prepaid expenses	134.40	117.00
Total	134.40	117.00
Current		
Prepaid expenses	508.84	284.85
GST Input credit receivable	247.09	545.24
Advances to creditors	12.49	40.88
Total	768.42	870.97

11. Trade receivables (at amortised cost)

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	As at Mar 31, 2022	As at Mar 31, 2021
Secured, considered good	-	-
Unsecured, considered good (receivable from related party ₹ 123.62 Lakh (previous year ₹ 305.54 Lakh))	781.71	1,035.63
Unsecured, considered doubtful (expected credit loss allowance)	236.89	224.25
Trade Receivable - which have significant increase in credit risk	22.43	116.16
Trade Receivable - credit impaired	872.88	787.09
Total	1,913.91	2,163.13
Less: Allowance for doubtful debts (refer below table for movement in expected credit loss allowance)	(1,132.22)	(1,127.50)
Add: Unbilled revenue	1,993.44	1,373.90
Total	2,775.13	2,409.53

- Trade receivables are dues in respect of services rendered in the normal course of business.
- The average credit period on sale of services is 25 days. No interest is charged on trade receivables for the first 25 days from the date of invoice. Thereafter, interest is charged at 13% per annum on the outstanding balance.
- There are no dues by directors or other officers of the company or any of them either severally or jointly with any other person or debts due by firms or private companies respectively in which any director is a partner or a director or a member.

Movement in the expected credit loss allowance

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	As at Mar 31, 2022	As at Mar 31, 2021
Balance at beginning of the year	1,127.50	877.94
Movement in expected credit loss allowance on trade receivables calculated at lifetime expected credit losses (net off bad debts)	4.72	249.56
Balance at end of the year	1,132.22	1,127.50

Trade receivables ageing schedule as at March 31, 2022

Particulars*	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment						Total
	Current but not due	Less than 6 months	6 months - 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
(i) Undisputed trade receivable — considered good and doubtful	232.23	570.31	168.66	47.40	-	-	1,018.60
(ii) Undisputed Trade Receivables — which have significant increase in credit risk	0.22	0.29	0.88	21.04	-	-	22.43
(iii) Undisputed Trade Receivables — credit impaired	-	0.28	6.27	843.55	22.43	0.35	872.88
(iv) Disputed Trade Receivables — considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(v) Disputed Trade Receivables — which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(vii) Disputed Trade Receivables — credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	232.45	570.88	175.81	911.99	22.43	0.35	1,913.91

*The above ageing schedule does not contain unbilled revenue

Trade receivables ageing schedule as at March 31, 2021

Particulars*	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment						Total
	Current but not due	Less than 6 months	6 months - 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
(i) Undisputed trade receivable — considered good and doubtful	361.40	774.89	123.59	-	-	-	1,259.88
(ii) Undisputed Trade Receivables — which have significant increase in credit risk	0.18	2.05	113.93	-	-	-	116.16
(iii) Undisputed Trade Receivables — credit impaired	-	17.13	49.75	718.44	1.66	0.11	787.09
(iv) Disputed Trade Receivables — considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(v) Disputed Trade Receivables — which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(vii) Disputed Trade Receivables — credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	361.58	794.07	287.27	718.44	1.66	0.11	2,163.13

*The above ageing schedule does not contain unbilled revenue

12. Cash and cash equivalents and other bank balances

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	As at Mar 31, 2022	As at Mar 31, 2021
Current		
Balance with Banks		
Owned fund		
In current accounts (includes amount received from auction proceeds ₹ 3,678.41 Lakh earmarked against other liabilities (previous year ₹ 3,481.00 lakh) (refer note 46))	5,773.31	3,540.40
Earmarked fund (Refer Note 46)		
In current accounts - Unpaid Dividend	59.38	34.26
In current accounts - G Sec	66.74	45.05
In current accounts - Stamp Duty (Earmarked ₹500.55 Lakh (Previous year ₹ 260.33 Lakh)) (refer note 46)	620.41	493.04
Cash and cash equivalents as per balance sheet	6,519.84	4,112.75
Cash and cash equivalents as per statement of cash flows	6,519.84	4,112.75
Bank Balances other than above		
Balances with Banks		
Owned fund		
In deposit accounts (Earmarked ₹ 75.48 (previous year ₹ 5.00 Lakh)) (refer note 46)	5,925.48	7,083.69
Accrued interest - Bank Deposits (Earmarked ₹ 14.86 Lakh (previous year ₹ Nil)) (refer note 46)	154.33	220.15
Total	6,079.81	7,303.84

13. Equity Share capital

Particulars	As at Mar 31, 2022	As at Mar 31, 2022	As at Mar 31, 2021	As at Mar 31, 2021
	Number	(₹ in Lakh)	Number	(₹ in Lakh)
Equity Share capital				
Authorised share capital:				
Equity Shares of ₹ 10/- each with voting rights	15,00,00,000	15,000.00	15,00,00,000	15,000.00
Issued share capital:				
Equity Shares of ₹ 10/- each with voting rights	10,45,00,000	10,450.00	10,45,00,000	10,450.00
Subscribed and Paid-up share capital				
Equity Shares of ₹ 10/- each with voting rights	10,45,00,000	10,450.00	10,45,00,000	10,450.00
Total	10,45,00,000	10,450.00	10,45,00,000	10,450.00

Reconciliation of the number of shares and amount outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the reporting year

Particulars	Opening Balance	Fresh issue	Closing Balance
Equity shares with voting rights			
As at March 31, 2021			
Number of shares	10,45,00,000	-	10,45,00,000
Amount (₹) In lakh	10,450	-	10,450.00
As at March 31, 2022			
Number of shares	10,45,00,000	-	10,45,00,000
Amount (₹) In lakh	10,450	-	10,450.00

Details of shares held by each shareholder holding more than 5% shares

Class of shares / Name of shareholder	As at Mar 31, 2022		As at Mar 31, 2021	
	Number of shares aheld	% holding in that class of shares	Number of shares held	% holding in that class of shares
Equity shares with voting rights				
BSE Limited (Entity having significant influence)	2,09,00,000	20.00	2,09,00,000	20.00
HDFC Bank Limited	-	-	54,64,000	7.18
Standard Chartered Bank	75,00,000	7.18	75,00,000	7.18

Details of Shares held by promoters as at March 31, 2022

Sr. No.	Promoters Name	As at Mar 31, 2022			
		No. of shares at the beginning of the year	Changes During the year	No. of shares at the end of the year	% of total shares % Changes During the year
1	BSE Limited (Entity having significant influence)	2,09,00,000	-	2,09,00,000	20.00 -

Details of Shares held by promoters as at March 31, 2021

Sr. No.	Promoters Name	As at Mar 31, 2021				
		No. of shares at the beginning of the year	Changes During the year	No. of shares at the end of the year	% of total shares	% Changes During the year
1	BSE Limited (Entity having significant influence)	2,09,00,000	-	2,09,00,000	20.00	-
1.	The Company has one class of equity shares having a par value of Rs. 10 per share. Each shareholder is eligible for one vote per share held.					
2.	The dividend proposed by the Board of Directors is subject to the approval of the shareholders in the ensuing Annual General Meeting, except in case of interim dividend. In the event of liquidation, the equity shareholders are eligible to receive the remaining assets of the Company after discharging all its liabilities, in proportion to their shareholding.					

14. Other equity

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	As at Mar 31, 2022	As at Mar 31, 2021
General reserve	1,094.93	1,094.93
Retained earnings	73,643.92	56,672.68
Other Comprehensive Income	(176.16)	41.80
Total	74,562.69	57,809.41

14.1 General reserve

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	As at Mar 31, 2022	As at Mar 31, 2021
Balance at beginning of year	1,094.93	1,094.93
Movement during the year	-	-
Balance at end of year	1,094.93	1,094.93

The general reserve is created from time to time to transfer profits from retained earnings for appropriation purposes. As the general reserve is created by a transfer from one component of equity to another and is not an item of other comprehensive income, items included in general reserve will not be reclassified subsequently to Profit or Loss.

14.2 Retained earnings

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	As at Mar 31, 2022	As at Mar 31, 2021
Balance at beginning of year	56,672.68	45,369.42
Profit for the year	26,376.24	16,005.76
Dividends on equity shares declared and paid (refer note 14.4)	(9,405.00)	(4,702.50)
Balance at end of year	73,643.92	56,672.68

- Retained earnings reflect surplus/deficit after taxes in the Statement of Profit and Loss. The amount that can be distributed by the Company as dividends to its equity shareholders is determined based on the balance in this reserve and also considering the requirements of the Companies Act, 2013.

14.3 Other Comprehensive Income

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	As at Mar 31, 2022	As at Mar 31, 2021
Balance at beginning of year	41.80	46.43
Other comprehensive income / (loss) arising from remeasurement of defined benefit obligation (net of income tax)	(217.96)	(4.63)
Balance at end of year	(176.16)	41.80

14.4 Distribution made and proposed

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	As at Mar 31, 2022	As at Mar 31, 2021
Dividends on equity shares declared and paid:		
Final dividend for the year ended on 31 March 2022: INR 9 per share (31 March 2021: INR 4.5 per share)	9,405.00	4,702.50
Total	9,405.00	4,702.50
Proposed dividends on Equity shares:		
Proposed dividend for the year ended on 31 March 2022: INR 15 per share (31 March 2021: INR 9 per share)	15,675.00	9,405.00
Total	15,675.00	9,405.00

15. Lease Liability

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	As at Mar 31, 2022	As at Mar 31, 2021
Non-current		
Lease Liability	9.06	10.65
Total	9.06	10.65
Current		
Lease Liability	2.16	17.10
Total	2.16	17.10

16. Other financial liabilities (at amortised cost)

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	As at Mar 31, 2022	As at Mar 31, 2021
Non-current		
Accrued employee benefits expense (Earmarked ₹ 153.02 Lakh (previous year ₹ 142.98 Lakh)) (refer note 46)	153.02	142.98
Total	153.02	142.98
Current		
Security deposits	3,837.82	3,488.08
Payable for purchase of Property, plant and equipment		
MSME	8.29	-
Others	-	1,357.38
Accrued employee benefits expense (Earmarked ₹ 90.34 Lakh (previous year ₹ 29.84 Lakh)) (refer note 46)	550.28	434.75
Unpaid Dividend - Earmarked against current account (refer note 46)	59.38	34.26
Advance received from India International Bullion Holding IFSC Limited	1,839.93	-
Contribution to Investor Protection Fund	1,360.10	823.00
Others (Earmarked ₹ 4,245.70 Lakh (previous year ₹ 3,786.38 Lakh)) (refer note 46)	4,327.48	3,844.87
Total	11,983.28	9,982.34

17. Trade Payables

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	As at Mar 31, 2022	As at Mar 31, 2021
a. Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	-	-
b. Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises		
Payable to related party	0.11	70.11
Other trade payables	0.50	17.94
Unbilled dues	818.11	653.63
Total (a+b)	818.72	741.68

Trade Payables ageing schedule as at March 31, 2022

Particulars*	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment				Total
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
(i) MSME	-	-	-	-	-
(ii) Related party	0.11	-	-	-	0.11
(iii) Others	0.50	-	-	-	0.50
(iii) Disputed dues - MSME	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed dues - Others	-	-	-	-	-

*The above ageing schedule does not contain unbilled trade payables.

Trade Payables ageing schedule as at March 31, 2021

Particulars*	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment				Total
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
(i) MSME	-	-	-	-	-
(ii) Related party	70.11	-	-	-	70.11
(iii) Others	9.23	-	8.71	-	17.94
(iii) Disputed dues - MSME	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed dues - Others	-	-	-	-	-

*The above ageing schedule does not contain unbilled trade payables.

18. Provisions

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	As at Mar 31, 2022	As at Mar 31, 2021
Non Current		
(a) Provision for employee benefits		
Compensated absences	135.52	-
Provision for gratuity (net)	402.75	103.63
Total	538.27	103.63
Current		
(a) Provision for employee benefits		
Compensated absences	257.94	213.60
Provision for gratuity (net)	106.76	65.95
(b) Other provisions		
Provision for Incentive Scheme for DP	1,497.38	1,138.78
Total (a+b)	1,862.08	1,418.33

19. Other liabilities

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	As at Mar 31, 2022	As at Mar 31, 2021
Current		
Income received in advance	13.23	12.26
Advances from customers	598.18	1,010.82
Balances of CDSL managed DP's	262.54	272.21
Statutory remittances	801.02	1,004.26
Total	1,674.97	2,299.55

20. Revenue from contracts with customers

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	For the year ended Mar 31, 2022	For the year ended Mar 31, 2021
Sale of services comprise :		
Annual issuer charges	11,541.42	8,612.73
Transaction charges	19,948.35	11,910.74
Users facility charges	342.41	332.92
Settlement charges	139.01	143.21
Account maintenance charges	356.80	338.07
E-Voting charges	899.71	661.83
E CAS charges	1,624.37	1,258.64
IPO/Corporate action charges	6,053.12	3,285.55
Foreign Investment Limit Monitoring	238.30	231.48
Others	336.84	283.22
Total - Sale of services	41,480.33	27,058.39

20.1 Timing of revenue recognition

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	For the year ended Mar 31, 2022	For the year ended Mar 31, 2021
Services transferred at a point in time	29,001.40	17,543.19
Services transferred over time	12,478.93	9,515.20
Total revenue from contracts with customers	41,480.33	27,058.39

21. Other income

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	For the year ended Mar 31, 2022	For the year ended Mar 31, 2021
Interest income earned on financial assets that are measured at amortised cost		
Bank deposits	333.43	310.98
Investments in debt instruments	695.33	760.69
Interest on staff loan	0.82	1.53
Dividend from Subsidiary	2,350.00	-
Other gains or losses:		
Net gain arising on financial assets measured at FVTPL	2,189.32	2,649.94
Gain on sale / disposal of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets (Net)	17.56	-
Other income		
Interest from debtors	23.19	37.94
Excess provision reversed	-	45.00
Interest on Income tax refund	34.75	-
Bad debts recovered	167.31	26.88
Miscellaneous income	721.05	343.64
Total	6,532.76	4,176.60

22. Employee benefits expense

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	For the year ended Mar 31, 2022	For the year ended Mar 31, 2021
Salaries, allowances and bonus	3,662.51	3,039.74
Contribution to provident and other funds	295.61	284.72
Staff welfare expenses	147.07	94.29
Total	4,105.19	3,418.75

The Code on Social Security, 2020 ('Code') relating to employee benefits during employment and post-employment benefits received Presidential assent in September 2020. The Code has been published in the Gazette of India. However, the date on which the Code will come into effect has not been notified and the final rules/interpretation have not yet been issued. The Company will assess the impact of the Code when it comes into effect and will record any related impact in the period the Code becomes effective.

23. Depreciation and amortisation expenses

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	For the year ended Mar 31, 2022	For the year ended Mar 31, 2021
Property, plant and equipment	567.96	590.58
Intangible Assets	437.77	127.32
Right of Use Asset	4.29	11.08
Total	1,010.02	728.98

24. Impairment loss on financial assets

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	For the year ended Mar 31, 2022	For the year ended Mar 31, 2021
Impairment loss allowance on trade receivables (includes bad debts ₹ 730.24 Lakh (Previous Year ₹ 714.15 Lakh))	734.96	963.71
Total	734.96	963.71

25. Other expenses

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	For the year ended Mar 31, 2022	For the year ended Mar 31, 2021
Annual SEBI fees	266.95	205.58
Auditors' remuneration:		
i. Audit fees	22.00	22.00
ii. Tax Audit	2.00	2.00
iii. Reimbursement of expenses	0.08	0.56
Authentication/ KYC Service Agency Expenses	73.93	54.93
Business promotion expenses	132.25	104.79
E CAS Expenses	890.09	462.72
Computer technology related expenses	2,468.15	1,709.90
Contribution to investor protection fund	1,360.10	823.00
Corporate social responsibility Expenses (refer note 25.1)	255.01	191.59

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	For the year ended Mar 31, 2022	For the year ended Mar 31, 2021
Directors' sitting fees	216.75	178.25
Fee for Depository/Exchange	11.41	11.37
Incentive scheme for DP's (refer note 38)	586.18	437.29
Insurance	70.82	54.12
Legal charges	95.82	207.97
Miscellaneous expenses	174.07	69.18
Office Maintenance	160.43	128.18
Postage, telephone and communication charges	203.92	119.79
Power and fuel	51.79	50.55
Printing and stationery	8.63	1.80
Professional and consultancy fees	235.59	170.13
Rates and taxes	35.32	9.01
Recruitment Charges	8.06	1.41
Settlement of Service Tax Matter	-	-
SMS alert expenses	889.50	266.80
Short term lease expenses	168.69	179.28
Travelling and conveyance	39.89	22.47
Total	8,427.43	5,484.67

25.1 CSR Expenditure

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	For the year ended Mar 31, 2022	For the year ended Mar 31, 2021
a) Gross amount required to be spent by the Company during the year	255.01	191.59
b) Amount approved by the Board to be spent during the year	255.01	191.59
c) Amount spent during the year ending on March 31, 2022:	In cash	Yet to be paid in cash
i) Construction/acquisition of any asset	-	-
ii) On purposes other than (i) above	255.01	-
d) Amount spent during the year ending on March 31 2021:	In cash	Yet to be paid in cash
i) Construction/acquisition of any asset	-	-
ii) On purposes other than (i) above	189.96	1.63
e) Details related to spent / unspent obligations:	For the year ended Mar 31, 2022	For the year ended Mar 31, 2021
i) Contribution to Public Trust	-	-
ii) Contribution to Charitable Trust	173.01	158.46
iii) Others	82.00	31.50
iii) Unspent amount in relation to:	-	-
Ongoing project	-	1.63
Other than ongoing project	-	-

f) Details of ongoing project and other than ongoing project	For the year ended Mar 31, 2022	For the year ended Mar 31, 2021
i) Opening Balance		
With Company	-	-
In Separate CSR Unspent A/c	1.63	-
ii) Amount required to be spent during the year	255.01	191.59
iii) Amount spent during the year		
From Company's bank A/c	255.01	189.96
From Separate CSR Unspent A/c	1.63	-
iv) Closing Balance		
With Company	-	-
In Separate CSR Unspent A/c	-	1.63

26 Taxes

26.1 Income tax expense

The major components of income tax expense for the year ended March 31, 2022 and March 31, 2021 are as under:

26.1.1 Profit or loss section

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	For the year ended Mar 31, 2022	For the year ended Mar 31, 2021
Current tax expense	7,381.00	4,454.00
Current Tax Expense of earlier years (refer note 44)	(394.04)	-
Deferred tax	371.47	176.82
Total	7,358.43	4,630.82

26.1.2 Other Comprehensive Income

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	For the year ended Mar 31, 2022	For the year ended Mar 31, 2021
Remeasurement of the defined benefit plans	(291.27)	(6.19)
Total income tax expense recognised in other comprehensive income	73.31	1.56

26.2 The income tax expense reconciliation with the accounting profit as follows:

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	For the year ended Mar 31, 2022	For the year ended Mar 31, 2021
(A) Profit before tax	33,734.67	20,636.58
(B) Enacted tax rate in India	25.17%	25.17%
(C) Expected tax expenses (A*B)	8,491.02	5,194.23
(D) Other than temporary differences		
Effect of change in tax rate	174.22	202.14
Effect of fair value of investments	(327.05)	(664.99)
Effect of income that is exempt from taxation	(161.53)	(165.01)
Expenses disallowed / (allowed) net	(497.50)	66.01
Total adjustments	(811.86)	(561.85)
(E) Tax expenses after adjustments (C+D)	7,679.16	4,632.38
(F) Tax expenses recognised in Profit or Loss (including OCI)	7,679.16	4,632.38

27 Earnings Per Share (EPS)

Reconciliation of number of equity shares used in the computation of basic and diluted earnings per share is set out below:

Particulars	For the year ended Mar 31, 2022	For the year ended Mar 31, 2021
Weighted average number of equity shares (issued share capital) outstanding during the year for the calculation of basic EPS	10,45,00,000	10,45,00,000
Effect of dilutive equity shares outstanding during the year	-	-
Weighted average number of equity shares (issued share capital) outstanding during the year for the calculation of dilutive EPS	10,45,00,000	10,45,00,000
Face Value per Share (₹)	₹ 10/- Each	₹ 10/- Each
Profit for the year (₹ in lakh)	26,376.24	16,005.76
Basic and Diluted EPS (₹ per share)	25.24	15.32

28 Leases

The discount rate applied to lease liabilities as at April 1, 2019 is 7% on initial recognition and the discount rate applied to leases added during the financial year 2021-22 is 5.5%

Following are the changes in the carrying value of right of use assets during the year:

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2022	For the year ended March 31, 2021
Opening Balance*	26.31	37.39
Additions during the year	11.89	-
Reversal / Transfer of ROU asset	(22.61)	-
Less: Depreciation	(4.29)	(11.08)
Closing Balance	11.30	26.31

*includes EIR adjustment of Security Deposit

Amounts recognised in statement of profit and loss during the year:

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2022	For the year ended March 31, 2021
Depreciation expense on right-of-use assets	4.29	11.08
Interest expense on lease liabilities	0.82	2.30

The following is the break-up of current and non-current lease liabilities:

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2022	For the year ended March 31, 2021
Current Lease Liabilities	2.16	10.65
Non-Current Lease Liabilities	9.06	17.10
Total	11.22	27.75

The following is the movement in lease liabilities during the year:

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2022	For the year ended March 31, 2021
Opening Balance	27.75	37.09
Add: Additions during the year	11.64	-
Add: Finance Cost accrued during the period	0.82	2.30
Less: Payment / transfer of Lease Liabilities	(28.99)	(11.64)
Closing Balance	11.22	27.75

The table below provides details regarding the contractual maturities of lease liabilities on an undiscounted basis:

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2022	For the year ended March 31, 2021
Less than one year	2.16	10.65
One to Five years	9.06	17.10
More than Five years	-	-
Total	11.22	27.75

The following is the movement in Security Deposit during the year:

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2022	For the year ended March 31, 2021
Opening Balance	8.41	7.84
Add: Additions during the year	0.59	-
Add: Interest income	0.21	0.57
Less: Transfer during the year	(8.60)	-
Closing Balance	0.61	8.41

29. Financial Instruments at Fair Value

The carrying value and fair value of financial instruments by categories:

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	Carrying Value		Fair Value	
	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
a) Amortised Cost				
Investment in Tax-free bonds & NCD	7,249.74	9,989.87	7,249.74	9,989.87
Trade receivables	2,775.13	2,409.53	2,775.13	2,409.53
Cash and cash equivalents	6,519.84	4,112.75	6,519.84	4,112.75
Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents	6,079.81	7,303.84	6,079.81	7,303.84
Loans	8.16	12.80	8.16	12.80
Other financial assets	529.12	626.32	529.12	626.32
Total (a)	23,161.80	24,455.11	23,161.80	24,455.11

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	Carrying Value		Fair Value	
	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
b) FVTPL				
Quoted mutual funds	6,839.20	13,469.40	6,839.20	13,469.40
Unquoted mutual funds	47,897.52	27,597.22	47,897.52	27,597.22
Total (b)	54,736.72	41,066.62	54,736.72	41,066.62
c) FVTPL (equity instruments)				
Investment in equity instruments*	1,436.49	328.40	1,436.49	328.40
Total (c)	1,436.49	328.40	1,436.49	328.40
Total Financial Assets (a+b+c)	79,335.01	65,850.13	79,335.01	65,850.13

* Investment does not include investments in equity instruments of subsidiaries and associates.

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	Carrying Value		Fair Value	
	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
ii) Financial Liabilities				
a) Amortised Cost				
Trade payables	818.72	741.68	818.72	741.68
Other financial liabilities	12,136.30	10,153.07	12,136.30	10,153.07
Lease liabilities	11.22	27.75	11.22	27.75
Total Financial Liabilities	12,966.24	10,922.50	12,966.24	10,922.50

Fair value hierarchy

Level 1 - Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.

Level 2 - Inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (i.e. as prices) or indirectly (i.e. derived from prices).

Level 3 - Inputs for the assets or liabilities that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).

Fair value of the Company's financial assets that are measured at fair value on a recurring basis

Financial Assets	Fair value as at		Fair Value hierarchy	Valuation technique(s) and key input(s)
	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021		
Mutual Funds (Quoted)	6,839.20	13,469.40	Level 1	NAV declared by respective mutual funds
Mutual Funds (Unquoted)	47,897.52	27,597.22	Level 2	NAV declared by respective mutual funds
Taxable Bond	-	1,000.00	Level 1	Quoted Price
Tax Free Bond	7,249.74	8,989.87	Level 1	Quoted Price
Equity	1,000.00	-	Level 1	Transaction Price
Equity	436.49	328.40	Level 3	Net Asset Method

There were no transfers between Level 1, 2 and 3 during the years.

The management assessed that fair value of cash and bank balances, fixed deposits, trade receivables, and trade payables and other current financial assets and liabilities approximate their carrying amounts largely due to the short-term maturities of these instruments.

The fair value of the financial assets and liabilities is included at the amount at which the instrument could be exchanged in a current transaction between willing parties, other than in a forced or liquidation sale.

The following methods and assumptions were used to estimate the fair values:

- The fair value of the quoted bonds and mutual fund are based on price quotations at reporting date. The fair value of unquoted instruments and other financial liabilities, as well as other non-current financial liabilities is estimated by discounting future cash flows using rates currently available for debt on similar terms, credit risk and remaining maturities.
- The fair values of the unquoted equity shares have been estimated using a discounted cash flow model. The valuation requires the management to make certain assumptions about the model inputs, including forecast cash flows, discount rate, credit risk and volatility, the probabilities of the various estimates within the range can be reasonably assessed and are used in the management's estimate of fair value for these unquoted equity investments.

Disclosure for Level 3

The fair values of the unquoted equity shares have been estimated based on net asset method as per latest financials available.

Fair value measurements using significant unobservable inputs (level 3)

- A. The following table presents the changes in level 3 items for the periods ended March 31, 2022 and March 31, 2021.

		(₹ in Lakh)
Particulars		Unlisted Equity Shares
As at 31.03.2020		(26.10)
Gain/(loss) recognized in Statement of Profit and Loss during the year		54.00
As at 31.03.2021		27.90
Gain/(loss) recognized in Statement of Profit and Loss during the year		108.09
As at 31.03.2022		135.99

- B. Valuation inputs and relationships to fair value : The following table summarises the quantitative information about the significant unobservable inputs used in level 3 fair value measurements.

Particulars	Fair Value	Fair Value
	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
Net Assets	10,897.50	8,200.51
Total Number of equity Shares of National E-Governance Services Limited	7,50,00,000	7,50,00,000
Net Asset per share (₹)	14.53	10.93

30 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 include trade and other receivables, and cash and short-term deposits that derive directly from its operations.

The Company's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks: credit risk, liquidity risk, market risk (including foreign currency and interest rate risk) and regulatory risk. The Company's primary focus is to foresee the unpredictability of financial markets and seek to minimize potential adverse effects on its financial performance. The Company's exposure to credit risk is influenced mainly by the individual characteristic of each customer and the concentration of risk from the top few customers.

Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the Company if a customer or counterparty to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations, and arises principally from the Company's receivables from customers and investment securities. Credit risk arises from cash held with banks and financial institutions, as well as credit exposure to clients, including outstanding accounts receivable. The maximum exposure to credit risk is equal to the carrying value of the financial assets. The objective of managing counterparty credit risk is to prevent losses in financial assets. The Company assesses the credit quality of the counterparties, taking into account their financial position, past experience and other factors.

• Trade and other receivables"

The Company's exposure to credit risk is influenced mainly by the individual characteristics of each customer.

The demographics of the customer, including the default risk of the industry in which the customer operates, also has an influence on credit risk assessment.

An impairment analysis is performed at each reporting date using a provision matrix to measure expected credit losses. The provision rates are based on days past due of various types of customers (i.e. issuers, DP, RTA, etc). The calculation reflects the probability-weighted outcome, the time value of money and reasonable and supportable information that is available at the reporting date about past events, current conditions and forecasts of future economic conditions. The maximum exposure to credit risk at the reporting date is the carrying value of each class of financial assets. The Company evaluates the concentration of risk with respect to trade receivables as low.

Following customers accounted for more than 10% of the receivables as at March 31, 2022 and revenue for the year ended March 31, 2022.

Particulars	₹ In Lakhs	10% of the receivable and revenue
Revenue	41,480.33	Customer 1 - 5202.91 (13%) Customer 2 - 4850.64 (12%)
Receivables	1,913.91	No Such customer

Following customers accounted for more than 10% of the receivables as at March 31, 2021 and revenue for the year ended March 31, 2021.

Particulars	₹ In Lakhs	10% of the receivable and revenue
Revenue	27,058.39	Customer 1 – 2,794.70 Lakh (10%)
Receivables	2,163.13	Customer 1 – 305.67 Lakh (14%)

• Investments

The Company limits its exposure to credit risk by making investment as per the investment policy. Further investment committee of the Company review the investment portfolio on monthly basis and recommend or provide suggestion to the management. The company does not expect any losses from non- performance by these counter-parties, and does not have any significant concentration of exposures to specific industry sectors.

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 Company's treasury department is responsible for liquidity, funding as well as settlement management. In addition, processes and policies related to such risks are overseen by senior management. The management monitors the Company's net liquidity position through forecasts on the basis of expected cash flows.

The table below provides details regarding the contractual maturities of significant financial liabilities as at March 31, 2022 and March 31, 2021.

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Trade payables		
< 1 year	818.72	741.68
1-5 years	-	-
> 5 years	-	-
Other financial liabilities		
< 1 year	11,983.28	9,982.34
1-5 years	153.02	142.98
> 5 years	-	-
Total	12,955.02	10,867.00

For contractual maturities of lease liabilities as at March 31, 2022 and March 31, 2021 refer note 28

The table below provides details regarding the contractual maturities of significant financial assets as at March 31, 2022 and March 31, 2021.

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Investments*		
< 1 year	57,538.00	37,243.07
1 - 5 years	4,448.46	13,813.42
> 5 years	1,436.49	328.40
Total	63,422.95	51,384.89
Loan		
< 1 year	4.66	7.34
1 - 5 years	3.50	5.46
> 5 years	-	-
Total	8.16	12.80
Other financial assets		
< 1 year	276.35	393.92
1 - 5 years	252.77	232.40
> 5 years	-	-
Total	529.12	626.32
Trade receivables		
< 1 year	2,775.13	2,409.53
1 - 5 years	-	-
> 5 years	-	-
Total	2,775.13	2,409.53
Cash and cash equivalents		
< 1 year	6,519.84	4,112.75
1 - 5 years	-	-
> 5 years	-	-
Total	6,519.84	4,112.75
Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents		
< 1 year	6,079.81	7,303.84
1 - 5 years	-	-
> 5 years	-	-
Total	6,079.81	7,303.84

* Investment does not include investments in equity instruments of subsidiaries and associates. The Company manages contractual financial liabilities and contractual financial assets on net basis.

Market risk

The Company's business, financial condition and results of operations are highly dependent upon the levels of activity in the capital markets and in particular upon the trading volume on stock exchanges, the number of listed securities, the number of new listings and subsequent issuances and introduction of new services which will ease in doing business in capital markets.

In addition to the above risk, market risk also include following:

- **Foreign Currency risk**

The Company's foreign currency risk arises in respect of foreign currency transactions. The Company's foreign currency expenses is insignificant, while a significant portion of its costs are in Indian rupees.

As a result, if the value of the Indian rupee appreciates relative to these foreign currencies, the Company's expenses measured in rupees may decrease. Due to lesser quantum of expenses from foreign currencies, the Company is not much exposed to foreign currency risk.

- **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 interest rates. The Company's exposure to the risk of changes in market interest rates relates primarily to the Company's long-term / short-term investment with floating interest rates.

All investment in Debentures and Bonds are at fixed rate of Interest and does not have material interest rate risks. The Company's investments in floating rate are primarily in FMPs of mutual funds, which do not expose it to significant interest rate risk. The Company's exposure to assets having price risk is as under:

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	As at	As at
	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
Mutual Fund (other than FMP)	47,897.52	27,597.22

Sensitivity Analysis

The table below summarises the impact of increases/ decreases of the Price on profit for the period. The analysis is based on the assumption that the instrument index has increased/ decreased by 5% with all other variables held constant.

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	Impact on profit after tax	
	As at	As at
	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
Increase by 5%	2,394.88	1379.86
Decrease by 5%	2,394.88	1379.86

Regulatory Risk

The Company requires various regulatory approvals, registrations and permissions to operate its business, including at a corporate level as well as at the level of each of its components. Some of these approvals are required to be renewed from time to time. The Company's operations are subject to continued review by regulator and these regulations may change from time to time in fast changing capital market environment. The Company's compliance team constantly monitors the compliance with these rules and regulations.

31. 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 monitors the return on capital as well as the level of dividends on its equity shares. 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. Further, the Company has always been a net cash Company with cash and bank balances along with investment which is predominantly investment in mutual funds being far in excess of financial liabilities.

32 Information on related party transactions as required by Ind AS 24 – ‘Related party disclosures’ for the year ended March 31, 2022.

Description of relationship	Names of related parties
Subsidiaries	CDSL Ventures Limited CDSL Insurance Repository Limited CDSL Commodity Repository Limited CDSL IFSC Limited
Entity having significant influence	BSE Limited
Subsidiary of entity having significant influence	BSE Technologies Private Limited (Erstwhile Marketplace Technologies Private Limited) Indian Clearing Corporation Limited
Associate having significant influence in subsidiary-CDSL Commodity Repository Limited	Multi Commodity Exchange of India Limited BSE Investments Limited
Associate	India International Bullion Holding IFSC Limited
Directors	Shri Balkrishna V Chaudal, Public Interest Director Prof. (Dr.) Bimalkumar N Patel, Public Interest Director Smt. Preeti Saran, Public Interest Director Prof. Umesh Bellur, Public Interest Director Shri Sidhartha Pradhan, Public Interest Director Shri Masil Jeya Mohan P., Shareholder Director Shri Nayan Mehta, Shareholder Director
Key Managerial Personnel	Shri Nehal Vora, Managing Director & Chief Executive officer, Shri Girish Amesara, Chief Financial Officer Smt. Amita Paunikar, Company Secretary (Upto April 05, 2021) Shri Nilay Shah, Company Secretary (From August 02, 2021)

32.1 Transactions during the year

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2022	For the year ended March 31, 2021
Subsidiary companies		
Income		
CDSL Ventures Limited		
Rent	81.11	71.74
Administrative and Other Expenses (Recoveries)	282.82	193.99
Shared Service Recovery	-	98.32
Dividend	2,350.00	-
CDSL Insurance Repository Limited		
Rent	14.32	15.21
Administrative and Other Expenses (Recoveries)	25.42	16.71
Shared Service Recovery	4.74	15.49
CDSL Commodity Repository Limited		
Operational Income	1.25	1.25
Rent	32.34	33.21
Shared Service Recovery	12.65	37.22
Administrative and Other Expenses (Recoveries)	48.47	36.06

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2022	For the year ended March 31, 2021
CDSL IFSC Limited		
Administrative and Other Expenses (Recoveries)	18.14	7.57
Shared Service Recovery	52.33	-
Expenditure		
CDSL Ventures Limited		
Administrative and Other Expenses (Recoveries)	55.21	9.93
Assets		
CDSL Ventures Limited		
Transfer of Employee Loan	-	0.65
Sale of fixed assets	0.92	0.50
CDSL Insurance Repository Limited		
Expenses paid on behalf of company	-	4.10
(Repayment) of Expenses paid on behalf of company	-	(9.66)
CDSL Commodity Repository Limited		
Expenses paid on behalf of company	-	21.04
(Repayment) of Expenses paid on behalf of company	-	(30.85)
CDSL IFSC Limited		
Investment in Equity Shares	2,000.00	-
Sale of Fixed Asset	11.53	-
Transfer of Security Deposit	11.89	-
Liability		
CDSL Ventures Limited		
Transfer of Employee Leave Encashment	0.13	-
Transfer of Employee PLB	0.59	-
Transfer of Employee Gratuity	0.26	68.14
CDSL commodity Repository Limited		
Transfer of Employee Gratuity	-	1.89
Purchase of assets	75.00	-
Entity having significant influence		
Income		
BSE Limited		
Operational Income	597.76	341.98
Expenditure		
BSE Limited		
Rent	1.10	1.20
Dividend Paid	1,881.00	940.50
Administrative and Other Expenses (Recoveries)	42.40	66.60

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2022	For the year ended March 31, 2021
Associates		
Income		
Indian clearing corporation Limited		
Operational Income	3.82	4.72
BSE Technologies Pvt Limited (Erstwhile Marketplace Technologies Private Limited)		
Operational Income	0.75	0.32
Multi commodity Exchange Of India Limited		
Operational Income	7.79	6.15
India International Bullion Holding IFSC Limited		
Income		
Operational Income	0.44	-
Expense		
Administrative and Other Expenses (Recoveries)	0.10	-
Assets		
Investment in Equity Shares	2,000.00	-
Liability		
Advance received	1,839.93	-
Security Deposit	0.10	-

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2022	For the year ended March 31, 2021
Key Managerial Personnel		
Dividend Paid	0.24	0.12
Remuneration#		
Shri Nehal Vora, Managing Director & Chief Executive officer	287.73	235.95
Shri Girish Amesara, Chief Financial Officer	97.21	86.91
Smt. Amita Paunekar, Company Secretary (Upto April 05, 2021)	0.81	41.83
Shri Nilay Shah, Company Secretary (From August 02, 2021)	30.02	-

Includes Salary payable as per from 16 and Company's contribution to Provident Fund.

The sitting fees paid to non-executive directors is ₹216.75 Lakh and ₹178.25 lakh as at March 31, 2022 and 2021, respectively.

Company provides long term benefits in the form of Gratuity to Key Managerial person with all employees, cost of the same is not identifiable separately and not disclosed.

32.2 Balances at the end of the year

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2022	For the year ended March 31, 2021
Payable/(Receivable)		
Subsidiary companies		
CDSL Ventures Limited		
Trade payable	15.48	76.27
Security Deposit payable	1.50	1.50
CDSL Insurance Repository Limited		
Trade payable	-	1.01
CDSL Commodity Repository Limited		
Other receivable	(1.82)	-
Trade Payable	-	0.88
Deposit payable	1.50	1.50
CDSL IFSC Limited		
Other receivable	-	(7.57)
Trade Payable	(0.11)	-
Deposit payable	0.90	-
Entity having significant influence		
BSE Limited		
Other receivable	-	(2.06)
Trade Payable	-	1.75
Trade receivable	(123.40)	(305.54)
Associates		
Indian clearing corporation Limited		
Trade Payable	0.04	0.01
BSE Technologies Private limited (Erstwhile Marketplace Technologies Private Limited)		
Trade receivable	-	(0.02)
Multi commodity Exchange Of India Limited		
Trade Payable	-	0.01
India International Bullion Holding IFSC Limited		
Security Deposit	0.10	-
Trade Receivable	(0.22)	-
Other Receivable	(0.10)	-
Advance received	1,839.93	-

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2022	For the year ended March 31, 2021
Investment		
Subsidiary Companies		
CDSL Ventures Limited	(2,100.00)	(2,100.00)
CDSL Insurance Repository Limited	(1,530.00)	(1,530.00)
CDSL Commodity Repository Limited	(2,600.00)	(2,600.00)
CDSL IFSC Limited	(2,000.00)	-
Associates		
India International Bullion Holding IFSC Limited - Investment in Equity Shares	(2,000.00)	-

33 Contingent Liabilities

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Claims against the Company not acknowledged as debt in respect of:		
Legal Claim contingency (refer note (i))	333.00	-
Income tax matters (refer note (ii))	1,883.35	0.57
Service tax matters (refer note (ii))	77.97	-
Bank Guarantee (refer note (iii))	75.00	80.00

Notes:

- (i) Writ petition has been filed by Swojas Energy Foods Limited & Ors. against SEBI, CDSL & Ors. pursuant to Demat accounts of the petitioners being frozen on receipt of instructions received from BSE based on a circular issued by BSE in discussion with SEBI. Petitioners have sought monetary compensation exceeding ₹ 333 Lakh for alleged illegal freezing of demat accounts as the petitioners' allege that SEBI did not delegate any such power to BSE. No hearing has taken place till date and therefore, there is no further development in the matter.
- (ii) Claims against the Company not acknowledged as debt:
- Income Tax Demand of ₹ 0.57 Lakh raised by Income Tax Department vide Assessment order u/s 143(3) of Income Tax Act, 1961 for A.Y. 2018-19 dated March 15, 2021 against which company has filed an appeal on April 12, 2021
 - Income Tax Demand of ₹ 1882.78 Lakh raised by Income Tax Department vide Assessment order u/s 147 of Income Tax Act, 1961 for A.Y. 2014-15 dated March 30, 2022 against which company has filed rectification letter on April 13, 2022 as well as appeal on April 22, 2022
 - Service Tax demand of ₹ 77.97 Lakh and interest and penalty thereon raised by Service Tax Department vide Show Cause Notice issued u/s 73(1) of Chapter V of Finance Act, 1994 for F.Y. 2016-17 dated October 23, 2021 against which company has filed response to Show Cause Notice on November 30, 2021. No hearing has taken place till date and therefore, there is no further development in the matter.
- (iii) Bank Guarantees
- As per business requirements bank guarantees issued by banks on behalf of Group against 100% margin (earmarked) on fixed deposit receipts. (Refer note 46)

34. Commitments

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Estimated value of contracts remaining to be executed on capital account and not provided for		
Property, plant and equipment	164.04	418.66
Intangible assets	371.00	264.10

35 Additional information to the standalone financial statements

35.1 Expenditure in foreign currency:

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Others (Seminar and software license)	3.74	4.39

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

Based on and to the extent of information received by the Company from the suppliers regarding their status under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 (MSMED Act) and relied upon by the auditors, the relevant particulars as at the year-end are furnished below:

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
a) Principal amount and interest thereon remaining unpaid at the end of year	-	-
b) Interest paid including payment made beyond appointed day	-	-
c) Interest due and payable for delay during the year	-	-
d) Amount of interest accrued and unpaid as at year end	-	-
e) The amount of further interest due and payable even in the succeeding year	-	-

Note: No interest is due to MSME. Hence the principal amount is not disclosed.

36 Employee benefits

36.1 Defined benefits plan – Gratuity

Gratuity is administered through Gratuity Scheme with Life Insurance Corporation of India (LIC). The LIC raises demand for annual contribution for gratuity amount based on its own computation without providing entire details as required by the Ind AS 19 "Employee Benefits". Hence the Company obtains separate actuarial valuation report as required under Ind AS 19 "Employee Benefits" from an independent Actuary. The expected return on plan assets is based on market expectation at the beginning of the year, for the returns over the entire life of the related obligations.

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 has a relatively balanced investment in equity securities and debt instruments.
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.

Company has received the Gratuity fund statement from LIC till December 2021. The Company has not received fund statement from LIC till March 2022. Hence, for the purpose of calculation of plan asset as on March 2022 company has prepared fund movement as per the company's records and rate of return on plan asset is estimated @ 6.95% p.a. as per actuarial report.

(₹ in Lakh)

Reconciliation of defined benefit obligation	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
Opening Defined Benefit Obligation	645.61	576.31
Transfer in/(out) obligation	-	49.32
Current service cost	85.74	61.23
Interest cost	40.87	34.50
Components of actuarial gain/losses on obligations:		
Due to Change in financial assumptions	127.10	21.71
Due to change in demographic assumption	(3.48)	0.43
Due to experience adjustments	164.00	(13.94)
Past service cost		-
Liabilities assumed in an amalgamation in the nature of purchase	(0.26)	(70.03)
Benefits paid	(13.62)	(13.92)
Closing Defined Benefit Obligation	1,045.96	645.61

Other Comprehensive Income for the year	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
Due to Change in financial assumptions	127.10	21.71
Due to change in demographic assumption	(3.48)	0.43
Due to experience adjustments	164.00	(13.94)
Return on plan assets excluding amounts included in interest income	3.65	(2.02)
Amounts recognized in Other Comprehensive (Income) / Expense	291.27	6.19

Profit and loss account for the year	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
Service cost:		
Current service cost	85.74	61.23
Past service cost	-	-
Net interest cost	8.80	17.09
Total included in 'Employee Benefit Expense'	94.54	78.32

Reconciliation of plan assets	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
Opening value of plan assets	476.04	241.43
Interest Income	32.07	17.41
Return on plan assets excluding amounts included in interest income	(3.65)	2.02
Contributions by employer	45.61	229.10
Benefits paid	(13.62)	-13.92
Closing value of plan assets	536.45	476.04

Funded status of the plan	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
Present value of funded obligations	1,045.96	645.61
Fair value of plan assets	(536.45)	(476.04)
Net Liability (Asset)	509.51	169.57

Reconciliation of net defined benefit liability	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
Net opening provision in books of accounts	169.58	334.88
Transfer in/(out) obligation	-	49.32
Liabilities assumed in an amalgamation in the nature of purchase	(0.26)	(70.03)
Employee Benefit Expense	94.54	78.32
Amounts recognized in Other Comprehensive (Income)	291.27	6.19
Total	555.12	398.68
Benefits paid by the Company	-	-
Contributions to plan assets	(45.61)	(229.10)
Closing provision in books of accounts	509.51	169.58

Principle actuarial assumptions (for all employee benefits)	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
Discount Rate	6.95%p.a.	6.45% p.a.
Salary Growth Rate	9.00%p.a.	7.00% p.a.
Withdrawal Rates	4.83% p.a. at all ages	3.63% p.a. at all ages
Rate of Return on Plan Assets	6.95%p.a.	6.45% p.a.

Sensitivity analysis

Particulars	March 31, 2022		March 31, 2021	
	Discount Rate	Salary Escalation Rate	Discount Rate	Salary Escalation Rate
Impact of increase of 1% on defined benefit obligation	-8.42%	9.39%	-9.18%	10.46%
Impact of decrease of 1% on defined benefit obligation	9.68%	-8.35%	10.63%	-9.21%

36.2 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 remeasurement gains or losses immediately in the statement of profit and loss.

During the year ended March 31, 2022 an amount recognized as an expense in respect of compensated leave absences is ₹ 184.26 lakh, (Previous year ended March 31, 2021 is ₹ 207.25 lakh).

37. As per the rule the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Depositories and Participants) (Amendment) Regulations, 2016 (the "Amended Regulations"). The Company has determined the IPF contribution at 5% of profit from depository operation after making such contribution according to the Amended Regulations. The profit from depository operations has been determined by reducing the other income for the year from the Net profit before exceptional items and tax for the year after making such contribution. The movement of IPF provision is given below:

Table showing movement of IPF provision:

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2022	For the year ended March 31, 2021
Rate	5%	5%
Opening provision	823.00	269.67
Add: Provision made during the year	1,360.10	823.00
Less: Amount transferred to IPF Trust during the Year	823.00	269.67
Closing Provision	1,360.10	823.00

- 38.** SEBI vide its circular no. CIR/MRD/DP/18/2015 dated December 9, 2015 (the "Circular") has revised the annual custody/issuer charges to be collected by the depositories from the issuers with effect from financial year 2015-16. With an objective of promoting financial inclusion and expanding the reach of depository services through depository participants (DPs) in tier II and tier III towns, the Circular recommends that the Depository Participants (DPs) be incentivised by way of two schemes. In the first scheme, the depositories shall pay the DPs an incentive of ₹ 100/- for every new Basic Services Demat Accounts (BSDA) opened by their participants in specified cities mentioned in the Circular. In the second scheme, the depositories may pay ₹ 2 per folio per ISIN to the respective depository participants (DPs), in respect of the ISIN positions held in BSDA across all BSDA accounts in the depository. In order to manage the aforementioned incentive schemes, the Circular has directed the Depositories to set aside 20% of the incremental revenue received from the issuers.

Pursuant to the Circular, the Company has set aside ₹ 586.18 lakh during the year ended March 31, 2022 (₹ 437.29 lakh during the year ended March 31, 2021) being 20% of the incremental revenue received from issuers during the respective years, towards the DP incentive scheme.

Table showing movement of DP incentive provision:

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2022	For the year ended March 31, 2021
Opening provision	1,138.78	1,003.45
Provision for DP incentive made during the year	586.18	437.29
Amount paid	(227.58)	(301.96)
Closing provision	1,497.38	1,138.78

39. Chief Operating Decision Maker (CODM) as defined under Indian Accounting Standard 108 Operating Segments:

The Managing Director and Chief Executive Officer of the Company, has been identified as the chief operating decision maker (CODM) as defined by Indian Accounting Standard 108 "Operating Segments". The CODM evaluates the Company's performance, allocates resources based on analysis of the various performance indicators of the Company as a single unit.

The principal business of the Company is of "Depository Services". All other activities of the Company revolve around its principal business. Therefore, directors have concluded that there is only one operating reportable segment as per Indian Accounting Standard 108 "Operating Segments".

40. Covid-19 Pandemic:

The management has, at the time of approving the standalone financial statements, assessed the potential impact of the COVID-19 on the Company. Based on the current assessment, the management is of the view that impact of COVID 19 on the operations of the Company and the carrying value of its assets and liabilities is minimal.

41. Options permitted under Section 115BAA of the Income-tax Act, 1961:

From the financial year 2019-20, the Company had elected to exercise the option permitted under section 115BAA of the Income-tax Act, 1961 as introduced by the Taxation Laws (Amendment) Act, 2019.

42. Relationship with Struck off Companies

Name of struck off Company	Nature of transactions with struckoff Company	Balance outstanding as on Mar 31, 2022 (₹ in Lakhs)	Balance outstanding as on Mar 31, 2021 (₹ in Lakhs)	Relationship with the Struck off company, if any, to be disclosed
32 nd Milestone Organizers Private Limited	Rendering of Services	0.06	-	Customer
Altico Housing Finance India Limited	Rendering of Services	0.01	-	Customer
Bcc Fuba India Limited	Rendering of Services	-	(0.05)	Customer
Fine Lifestyle Brands Limited	Rendering of Services	0.06	0.06	Customer
Glenford Petroleum (India) Limited	Rendering of Services	0.06	0.06	Customer
Jeevandhara Multitrade Limited	Rendering of Services	0.10	-	Customer
Kable First Davanagere Private Limited	Rendering of Services	(0.16)	(1.17)	Customer
Rollings Aa Infrastructure Private Limited	Rendering of Services	0.06	-	Customer
Siti Godaari Digital Services Private Limited	Rendering of Services	0.06	0.06	Customer

43. Long term contracts including derivative contracts

The Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses during the year ended March 31, 2022 and March 31, 2021

44. Interest on income tax refund and tax provision write back.

The Company has written back an amount of ₹ 394.04 Lakh in respect of earlier years. Further, an amount of ₹ 34.75 Lakh, received as interest on refund for the said years have been included in other income.

- 45.** During the financial year 2020-21 Company has changed its estimate of useful life of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets with effect from January 1, 2021, such change has resulted in a higher profit before tax by ₹ 104.34 Lakh for the year ended March 31, 2021.

46 Earmarked Assets and Liabilities

Particulars	Reference Note		As at	
	Asset	Liability	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
Other Financial Liabilities - Deferred Performance Linked Bonus to Key Managerial Persons	5. Other investments -Investments in mutual funds measured at FVTPL	16. Current Other financial liabilities	-	29.84
		Subtotal	-	29.84
Bank Guarantee	12. Current Cash and cash equivalents and other bank balances - Deposit Account	33. Contingent liability	-	5.00
Other Financial Liabilities - Deferred Performance Linked Bonus to Key Managerial Persons	12. Current Cash and cash equivalents and other bank balances - Deposit Account	16. Current Other financial liabilities	75.48	-

Particulars	Reference Note		As at	
	Asset	Liability	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
Other Financial Liabilities - Deferred Performance Linked Bonus to Key Managerial Persons	12. Current Cash and cash equivalents and other bank balances - Accrued Interest	16. Current Other financial liabilities	14.86	-
		Subtotal	90.34	5.00
Bank Guarantee	7. Non-Current financial assets - Bank balance in deposit accounts	33. Contingent liability	75.00	75.00
Other Financial Liabilities - Deferred Performance Linked Bonus to Key Managerial Persons	7. Non-Current financial assets - Bank balance in deposit accounts	16. Non-Current Other financial liabilities	143.97	130.40
		Subtotal	218.97	205.40
Other Financial Liabilities - Deferred Performance Linked Bonus to Key Managerial Persons	7. Non-Current financial assets - Bank balance in deposit accounts	16. Non-Current Other financial liabilities	143.97	130.40
Other Financial Liabilities - Deferred Performance Linked Bonus to Key Managerial Persons	7. Non-Current financial assets - Bank balance in Accrued interest	16. Non-Current Other financial liabilities	9.05	12.58
		subtotal	153.02	142.98
Unpaid Dividend	12. Current Cash and cash equivalents and other bank balances	16. Current Other financial liabilities	59.38	34.26
		subtotal	59.38	34.26
Government Securities	12. Current Cash and cash equivalents and other bank balances	16. Current Other financial liabilities	66.74	45.05
Stamp Duty	12. Current Cash and cash equivalents and other bank balances	16. Current Other financial liabilities	500.55	260.33
Bidding Proceeds	12. Current Cash and cash equivalents and other bank balances	16. Current Other financial liabilities	3,678.41	3,481.00
		subtotal	4,245.70	3,786.38

47. Ratio Analysis and Its elements

Ratios	Numerator	Denominator	As on March 31, 2022 (%)	As on March 31, 2021 (%)	% change
Current Ratio (times)	Current Assets	Current Liabilities	4.59	3.55	29
The increase in current ratio is due to investment of surplus cash flows in mutual funds during the year.					
Debt Equity Ratio (times)	Total Debt	Total Equity	No Borrowing as on March 31, 2022 and March 31, 2021		-
Debt Service Coverage Ratio (times)	Earnings for debt service = Net profit after taxes + Non-cash operating expenses	Debt service = Interest + Principal Repayments	No Borrowing as on March 31, 2022 and March 31, 2021		-
Return on Equity Ratio (Percentage)	Net Profit after taxes	Average Shareholder's Equity	34.42	25.56	35
The increase in return on equity is due to Increase in profit by 65%.					
Inventory Turnover ratio (times)	Average inventory	Cost of goods sold	NA	NA	
Trade Receivable turnover Ratio (times)	Net Revenue	Average Trade Receivable	16.00	15.00	7
Trade Payable turnover Ratio (times)	Expenses other than employee benefit expense and depreciation	Average Trade Payables	11.00	8.00	38
The increase in trade payable turnover ratio is due to quicker payment of creditors					
Net Capital Turnover Ratio (times)	Net Revenue	Working capital = Current assets – Current liabilities	0.70	0.72	(3)
Net Profit Ratio (percentage)	Net Profit	Net Revenue	63.59	59.15	8
Return on Capital Employed (Percentage)	Earnings before interest and taxes	Capital Employed (Total Equity+ Borrowings +Deferred tax)	39.51	30.20	31
The increase in return on capital employed is due to improvement in profit as compared to previous year.					
Return of Investment Ratio (Percentage)	Investment Income (Including mark to market of investment)	Investment	5.19	7.37	(30)
Due to increase in market yield as compared to previous year the investment income for the year is lower as compared to the previous year and hence the return on investment is reduced during the year.					

Note: Average is calculated on opening and closing amount divided by two

48. Events after the reporting period

There are no events that occur between the end of the reporting period and the date when the standalone financial statements are approved that provide evidence of conditions that existed at the end of the reporting period.

49 Standards notified but not yet effective

Ministry of Corporate affairs have made amendments on March 23, 2022 in certain Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) namely Ind AS 101, Ind AS 103, Ind AS 109, Ind AS 16, Ind AS 37 and Ind AS 41. The same are effective from April 01, 2022.

50 Other Statutory Information

- (i) The Company, for the current year as well as previous year, do not have any Benami property, where any proceeding has been initiated or pending against the Company for holding any Benami property.
- (ii) The Company, for the current year as well as previous year, does not have any charges or satisfaction to be registered with ROC.
- (iii) The Company, for the current year as well as previous year, has not traded or invested in Crypto currency or Virtual Currency during the financial year.
- (iv) The Company, for the current year as well as previous year, has not any such transaction which is not recorded in the books of accounts that has been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 (such as, search or survey or any other relevant provisions of the Income Tax Act, 1961.
- (v) The Company, for the current year as well as previous year, has not advanced or loaned or invested funds to any other person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (Intermediaries) with the understanding that the Intermediary shall:
 - (a) directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the company (Ultimate Beneficiaries) or
 - (b) provide any guarantee, security or the like to or on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.
- (vi) The Company, for the current year as well as previous year, has not received any fund from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (Funding Party) with the understanding (whether recorded in writing or otherwise) that the Group shall
 - (a) directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party (Ultimate Beneficiaries) or
 - (b) provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries,
- (vii) The Company has not been declared as wilful defaulter by any bank or financial Institution or other lender, since the company has not undertaken any borrowing during the current year and previous year.
- (viii) The company, during the current year and previous year, has not made any investment in downstream companies which are not in compliance with clause (87) of section 2 of the Act read with the Companies (Restriction on number of Layers) Rules, 2017.
- (ix) The Company has not entered into any scheme of arrangement in terms of sections 230 to 237 of the Companies Act, 2013 during the current year and previous year.
- (x) The Company has not revalued its Property, Plant and Equipment or intangible assets or both during the current year and previous year.
- (xi) The Company has not granted/given any loans or advances during the current year and previous year to the promoters, directors, KMPs and the related parties (as defined under Companies Act, 2013), either severally or jointly with any other person, that are repayable on demand or without specifying any terms or period of repayment.

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

Signatures to Notes 1 to 51 forming part of standalone financial statements

In terms of our report of even date attached

For S. R. Batliboi & Co. LLP

Chartered Accountants

ICAI Firm registration No. 301003E/E300005

Per Jayesh Gandhi

Partner

Membership No: 037924

Place : Mumbai

Date : April 29, 2022

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Balkrishna V Chaubal

Chairperson

DIN: 06497832

Nehal Vora

Managing Director & CEO

DIN: 02769054

Nilay Shah

Group Company Secretary & Head Legal

Membership No. A20586

Girish Amesara

Chief Financial Officer

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members of Central Depository Services (India) Limited

Report on the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of Central Depository Services (India) Limited (hereinafter referred to as "the Holding Company"), its subsidiaries (the Holding Company and its subsidiaries together referred to as "the Group") and its associate comprising of the consolidated Balance sheet as at March 31, 2022, the consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss, including other comprehensive income, the consolidated Cash Flow Statement and the consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity for the year then ended, and notes to the consolidated financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information (hereinafter referred to as "the consolidated financial statements").

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us and based on the consideration of reports of other auditors on separate financial statements and on the other financial information of the subsidiaries, associate, the aforesaid consolidated financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013, as amended ("the Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the consolidated state of affairs of the Group and its associate as at March 31, 2022, their consolidated profit including other comprehensive income, their consolidated cash flows and the consolidated statement of changes in equity for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit of the consolidated financial statements in accordance with the Standards on Auditing (SAs), as specified under section 143(10) of the Act. Our responsibilities under those Standards are further described in

the 'Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements' section of our report. We are independent of the Group and its associate, in accordance with the 'Code of Ethics' issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements under the provisions of the Act and the Rules thereunder, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the consolidated financial statements.

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the consolidated financial statements for the financial year ended March 31, 2022. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the consolidated financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters. For each matter below, our description of how our audit addressed the matter is provided in that context.

We have determined the matters described below to be the key audit matters to be communicated in our report. We have fulfilled the responsibilities described in the Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the consolidated financial statements section of our report, including in relation to these matters. Accordingly, our audit included the performance of procedures designed to respond to our assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements. The results of audit procedures performed by us and by other auditors of components not audited by us, as reported by them in their audit reports furnished to us by the management, including those procedures performed to address the matters below, provide the basis for our audit opinion on the accompanying consolidated financial statements.

Key audit matters	How our audit addressed the key audit matter
Valuation of investments and its impairment (as described in note 4 of the consolidated financial statements)	
Quoted investments and unquoted equity investments, represents the most significant amount on the balance sheet. The total of these aggregating to Rs.92,549.03 lakhs represented 70% of total assets of the Group as at March 31, 2022. There is a risk that the fair value of investments is not determined appropriately. Accordingly, the valuation of investments and its impairment is considered as a key audit matter.	Our audit procedures included the following: - Assessed the design and implementation of controls over valuation and existence of investments. - Traced the quantity held, from the confirmation obtained independently from Custodian and Fund houses. - Tested the valuation of the quoted and unquoted investments to independent pricing sources. - Assessed and tested the management procedures for performing impairment analysis of investments.

Key audit matters	How our audit addressed the key audit matter
IT systems and controls As a Depository, the reliability of IT systems plays a key role in the business operations. Since large volume of transactions are processed, the IT controls are required to ensure that systems process data as expected and that changes are made in an appropriate manner. The IT infrastructure is critical for smooth functioning of the Group's business operations as well as for timely and accurate financial accounting and reporting. Due to the pervasive nature and complexity of the IT environment and large volume of transactions we have considered IT systems and controls as a key audit matter.	Our audit procedures included the following: - Assessed the information systems used by the Company for IT General Controls (ITGC) and Application controls; - The aspects covered in the IT systems General Control audit were (i) User Access Management (ii) Program Change Management (iii) Other related ITGCs; - to understand the design and test the operating effectiveness of such controls in the system; - Performed tests of controls (including other compensatory controls wherever applicable) on the IT application controls and IT dependent manual controls in the system. - Tested the design and operating effectiveness of compensating controls, where deficiencies were identified and, where necessary, extended the scope of our substantive audit procedures.

Information Other than the Financial Statements and Auditor's report thereon

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

Our opinion on the consolidated 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 financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether such other information is materially inconsistent with the consolidated financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

When we read the Annual report, if we conclude that there is a material misstatement therein, we are required to communicate the matter to those charged with governance.

Responsibilities of the Board of Directors for the Consolidated Financial Statements

The Holding Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the preparation and presentation of these consolidated financial statements in terms of the requirements of the Act that give a true and fair view of the consolidated financial position, consolidated financial performance including other comprehensive income, consolidated cash flows and consolidated statement of changes in equity of the Group including its associate in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) specified under section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards)

Rules, 2015, as amended. The respective Board of Directors of the companies included in the Group and of its associate are responsible for maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding of the assets of the Group and of its associate and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the consolidated financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, which have been used for the purpose of preparation of the consolidated financial statements by the Directors of the Holding Company, as aforesaid.

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated financial statements as a whole

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

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under section 143(3) (i) of the Act, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the Holding Company has adequate internal financial controls with reference to financial statements in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the ability of the Group and its associate to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the consolidated financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Group and its associate to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the consolidated financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the consolidated financial

statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Group and its associate of which we are the independent auditors and whose financial information we have audited, to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the audit of the financial statements of such entities included in the consolidated financial statements of which we are the independent auditors. For the other entities included in the consolidated financial statements, which have been audited by other auditors, such other auditors remain responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the audits carried out by them. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

We communicate with those charged with governance of the Holding Company and such other entities included in the consolidated financial statements of which we are the independent auditors regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

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

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the consolidated financial statements for the financial year ended March 31, 2022 and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

Other Matter

We did not audit the financial statements and other financial information, in respect of two subsidiaries, whose financial statements include total assets of Rs 32,211.16 lakhs as at March 31, 2022, and total revenues of Rs 15,201.07 lakhs and net cash inflows of Rs 76.27 lakhs for the year ended on that date. These financial statement and other financial information have been audited by other auditors, which financial statements, other financial information and auditor's reports have been furnished to us by the management. The consolidated financial statements

also include the Group's share of total comprehensive loss of Rs. 90.99 Lakhs for the year ended March 31, 2022, in respect of one associate, whose financial statements, other financial information have been audited by other auditor and whose report has been furnished to us by the Management. Our opinion on the consolidated financial statements, in so far as it relates to the amounts and disclosures included in respect of these subsidiaries and associate, and our report in terms of sub-sections (3) of Section 143 of the Act, in so far as it relates to the aforesaid subsidiaries and associate, is based solely on the reports of such other auditors.

Our opinion above on the consolidated financial statements, and our report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements below, is not modified in respect of the above matters with respect to our reliance on the work done and the reports of the other auditors.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

1. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 ("the Order"), issued by the Central Government of India in terms of sub-section (11) of section 143 of the Act, based on our audit and on the consideration of report of the other auditors on separate financial statements and the other financial information of the subsidiary companies, associate companies, incorporated in India, as noted in the 'Other Matter' paragraph we give in "Annexure 1" a statement on the matters specified in paragraph 3(xx) of the Order.
2. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, based on our audit and on the consideration of report of the other auditors on separate financial statements and the other financial information of subsidiaries and associate, as noted in the 'other matter' paragraph we report, to the extent applicable, that:
 - (a) We/the other auditors whose report we have relied upon have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit of the aforesaid consolidated financial statements;
 - (b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law relating to preparation of the aforesaid consolidation of the financial statements have been kept so far as it appears from our examination of those books and reports of the other auditors;
 - (c) The Consolidated Balance Sheet, the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss including the Statement of Other Comprehensive Income, the Consolidated Cash Flow Statement and Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account maintained for the purpose of preparation of the consolidated financial statements;
 - (d) In our opinion, the aforesaid consolidated financial statements comply with the Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended;
 - (e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors of the Holding Company as on March 31, 2022 taken on record by the Board of Directors of the Holding Company and the reports of the statutory auditors who are appointed under Section 139 of the Act, of its subsidiaries and its associate, none of the directors of the Group companies and its associate, incorporated in India, is disqualified as on March 31, 2022 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164 (2) of the Act;
 - (f) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements of the Holding Company and its subsidiary and associate companies, incorporated in India, and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "Annexure 2" to this report;
 - (g) In our opinion and based on the consideration of reports of other statutory auditors of the subsidiaries and associate, the managerial remuneration for the year ended March 31, 2022 has been paid / provided by the Holding Company, its subsidiaries and associate incorporated in India to their directors is in accordance with the provisions of section 197 read with Schedule V to the Act;
 - (h) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, as amended, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us and based on the consideration of the report of the other auditors on separate financial statements as also the other financial information of the subsidiaries and associate, as noted in the 'Other matter' paragraph:
 - i. The consolidated financial statements disclose the impact of pending litigations on its consolidated financial position of the Group and its associate in its consolidated financial statements – Refer Note 31 to the consolidated financial statements;
 - ii. The Group and its associate did not have any material foreseeable losses in long-term contracts including derivative contracts during the year ended March 31, 2022;

- iii. There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Holding Company, its subsidiaries and associate, incorporated in India during the year ended March 31, 2022.
- iv. a) The respective managements of the Holding Company and its subsidiaries which are companies incorporated in India whose financial statements have been audited under the Act have represented to us and the other auditors of such subsidiaries respectively that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, no funds have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the Holding Company or any of such subsidiaries 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 respective Holding Company or any of such subsidiaries ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries;
- b) The respective managements of the Holding Company and its subsidiaries which are companies incorporated in India whose financial statements have been audited under the Act have represented to us and the other auditors of such subsidiaries respectively that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, no funds (which are material either individually or in the aggregate) have been received by the respective Holding Company or any of such subsidiaries from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ("Funding Parties"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Holding Company or any of such

subsidiaries 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 the audit procedures that has been considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances performed by us and those performed by the auditors of the subsidiaries which are companies incorporated in India whose financial statements have been audited under the Act, nothing has come to our or other auditor's notice that has caused us or the other auditors to believe that the representations under sub-clause (a) and (b) contain any material mis-statement.
- v) The final dividend paid by the Holding Company and one of its subsidiary incorporated in India during the year which was declared in the previous year is in accordance with section 123 of the Act to the extent it applies to payment of dividend.

The respective Board of Directors of the Holding Company and one of its subsidiary, incorporated in India have proposed final dividend for the year which is subject to the approval of the members of the respective companies at the respective ensuing Annual General Meeting. The dividend declared is in accordance with Section 123 of the Act to the extent it applies to declaration of dividend.

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

Chartered Accountants

ICAI Firm Registration Number: 301003E/E300005

per **Jayesh Gandhi**

Partner

Membership Number: 037924

UDIN: 22037924AICQTR2130

Mumbai
April 29, 2022

Re: Central Depository Services (India) Limited

Annexure 1 referred to in paragraph 1 under the heading “Report on other legal and regulatory requirements” of our report of even date

As 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, the following are the qualifications or adverse remarks by the respective auditors in the Companies (Auditors Report) Order (CARO) reports of the companies included in the consolidated financial statements are:

S. No	Name	CIN	Holding company/ subsidiary/ associate/ joint venture	Clause number of the CARO report which is qualified or is adverse
1.	CDSL Ventures Limited	U93090MH2006PLC164885	Subsidiary	3(vii)(b)

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

Chartered Accountants

ICAI Firm Registration Number: 301003E/E300005

per **Jayesh Gandhi**

Partner

Membership Number: 037924

UDIN: 22037924AICQTR2130

Mumbai
April 29, 2022

Re: Central Depository Services (India) Limited

ANNEXURE 2 referred to in paragraph 1(f) under the heading “Report on other legal and regulatory requirements” of our report of even date

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

In conjunction with our audit of the consolidated financial statements of Central Depository Services (India) Limited (hereinafter referred to as the “Holding Company”) as of and for the year ended March 31, 2022, we have audited the internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements of the Holding Company and its subsidiaries (the Holding Company and its subsidiaries together referred to as “the Group”) and its associate, which are companies incorporated in India, as of that date.

Management’s Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

The respective Board of Directors of the companies included in the Group and its associate, 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 Holding 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 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 Companies Act, 2013.

Auditor’s Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Holding Company’s internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting (the “Guidance Note”) and the Standards on Auditing, specified under section 143(10) of the Act, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls, both, issued by ICAI. Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements was established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.

Our audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the adequacy of the internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements included obtaining an understanding of internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements, assessing the risk that a material weakness exists, and testing and evaluating the design and operating effectiveness of internal control based on the assessed risk. The procedures selected depend on the auditor’s judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained and the audit evidence obtained by the other auditors in terms of their reports referred to in the Other Matters paragraph below, is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements.

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls With Reference to Consolidated Financial Statements

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

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls With Reference to Consolidated Financial Statements

Because of the inherent limitations of internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements, including the possibility of collusion or improper management override of controls, material misstatements due to error or fraud may occur and not be detected. Also, projections of any evaluation of the internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements to future periods are subject to the risk that the internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements may become inadequate because of

changes in conditions, or that the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate.

Opinion

In our opinion, the Group and its associate, which are companies incorporated in India, have, maintained in all material respects, adequate internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements and such internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements were operating effectively as at March 31, 2022, based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Holding Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note issued by the ICAI.

Other Matters

Our report under Section 143(3)(i) of the Act on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of the internal financial controls

with reference to consolidated financial statements of the Holding Company, in so far as it relates to these two subsidiaries and one associate, which are companies incorporated in India, is based on the corresponding reports of the auditors of such subsidiaries and associate.

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

Chartered Accountants

ICAI Firm Registration Number: 301003E/E300005

per **Jayesh Gandhi**

Partner

Membership Number: 037924

UDIN: 22037924AICQTR2130

Mumbai

April 29, 2022

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET AS AT MARCH 31, 2022

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	Note No.	As at Mar 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
ASSETS			
1 Non-current assets			
a. Property, plant and equipment	3	8,573.13	6,808.60
b. Capital work in progress	3.2	-	1,005.63
c. Intangible assets	3	2,015.45	508.33
d. Intangible asset under development	3.1	379.91	1,272.67
e. Right-of-use assets	3	29.04	26.31
f. Financial Assets:			
i. Investments in associates	4	1,909.01	-
ii. Other investments	4	26,684.40	27,804.43
iii. Loans	5	3.50	5.46
iv. Other financial assets	6	391.41	339.24
g. Deferred tax assets (net)	7	-	2.29
h. Non current tax assets	8	1,686.82	1,058.93
i. Other assets	9	149.05	177.87
Total Non-Current Assets		41,821.72	39,009.76
2 Current assets			
a. Financial Assets			
i. Other investments	4	63,955.62	43,138.01
ii. Trade receivables	10	4,582.68	3,748.25
iii. Cash and cash equivalents	11	8,559.04	4,188.78
iv. Bank balances other than (iii) above	11	12,026.35	16,579.59
v. Loans	5	6.52	7.71
vi. Other financial assets	6	333.04	466.98
b. Other assets	9	1,270.87	1,260.82
Total Current Assets		90,734.12	69,390.14
Total Assets (1+2)		1,32,555.84	1,08,399.90
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
1 Equity			
a. Equity Share capital	12	10,450.00	10,450.00
b. Other Equity	13	98,841.84	77,272.11
Equity attributable to owners of the Company		1,09,291.84	87,722.11
c. Non-controlling Interests		4,338.43	4,278.34
Total Equity		1,13,630.27	92,000.45
LIABILITIES			
2 Non-current liabilities			
a. Financial Liabilities			
i. Lease liabilities	14	14.34	10.65
ii. Other financial liabilities	15	153.02	142.98
b. Deferred tax liabilities (Net)	7	583.79	228.61
c. Other liabilities	18	-	-
d. Provisions	17	605.71	213.84
Total Non-Current Liabilities		1,356.86	596.08
3 Current liabilities			
a. Financial Liabilities			
i. Lease liabilities	14	14.75	17.10
ii. Trade payables:	16		
Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises		0.15	-
Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises		1,241.92	1,269.89
iii. Other financial liabilities	15	12,091.30	10,054.02
b. Provisions	17	1,926.19	1,436.77
c. Current tax liabilities	8	224.30	296.57
d. Other liabilities	18	2,070.10	2,729.02
Total Current Liabilities		17,568.71	15,803.37
4 Total Liabilities (2+3)		18,925.57	16,399.45
Total Equity and Liabilities (1+4)		1,32,555.84	1,08,399.90
Significant accounting policies and accompanying notes form an integral part of the consolidated financial statements		1-49	

In terms of our report of even date attached

For S. R. Batliboi & Co. LLP

Chartered Accountants

ICAI Firm registration No. 301003E/E300005

Per Jayesh Gandhi

Partner

Membership No: 037924

Place : Mumbai

Date : April 29, 2022

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Balkrishna V Chaubal

Chairperson

DIN: 06497832

Nehal Vora

Managing Director & CEO

DIN: 02769054

Nilay Shah

Group Company Secretary & Head Legal

Membership No. A20586

Girish Amesara

Chief Financial Officer

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT AND LOSS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2022

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	Note No.	For the year ended Mar 31, 2022	For the year ended Mar 31, 2021
1 Revenue From Operations	19	55,133.08	34,371.71
2 Other Income	20	5,456.88	5,691.70
3 Total Income (1+2)		60,589.96	40,063.41
4 Expenses			
Employee benefits expense	21	5,055.03	4,133.33
Depreciation and amortisation expense	22	1,146.28	920.05
Finance Cost	26	0.99	2.30
Impairment loss on financial assets	23	741.75	968.00
Other expenses	24	12,649.99	8,087.39
Total expenses		19,594.04	14,111.07
5 Profit before Share of net profits of investments accounted for using equity method and tax (3-4)		40,995.92	25,952.34
6 Share of net profits of investments accounted for using equity method			
Share of profit/(Loss) of associates		(141.20)	-
7 Profit before tax (5+6)		40,854.72	25,952.34
8 Tax expense:			
Current tax	24.2	9,675.98	5,693.30
Deferred tax	7	437.86	132.31
Provision for Income Tax Written Back		(439.93)	-
Tax expense		9,673.91	5,825.61
9 Profit (Loss) for the year (7-8)		31,180.81	20,126.73
Attributable to			
Owners of the Company		31,118.12	20,034.05
Non-controlling Interests		62.69	92.68
10 Other Comprehensive Income			
A) Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss			
i. Remeasurements of the defined benefit plans;		(319.35)	(11.89)
ii. Income tax relating to items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss	24	80.39	2.99
B) Items that will be reclassified to profit or loss			
i. Foreign Currency translation reserve		45.36	-
ii. Share of profit/(loss) in Associates		50.21	-
Total other comprehensive income / (loss) (net of tax) (A+B)		(143.39)	(8.90)
11 Total Comprehensive Income for the year (9+10)		31,037.42	20,117.83
Attributable to			
Owners of the Company		30,977.33	20,024.72
Non-controlling Interests		60.09	93.11
12 Earnings per equity share (EPS) :			
Basic and Diluted EPS (₹)		29.78	19.17
Face value of share (₹)		10.00	10.00
Weighted average number of shares		10,45,00,000	10,45,00,000
Significant accounting policies and accompanying notes form an integral part of the consolidated financial statements	1-49		

In terms of our report of even date attached

For S. R. Batliboi & Co. LLP

Chartered Accountants

ICAI Firm registration No. 301003E/E300005

Per Jayesh Gandhi

Partner

Membership No: 037924

Place : Mumbai

Date : April 29, 2022

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Balkrishna V Chaubal

Chairperson

DIN: 06497832

Nehal Vora

Managing Director & CEO

DIN: 02769054

Nilay Shah

Group Company Secretary & Head Legal

Membership No. A20586

Girish Amesara

Chief Financial Officer

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2022

A. Equity Share Capital (refer note 12)

(₹ in Lakh)		
Particulars	No. in lakhs	Amount
Balance as at beginning of April 01, 2020	1,045.00	10,450.00
Changes in Equity Share Capital due to prior period errors	-	-
Restated Balance as at beginning of April 01, 2020	1,045.00	10,450.00
Changes in equity share capital during the year	-	-
Balance as at March 31, 2021	1,045.00	10,450.00
Changes in Equity Share Capital due to prior period errors	-	-
Restated Balance as at beginning of April 01, 2021	1,045.00	10,450.00
Changes in equity share capital during the year	-	-
Balance as at March 31, 2022	1,045.00	10,450.00

B. Other Equity

(₹ in Lakh)						
Particulars	Other Equity		Other	Equity	Non	Total
	General Reserve	Retained Earnings	Comprehensive Income	attributable to shareholders of the Company	Controlling Interest	
Balance as at beginning of April 01, 2020	1,094.93	60,813.15	41.38	61,949.46	4,185.23	66,134.69
Changes in accounting policy or prior period errors	-	-	-	-	-	-
Restated Balance as at beginning of April 01, 2020	1,094.93	60,813.15	41.38	61,908.08	4,185.23	66,093.31
Profit for the year	-	20,034.05	-	20,034.05	93.11	20,127.16
Other Comprehensive income	-	-	(8.90)	(8.90)	-	(8.90)
Payment of dividends	-	(4,702.50)	-	(4,702.50)	-	(4,702.50)
Balance as at March 31, 2021	1,094.93	76,144.70	32.48	77,272.11	4,278.34	81,550.45
Changes in accounting policy or prior period errors	-	-	-	-	-	-
Restated Balance as at beginning of April 01, 2021	1,094.93	76,144.70	32.48	77,272.11	4,278.34	81,550.45
Profit for the year	-	31,118.12	-	31,118.12	60.09	31,178.21
Remeasurement of defined benefit plan (net of tax)	-	-	(238.96)	(238.96)	-	(238.96)
Other Comprehensive income	-	-	45.36	45.36	-	45.36
Share of profit/(loss) in Associates	-	-	50.21	50.21	-	50.21
Payment of dividends	-	(9,405.00)	-	(9,405.00)	-	(9,405.00)
Balance as at March 31, 2022	1,094.93	97,857.82	(110.91)	98,841.84	4,338.43	1,03,180.27
Significant accounting policies and accompanying notes form an integral part of the consolidated financial statements		1-49				

In terms of our report of even date attached

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

For S. R. Batliboi & Co. LLP

Chartered Accountants

ICAI Firm registration No. 301003E/E300005

Balkrishna V Chaubal

Chairperson

DIN: 06497832

Nehal Vora

Managing Director & CEO

DIN: 02769054

Per Jayesh Gandhi

Partner

Membership No: 037924

Place : Mumbai

Date : April 29, 2022

Nilay Shah

Group Company Secretary & Head Legal

Membership No. A20586

Girish Amesara

Chief Financial Officer

CONSOLIDATED CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2022

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	For the year ended Mar 31, 2022	For the year ended Mar 31, 2021
A. CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Profit before tax	40,854.72	25,952.34
Adjustments for		
Depreciation and Amortisation expense	1,146.28	920.05
Gain on sale / disposal of Property, plant and equipment and Intangible assets (Net)	(20.06)	-
Provision for gratuity and compensated absences	-	-
Advances written back	(168.26)	-
Amortisation of premium on Bonds	15.12	18.17
Interest cost	0.99	2.30
Interest income recognised on fixed deposit and bonds in profit or loss	(1,492.74)	(1,705.85)
Net gain arising on financial assets measured at FVTPL	(3,165.15)	(3,821.77)
Impairment loss on financial assets	741.75	967.88
Foreign currency translation reserve	(145.99)	-
Operating cash flow before working capital changes	37,766.66	22,333.12
Movements in working capital		
(Increase) / Decrease in trade receivables	(1,576.18)	(741.28)
(Increase) / Decrease in loans and other financial assets	(365.59)	(480.48)
(Increase) / Decrease in other assets	18.77	(1,362.69)
Increase / (Decrease) in trade payables	(27.82)	63.69
Increase / (Decrease) in provisions	881.29	(249.83)
(Decrease) / Increase in other financial liabilities	2,060.56	5,486.79
(Decrease) / Increase in other liabilities	(490.66)	-
Cash Generated from operations	38,267.03	25,049.32
Direct taxes paid (net of refunds)	(10,016.60)	(5,792.91)
Net Cash generated from operating Activities	28,250.43	19,256.41
B. CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Purchase of property, plant and equipment and capital advances	(1,384.54)	(919.11)
Purchase of intangible assets	(1,139.36)	(888.74)
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment	21.69	5.69
Proceeds from sale of intangible assets	-	-
Purchase of investments	(44,429.26)	(34,791.33)
Proceeds from sale of investments	27,693.10	34,112.07
Investments in fixed deposits with banks	(13,380.32)	(13,325.11)
Investment in Associate	(1,909.01)	-
Proceeds from maturity of fixed deposits with banks	18,137.29	3,867.76
Interest received	1,928.13	1,215.86
Net cash generated from investing activities	(14,462.28)	(10,722.91)

CONSOLIDATED CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2022

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	For the year ended Mar 31, 2022	For the year ended Mar 31, 2021
C. CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Dividend and taxes paid	(9,405.00)	(4,702.50)
Payment of lease rental	(12.89)	(13.95)
Net cash used in financing activities	(9,417.89)	(4,716.45)
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents (A+B+C)	4,370.26	3,817.05
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	4,188.78	371.73
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	8,559.04	4,188.78
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year comprises		
i) Cash on hand	-	-
ii) Balances with banks		
- In unpaid dividend account (Refer note 2 below)	59.38	34.26
- In current account (Earmarked against liability) (Refer note 2 below)	4,245.70	3,786.38
- In Current Accounts	4,253.96	368.14
Significant accounting policies and accompanying notes form an integral part of the consolidated financial statements		1-49

In terms of our report of even date attached

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

For S. R. Batliboi & Co. LLP

 Chartered Accountants
 ICAI Firm registration No. 301003E/E300005

Balkrishna V Chaubal

 Chairperson
 DIN: 06497832

Nehal Vora

 Managing Director & CEO
 DIN: 02769054

Per Jayesh Gandhi

 Partner
 Membership No: 037924
 Place : Mumbai
 Date : April 29, 2022

Nilay Shah

 Group Company Secretary & Head Legal
 Membership No. A20586

Girish Amesara

Chief Financial Officer

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2022

1 Company Overview

1.1 Central Depository Services (India) Limited ("CDSL") herein after referred to as the "Parent Company" or "Company" is a limited company incorporated in India under the provisions of the Companies Act, 1956. The registered office of the Parent Company is at 2501, A-Wing, Marathon Futurex, N. M. Joshi Marg, Lower Parel, Mumbai-400013. CDSL was set up with the objective of providing convenient, dependable and secure depository services at affordable cost to all market participants. A depository facilitates holding of securities in the electronic form and enables securities transactions to be processed by book entry by a Depository Participant (DP) who acts as an agent of the depository, offers depository services to investors.

1.2 The equity shares of the Parent Company are listed on the National Stock Exchange of India Limited.

1.3 The consolidated financial statements were authorized for issue by the Parent Company's Board of Directors on April 29, 2022.

2 Significant Accounting Policies

2.1 Basis of preparation and presentation

2.1.1 Statement of compliance

- a) The Consolidated financial statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2022 have been prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards ("Ind AS") notified under Section 133 of the Companies Act 2013, read together with the companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 and Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2016 as amended time to time and the financials also complies with presentation requirements of Division II of Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013, (Ind AS compliant Schedule III).

2.1.2 Basis of measurement

- a) The Consolidated financial statements have been prepared and presented under the historical cost convention, except for certain items that have been measured at fair values at the end of each reporting period as required by the relevant Ind AS:
 - i. Financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value (refer accounting policy at 2.3.3).

- ii. Employee benefits (Gratuity and Compensated absences) (refer accounting policy at 2.3.12).

2.2 Basis of Consolidation

2.2.1 The consolidated financial statements incorporate the financial statements of the Parent Company, its subsidiaries and associates (the Group). Control is achieved when the Parent Company:

- a) has power over the investee;
- b) is exposed, or has rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the investee; and
- c) has the ability to use its power to affect its returns.

2.2.2 The Parent Company reassesses whether or not it controls an investee, if facts and circumstances indicate that there are changes to one or more of the three elements of control listed above.

2.2.3 When the Parent Company has less than a majority of the voting rights of an investee, it has power over the investee when the voting rights are sufficient to give it the practical ability to direct the relevant activities of the investee unilaterally. The Parent Company considers all relevant facts and circumstances in assessing whether or not the Company's voting rights in an investee are sufficient to give it power, including:

- a) the size of the Parent Company's holding of voting rights relative to the size and dispersion of holdings of the other vote holders;
- b) potential voting rights held by the Parent Company, other vote holders or other parties;
- c) rights arising from other contractual arrangements; and
- d) any additional facts and circumstances that indicate that the Parent Company has, or does not have, the current ability to direct the relevant activities at the time that decisions need to be made, including voting patterns at previous shareholders' meetings.

2.2.4 Consolidation of a subsidiary begins when the Parent Company obtains control over the subsidiary and ceases when the Parent Company loses control of the subsidiary. Specifically, income and expenses of a subsidiary acquired or disposed of during the year are included in the consolidated statement of profit

and loss from the date the Company gains control until the date when the Company ceases to control the subsidiary.

- 2.2.5** Profit or loss and each component of other comprehensive income are attributed to the owners of the Parent Company and to the non-controlling interests. Total comprehensive income of subsidiaries is attributed to the owners of the Company and to the non-controlling interests even if this results in the non-controlling interests having a deficit balance.

- 2.2.6** When necessary, adjustments are made to the consolidated financial statements of subsidiaries to bring their accounting policies into line with the Group's accounting policies.

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

- 2.2.8** The subsidiary and associate companies considered in the consolidated financial statements are:-

Name of Subsidiary	Country of Incorporation	Principal Activity	Proportion of Ownership Interest as on March 31, 2022	Proportion of Ownership Interest as on March 31, 2021
CDSL Ventures Limited	India	KYC Registration	100.00%	100.00%
CDSL Insurance Repository Limited			54.25%	54.25%
- On its own name	India	Holding insurance policies in electronic mode	51.00%	51.00%
- Through CDSL Ventures Limited.			3.25%	3.25%
CDSL Commodity Repository Limited	India	Commodity Repository	52.00%	52.00%
CDSL IFSC Limited	India	Depository	100.00%	Equity Share capital not subscribed as on March 31, 2021
India International Bullion holding IFSC Limited	India	Finance company undertaking specialized activity - Holding Company for Bullion Project	20.00%	-

On March 30, 2021, CDSL IFSC Limited was incorporated for carrying out depository business (including foreign depository) from GIFT IFSC after receipt of all regulatory / statutory approvals. CDSL holds 100% of CDSL IFSC Limited and accordingly considered for preparation of consolidated financial statements.

- 2.2.9** A change in the ownership interest of a subsidiary, without a loss of control, is accounted for as an equity transaction. If the Group loses control over a subsidiary, it:

- Derecognises the assets (including goodwill) and liabilities of the subsidiary
- Derecognises the carrying amount of any non-controlling interests
- Derecognises the cumulative translation differences recorded in equity
- Recognises the fair value of the consideration received
- Recognises the fair value of any investment retained
- Recognises any surplus or deficit in profit or loss

- 2.2.10** Reclassifies the parent's share of components previously recognised in OCI to profit or loss or retained earnings, as appropriate, as would be required if the Group had directly disposed of the related assets or liabilities

- 2.2.11** Non-Controlling interest in the net assets of the consolidated subsidiaries consist of the amount of equity attributable to the minority shareholders at the date on which investments in the subsidiary companies were made and further movements in their share in the equity, subsequent to the dates of investments. Net profit / loss for the year of the subsidiaries attributable to Non-Controlling interest is identified and adjusted against the profit after tax of the Group in order to arrive at the income attributable to shareholders of the Parent Company.

2.2.12 Consolidation procedure:

- a) Combine like items of assets, liabilities, equity, income, expenses and cash flows of the parent with those of its subsidiaries. For this purpose, income and expenses of the subsidiary are based on the amounts of the assets and liabilities recognised in the consolidated financial statements at the acquisition date.
- b) Offset (eliminate) the carrying amount of the parent's investment in each subsidiary and the parent's portion of equity of each subsidiary. Business combinations policy explains how to account for any related goodwill.
- c) Eliminate in full intragroup assets and liabilities, equity, income, expenses and cash flows relating to transactions between entities of the group (profits or losses resulting from intragroup transactions that are recognised in assets, such as inventory and fixed assets, are eliminated in full). Intragroup losses may indicate an impairment that requires recognition in the consolidated financial statements. Ind AS 12 Income Taxes applies to temporary differences that arise from the elimination of profits and losses resulting from intragroup transactions.

2.2.13 Profit or loss and each component of other comprehensive income (OCI) are attributed to the equity holders of the parent of the Group and to the non-controlling interests, even if this results in the non-controlling interests having a deficit balance. When necessary, adjustments are made to the financial statements of subsidiaries to bring their accounting policies into line with the Group's accounting policies. All intra-group assets and liabilities, equity, income, expenses and cash flows relating to transactions between members of the Group are eliminated in full on consolidation.

2.2.14 Functional and presentation currency

The consolidated financial statements of the Group are presented in Indian rupees, the national currency of India, which is the functional currency of the Group and the currency of the primary economic environment in which the Group operates. All financial information presented in Indian rupees has been rounded to the nearest lakh upto two decimal except share and per share data in terms of Schedule III unless otherwise stated.

2.2.15 Use of estimates and judgment

- a) The preparation of consolidated financial statements in conformity with Ind AS requires

the management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income, expenses, disclosure of contingent assets and disclosure of contingent liabilities. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

- b) 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:

- i. Income taxes: The Group's tax jurisdiction is in India. Significant judgments are involved in determining the provision for income taxes, deferred tax assets and liabilities including the amount expected to be paid or recovered in connection with uncertain tax positions.
- ii. 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 in the separate financial statements of the subsidiary there will be normal income tax payable. Accordingly, MAT is recognised as a deferred tax asset in the Balance Sheet when it is highly probable that future economic benefit associated with it will flow within permissible time limit under Income Tax Act, 1961 to the extent MAT asset recognised."
- iii. Employee Benefits: Defined employee benefit assets / liabilities determined based on the present value of future obligations using assumptions determined by the Group with advice from an independent qualified actuary.
- iv. Property plant and equipment and Intangible assets: The charge in respect of periodic depreciation / amortization is derived after determining an estimate of an asset's expected useful life and the expected residual value at the end of its life. The useful lives and residual values

of the Group assets are determined by the management at the time the asset is acquired and reviewed periodically, including at each financial year end. The lives are based on historical experience with similar assets as well as anticipation of future events, which may impact their life, such as changes in technology.

- v. Impairment of trade receivables: 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
- vi. Fair value measurement of financial instruments: The Group estimates fair values of the unquoted equity shares using discounted cash flow model. The valuation requires management to make certain assumptions about the model inputs, including forecast cash flows, discount rate, credit risk and volatility, the probabilities of the various estimates within the range can be reasonably assessed and are used in management's estimate of fair value for these unquoted equity investments (refer note 28).

2.3 Summary of significant accounting policies

2.3.1 Revenue

- a) The Group has applied Ind AS 115 Revenue from Contracts with Customers which establishes a comprehensive framework for determining whether, how much and when revenue is to be recognised. Ind AS 115 replaces Ind AS 18 Revenue. The Group has adopted Ind AS 115 using the cumulative effect method. The effect of initially applying this standard is recognised at the date of initial application (i.e. April 1, 2018). There was no impact on the adoption of the standard on the consolidated financial statements of the Group.
- b) The Group derives revenue primarily from services to corporates and capital market intermediary services. The Group recognises 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:

- i. **Time and service contracts:** Revenues and costs relating to time and service contracts are recognised as the related services are rendered.
- ii. **Annual / monthly fee contracts:** Revenue from annual fee contracts is recognised proportionately over the period of the contract. When services are performed through an indefinite number of repetitive acts over a specified period of time, revenue is recognised on a straight line basis over the specified period or under some other method that better represents the stage of completion.
- c) The Group accounts for volume discounts and pricing incentives to customers by reducing the amount of revenue.
- d) Interest is recognized on a time proportionate basis taking into account the amount outstanding and the rate applicable.

2.3.2 Foreign currency transactions and balances

- a) In preparing the financial statements of each individual group entity, transactions in foreign currency are translated into the respective functional currencies using the exchange rates prevailing at the dates of the respective transactions. Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions and from the translation at the exchange rates prevailing at reporting date of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss and reported within foreign exchange gains/ (losses).

2.3.3 Financial instruments

- a) Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when the Group becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instruments.
- b) All Financial instruments are initially measured at fair value. Transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of financial assets and financial liabilities (other than financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss) are added to or deducted from the fair value of the financial assets or financial liabilities, as appropriate, on initial recognition. Transaction costs directly attributable to the acquisition of financial assets or financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss are recognised immediately in profit or loss.

- c) 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.
- d) For the purpose of subsequent measurement, financial instruments of the Group are classified in the following categories: financial assets (debt instrument) comprising amortised cost, financial assets (debt instrument) comprising Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income ("FVTOCI"), financial asset (equity instruments) at Fair value Through Profit and Loss account ("FVTPL") and FVTOCI and financial liabilities at amortised cost or FVTPL.
- e) The Group derecognises a financial asset when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expire or it transfers the financial asset and the transfer qualifies for derecognition under Ind AS 109. A financial liability (or a part of a financial liability) is derecognised from the Group's Balance Sheet when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged or cancelled or expires.
- f) 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.

2.3.4 Financial Assets

a) Financial assets (debt instruments) at amortised cost

- i. A financial asset shall be measured at amortised cost if both of the following conditions are met:
 - the financial asset is held within a business model whose objective is to hold financial assets in order to collect contractual cash flows and
 - the contractual terms of the financial assets give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding (SPPI).
- ii. 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.

- iii. 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.
- iv. Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand and in banks and demand deposits with banks with original maturity less than 3 months which can be withdrawn at any time without prior notice or penalty on the principal.
- v. For the purposes of the cash flow statement, cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, in banks and demand deposits with banks, net of outstanding bank overdrafts that are repayable on demand, book overdraft and are considered part of the Group's cash management system.

b) Financial assets (debt instruments) at FVTOCI

- i. A debt instrument shall be measured at fair value through other comprehensive income if both of the following conditions are met:
 - The objective of the business model is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flows and selling financial assets and
 - The asset's contractual cash flow represents Solely Payment of principal and interest (SPPI). Debt instruments included within FVTOCI category are measured initially as well as at each reporting period at fair value plus transaction costs.
- ii. Fair value movements are recognised in other comprehensive income (OCI). However, the Group recognises interest income, impairment losses and reversals and foreign exchange gain or loss in profit and loss. On derecognition of the asset, cumulative gain or loss previously recognised in OCI is reclassified from equity to profit and loss. Interest earned is recognised under the effective interest rate (EIR) model.
- iii. Currently the Group has not classified any interest bearing debt instruments under this category.

c) **Equity instruments at FVTOCI and FVTPL**

- i. All equity instruments are measured at fair value other than investments in unquoted equity shares including investment in subsidiaries. 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.
- ii. 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 reclassified to profit or loss.
- iii. Currently the Group has not classified any equity instrument at FVTOCI.
- iv. If the Group decides to classify an equity instrument as at FVTPL, then all fair value changes on the instrument and dividend are recognised in Profit or Loss.

d) **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 FVTOCI criteria, as FVTPL if doing so eliminates or significantly reduces a measurement or recognition inconsistency.

e) **Earmarked Funds**

Earmarked Funds includes bonus payable to Key Management Personnel of the Parent Company, held for specific purposes as per the SEBI (Depositories and Participants) Regulations 2018, Security against Bank Guarantees, Amount Unpaid against Dividend and Government securities. These amounts are invested in mutual fund units / bank fixed deposits and the same are earmarked in the Balance Sheet. Investment income earned on financial instrument is credited to respective earmarked liabilities and not credited to the Statement of Profit or Loss. The Gain / (Loss) on changes in fair value of mutual fund units of such investments are shown as liabilities / assets and are not routed through the Profit or Loss.

2.3.5 **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 profit or loss.

c) **Fair value of Financial Instruments**

In determining the fair value of its financial instruments, the Group uses a variety of methods and assumptions that are based on market conditions and risks existing at each reporting date. The methods used to determine fair value include discounted cash flow analysis, available quoted market prices and dealer quotes. All methods of assessing fair value result in general approximation of value, and such value may never actually be realized.

d) **Equity Instruments**

Ordinary shares: Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Incremental costs directly attributable to the issuance of new ordinary shares are recognised as a deduction from equity, net of any tax effect (if any).

2.3.6 **Property, plant and equipment (PPE)**

a) **Recognition and measurement:**

- i. 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.
- ii. The Group had elected to consider the carrying value of all its property, plant and equipment appearing in the consolidated financial statements prepared in accordance with Accounting Standards notified under the Section 133 of the Companies Act 2013, read together with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 and used the same as deemed cost in opening Ind AS Balance sheet prepared on April 1, 2016.

b) **Derecognition of PPE:**

An item of property, plant and equipment is derecognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected to arise from the continued use of the asset. Any gain or loss arising

on the disposal or retirement of an item of property, plant and equipment is determined as the difference between the sales proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and is recognised in profit or loss.

2.3.7 Intangible assets

- Intangible assets purchased are measured at cost as of the date of acquisition less accumulated amortization and accumulated impairment, if any.
- Amortisation has been provided on the straight-line method as per the useful life prescribed in Schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013.
- Intangible assets consists of computer software.
- Amortisation 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.

2.3.8 Derecognition of intangible assets

- An intangible asset is derecognised on disposal, or when no future economic benefits are expected from use. 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.

2.3.9 Depreciation / Amortisation:

- Depreciation has been provided on the straight-line method as per the useful life prescribed in Schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013 except in respect of the following categories of assets, in whose case the life of the assets has been assessed as under based on technical advice, taking into account the nature of the asset, the estimated usage of the asset, the operating conditions of the asset, past history of replacement, anticipated technological changes, manufacturers warranties and maintenance support, etc.

Name of Asset	Useful life as per Companies Act 2013 (Years)	Useful Life as per Group Policy (Years Till Dec 31, 2020)	Useful Life as per Group Policy (Years From Jan 1, 2021)
Computer Hardware	6	2	6
Computer software – Perpetual	3	2	3
Computer software – Subscription License	3	As per license period	As per license period
Furniture and Fixtures	10	5	5
Vehicle	8	4	4

- Assets held under finance leases are depreciated over their expected useful lives on the same basis as owned assets. However, when there is no reasonable certainty that ownership will be obtained by the end of the lease term, assets are depreciated over the shorter of the lease term and their useful lives.
- Depreciation methods, useful life 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 life, 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 recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss when incurred. The cost and related accumulated depreciation are eliminated from the consolidated financial statements upon sale or disposition of the asset and the resultant gains or losses are recognised in the Profit or 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. Depreciation is not recorded on capital work-in-progress until construction and installation are complete and the asset is ready for its intended use.

2.3.10 Leases

a) As a Lessee:

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

- the Group has substantially all of the economic benefits from use of the asset through the period of the lease; and
 - the Group has the right to direct the use of the asset.
- iii. 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.
- iv. 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.
- v. 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.
- vi. 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.
- vii. 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.
- viii. 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.
- b) 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.
- 2.3.11 Impairment**
- a) Financial assets carried at amortised cost and FVTOCI**
- i. 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 receivables.
- ii. 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.
- iii. 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:

- 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.
 - Cash flows from the sale of collateral held or other credit enhancements that are integral to the contractual terms.
- iv. 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.
 - v. ECL impairment loss allowance (or reversal) recognised during the period is recognised as income / expense in the Statement of Profit and Loss.
 - vi. 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.

b) Non-financial assets

- i. The Group assesses at each reporting date whether there is any observable 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 Statement of profit and 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 loss was recognised, then the previously recognised impairment loss is reversed through statement of profit and loss.

- ii. 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").

2.3.12 Employee benefits

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

- i. Short term employee benefits: Performance linked bonus is provided as and when the same is approved by the management.
- ii. Post-employment benefits and other long term employee benefits are treated as follows:

- **Defined Contribution Plans**

Provident Fund: The Provident fund plan is operated by Regional Provident Fund Commissioner (RPFC) and the contribution thereof are paid / provided for.

Contributions to the defined contribution plans are charged to profit or loss for the respective financial year as and when services are rendered by the employees.

- **Defined Benefits Plans**

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. Gratuity for employees is covered by Gratuity Scheme with Life Insurance Corporation of India and the contribution thereof is paid / provided for except for CDSL Commodity Repository Limited. Provision for gratuity is made on the basis of actuarial valuation on Projected Unit Credit Method as at the end of the year.

Remeasurement 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 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.

Compensated absences: Accumulated compensated absences, which are

expected to be availed or encashed within 12 months from the end of the year are treated as short term employee benefits. The obligation towards the same is measured at the expected cost of accumulating compensated absences as the additional amount expected to be paid as a result of the unused entitlement as at the year end. Accumulated compensated absences, which are expected to be availed or encashed beyond 12 months from the end of the year are treated as non-current employee benefits. The Group's liability is actuarially determined (using the Projected Unit Credit method) at the end of each year.

2.3.13 Provisions

- a) Provisions are recognised 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.
- b) The amount recognised 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.
- c) When some or all of the economic benefits required to settle a provision are expected to be recovered from a third party, the receivable is recognised as an asset, if it is virtually certain that reimbursement will be received and the amount of the receivable can be measured reliably.
- d) Provisions for onerous contracts are recognised when the expected benefits to be derived by the Group from a contract are lower than the unavoidable costs of meeting the future obligations under the contract. Provisions for onerous contracts are measured at the present value of lower of the expected net cost of fulfilling the contract and the expected cost of terminating the contract.
 - i. If the effect of the time value of money is material, provisions are discounted using a current pre-tax rate that reflects, when appropriate, the risks specific to the liability.
 - ii. Provisions are reviewed at each balance sheet date adjusted to reflect the current best estimates. Contingent assets and contingent liabilities are not recognised

but disclosed in the Consolidated Financial Statements when economic inflow is probable.

2.3.14 Investment income

- a) Investment income consists of interest income on funds invested, dividend income and gains on the disposal of FVTPL financial assets.
- b) Interest income on bond is recognised as it accrues in the Profit or 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.
- c) Dividend income is recognised in the Profit or Loss on the date that the Group's right to receive payment is established.

2.3.15 Income tax

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

i. 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 at 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 recognised amounts and where it intends either to settle on a net basis or to realize the asset and liability simultaneously.

ii. Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognised using the balance sheet approach. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognised for deductible and taxable temporary differences arising between the tax base of assets and liabilities and their carrying amount in consolidated financial statements, except when the deferred 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 tax asset are recognised 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 tax liabilities are recognised for all taxable temporary differences.

The carrying amount of deferred 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 tax asset to be utilized. Deferred 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 relating to items recognised outside profit or loss is recognised outside profit or loss (either in other comprehensive income or in equity). Deferred tax items are recognised in correlation to the underlying transaction either in OCI or directly in equity.

Deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities are offset if a legally enforceable right exists to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities and the deferred taxes relate to the same taxable entity and the same taxation authority.

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

2.3.16 Earnings per share

- a) 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 period.
- b) Diluted EPS is computed by dividing the net profit 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 period, 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.

2.3.17 Current / Non-current classification

- a) The Group present assets and liabilities in the balance sheet based on current/non-current classification
- b) **Assets:** An asset is classified as current when it satisfies any of the following criteria:
 - i. it is expected to be realised in, or is intended for sale or consumption in, the entity's normal operating cycle;
 - ii. it is held primarily for the purpose of being traded;
 - iii. it is expected to be realised within twelve months after the balance sheet date
 - iv. 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
 - v. all other assets are classified as non-current.
- c) **Liabilities:** A liability is classified as current when it satisfies any of the following criteria:
 - i. it is expected to be settled in, the entity's normal operating cycle;
 - ii. it is held primarily for the purpose of being traded; it is due to be settled within twelve months after the balance sheet date
 - iii. the Group does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the balance sheet date.
 - iv. all other liabilities are classified as non-current

2.3.18 Operating Cycle

Based on the nature of products / activities of the Group and the normal time between acquisition of assets and their realization 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.

2.3.19 Non-current assets held for sale and discontinued operations

The Group classifies non-current assets and disposal groups as held for sale if their carrying amounts will be recovered principally through a sale rather than through continuing use.

Disposal groups classified as held for sale are measured at the lower of their carrying amount and fair value less costs to sell. Costs to sell are the incremental costs directly attributable to the disposal of an asset (disposal group), excluding finance costs and income tax expense.

The criteria for held for sale classification is regarded as met only when the sale is highly probable, and the asset or disposal group is available for immediate sale in its present condition. Actions required to complete the sale/ distribution should indicate that it is unlikely that significant changes to the sale will be made or that the decision to sell will be withdrawn. Management must be committed to the sale and the sale expected within one year from the date of classification.

For these purposes, sale transactions include exchanges of non-current assets for other non-current assets when the exchange has commercial substance. The criteria for held for sale classification is regarded met only when the assets or disposal group is available for immediate sale in its present condition, subject only to terms that are usual and customary for sales of such assets (or disposal groups), its sale is highly probable; and it will genuinely be sold, not abandoned. The group treats sale of the asset or disposal group to be highly probable when:

- a) The appropriate level of management is committed to a plan to sell the asset (or disposal group),
- b) An active programme to locate a buyer and complete the plan has been initiated (if applicable),
- c) The asset (or disposal group) is being actively marketed for sale at a price that is reasonable in relation to its current fair value,
- d) The sale is expected to qualify for recognition as a completed sale within one year from the date of classification, and
- e) Actions required to complete the plan indicate that it is unlikely that significant changes to the plan will be made or that the plan will be withdrawn.

Property, plant and equipment and intangible are not depreciated, or amortised assets once classified as held for sale.

Assets and liabilities classified as held for sale are presented separately from other items in the balance sheet.

2.4 New and amended standards

2.4.1 Ministry of Corporate Affairs ("MCA") notifies new standard or amendments to the existing standards. There is no such notification which would have been applicable from April 1, 2021.

2.4.2 Interest Rate Benchmark Reform – Phase 2: Amendments to Ind AS 109, Ind AS 107, Ind AS 104 and Ind AS 116

The amendments provide temporary reliefs which address the financial reporting effects when an interbank offered rate (IBOR) is replaced with an alternative nearly risk-free interest rate (RFR).

The amendments include the following practical expedients:

- a) A practical expedient to require contractual changes, or changes to cash flows that are directly required by the reform, to be treated as changes to a floating interest rate, equivalent to a movement in a market rate of interest
- b) Permit changes required by IBOR reform to be made to hedge designations and hedge documentation without the hedging relationship being discontinued
- c) Provide temporary relief to entities from having to meet the separately identifiable requirement when an RFR instrument is designated as a hedge of a risk component

These amendments had no impact on the consolidated financial statements of the Group

2.4.3 Conceptual framework for financial reporting under Ind AS issued by ICAI

The Framework is not a Standard and it does not override any specific standard. Therefore, this does not form part of a set of standards pronounced by the standard-setters. While, the Framework is primarily meant for the standard-setter for formulating the standards, it has relevance to the preparers in certain situations such as to develop consistent accounting policies for areas that are not covered by a standard or where there is choice of accounting policy, and to assist all parties to understand and interpret the Standards.

The amendments made in following standards due to Conceptual Framework for Financial Reporting under Ind AS includes amendment of the footnote to the definition of an equity instrument in Ind AS 102- Share Based Payments, footnote to be added for definition of liability i.e. definition of liability is not revised on account of revision of definition in conceptual framework in case of Ind AS 37 - Provisions,

Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets etc.

The MCA has notified the Amendments to Ind AS consequential to Conceptual Framework under Ind AS vide notification dated June 18, 2021, applicable for annual periods beginning on or after April 01, 2021. Accordingly, the Conceptual Framework is applicable for preparers for accounting periods beginning on or after April 01, 2021.

These amendments had no impact on the consolidated financial statements of the Group.

2.4.4 Ind AS 116: COVID-19 related rent concessions

MCA issued an amendment to Ind AS 116 Covid-19-Related Rent Concessions beyond June 30, 2021 to update the condition for lessees to apply the relief to a reduction in lease payments originally due on or before June 30, 2022 from June 30, 2021. The amendment applies to annual reporting periods beginning on or after April 01, 2021. In case a lessee has not yet approved the financial statements for issue before the issuance of this amendment, then the same may be applied for annual reporting periods beginning on or after April 01, 2020.

These amendments had no impact on the consolidated financial statements of the Group.

2.4.5 Ind AS 103: Business combination

The amendment states that to qualify for recognition as part of applying the acquisition method, the identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed must meet the definitions of assets and liabilities in the Framework for the Preparation and Presentation of Financial Statements in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards* issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India at the acquisition date. Therefore, the acquirer does not recognise those costs as part of applying the acquisition method. Instead, the acquirer recognises those costs in its post-combination financial statements in accordance with other Ind AS.

These amendments had no impact on the consolidated financial statements of the Group.

2.4.6 Amendment to Ind AS 105, Ind AS 16 and Ind AS 28

The definition of "Recoverable amount" is amended such that the words "the higher of an asset's fair value less costs to sell and its value in use" are replaced with "higher of an asset's fair value less costs of disposal and its value in use". The consequential amendments are made in Ind AS 105, Ind AS 16 and Ind AS 28.

These amendments had no impact on the Consolidated financial statements of the Group.

3. Property, plant and equipment, Intangible assets and Right of Use Assets

Gross carrying value													(₹ in Lakhs)
Property, plant and equipment													
Particulars	Freehold Office	Freehold Office improvement	Building-Freehold	Building-Leasehold	Plant and equipment	Computers	Furniture and fixtures	Office equipment	Motor vehicles	Total	Intangible Assets	Right of Use Asset	
Balance as at April 1, 2020	6,325.27	250.22	0.01	169.09	1,820.81	180.70	328.85	300.62	138.56	9,514.13	1,314.67	48.50	
Additions during the year ended March 31, 2021	-	-	-	-	273.26	93.99	-	1.16	0.50	368.91	465.11	-	
Deductions / adjustments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	22.92	22.92	-	-	
Currency Fluctuation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Balance as at March 31, 2021	6,325.27	250.22	0.01	169.09	2,094.07	274.69	328.85	301.78	116.14	9,860.12	1,779.78	48.50	
Balance as at April 1, 2021	6,325.27	250.22	0.01	169.09	2,094.07	274.69	328.85	301.78	116.14	9,860.12	1,779.78	48.50	
Additions during the year ended March 31, 2022	13.19	0.00	0.00	0.00	2,068.45	102.56	17.79	129.80	52.38	2,384.17	2,032.12	37.97	
Deductions / adjustments	-	-	-	-	0.84	9.82	8.63	60.14	28.61	108.04	-	48.50	
Currency Fluctuation	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.14	0.11	-	0.25	-	0.15	
Balance as at March 31, 2022	6,338.46	250.22	0.01	169.09	4,161.68	367.43	338.15	371.55	139.91	12,136.50	3,811.90	38.12	

Accumulated depreciation / amortisation													
Property, plant and equipment													
Particulars	Freehold Office	Freehold Office improvement	Building-Freehold	Building-Leasehold	Plant and equipment	Computers	Furniture and fixtures	Office equipment	Motor vehicles	Total	Intangible Assets	Right of Use Asset	
Accumulated amortisation													
Balance as at April 1, 2020	286.22	60.39	-	163.76	1,345.04	131.66	198.19	154.02	60.60	2,399.88	1,031.34	11.11	
Depreciation/amortisation for the year ended March 31, 2021	105.63	25.02	-	2.17	336.95	46.24	49.18	59.42	44.26	668.87	240.11	11.08	
Deductions / Adjustments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	17.23	17.23	-	-	
Currency Fluctuation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Balance as at March 31, 2021	391.85	85.41	0.00	165.93	1,681.99	177.90	247.37	213.44	87.63	3,051.52	1,271.45	22.19	
Balance as at April 1, 2021	391.85	85.41	-	165.93	1,681.99	177.90	247.37	213.44	87.63	3,051.52	1,271.45	22.19	
Depreciation/amortisation for the year ended March 31, 2022	105.85	25.02	0.00	2.17	264.30	58.58	49.90	78.76	23.81	608.39	525.00	12.87	
Deductions / Adjustments	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.84	8.27	3.15	55.69	28.61	96.56	-	25.89	
Currency Fluctuation	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.01	0.01	-	0.02	-	-0.09	
Balance as at March 31, 2022	497.70	110.43	0.00	168.10	1,945.45	228.21	294.13	236.52	82.83	3,563.37	1,796.45	9.08	

Net carrying value													
Property, plant and equipment													
Particulars	Freehold Office	Freehold Office improvement	Building-Freehold	Building-Leasehold	Plant and equipment	Computers	Furniture and fixtures	Office equipment	Motor vehicles	Total	Intangible Assets	Right of Use Asset	
As at March 31, 2022	5,840.76	139.79	0.01	0.99	2,216.23	139.22	44.02	135.03	57.08	8,573.13	2,015.45	29.04	
As at March 31, 2021	5,933.42	164.81	0.01	3.16	412.08	96.79	81.48	88.34	28.51	6,808.60	508.33	26.31	

Note: On transition to Ind AS, the group had elected to continue with the carrying value of all Property, plant and equipment measured as per the previous GAAP and used that carrying value as the deemed cost of Property, plant and equipment.

3.1 Intangible assets under development

Particular	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Software under development	379.91	1,272.67
Total	379.91	1,272.67

Intangible assets under development ageing schedule as at March 31, 2022

Particulars	Amount for the period				Total
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
Project in progress	332.97	46.94	-	-	379.91
Projects temporarily suspended	-	-	-	-	-

Intangible assets under development ageing schedule as at March 31, 2021

Particulars	Amount for the period				Total
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
Project in progress	1,272.67	-	-	-	1,272.67
Projects temporarily suspended	-	-	-	-	-

Intangible assets under development estimated completion schedule for overdue projects as at March 31, 2022

Particulars	Amount for the period				Total
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
CDSL 2.0 Project for Technology Transformation	138.93	-	-	-	138.93
Technology transformation of CDSL App Development in Linux	53.31	-	-	-	53.31

Intangible assets under development estimated completion schedule for overdue projects as at March 31, 2021

Particulars	Amount for the period				Total
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
CDSL 2.0 Project for Technology Transformation	-	46.94	-	-	46.94

3.2 Capital work in Progress

Particular	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Capital Advance (Tangible Asset)	-	1,005.63
Total	-	1,005.63

Capital work in Progress ageing schedule as at March 31, 2022

Particulars	Amount for the period				Total
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
Project in progress	-	-	-	-	-
Projects temporarily suspended	-	-	-	-	-

Capital work in Progress ageing schedule as at March 31, 2021

Particulars	Amount for the period				Total
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
Project in progress	1,005.63	-	-	-	1,005.63
Projects temporarily suspended	-	-	-	-	-

Tangible assets under development estimated completion schedule for overdue projects as at March 31, 2022

Particulars	Amount for the period				Total
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
Project 1	-	-	-	-	-

Tangible assets under development estimated completion schedule for overdue projects as at March 31, 2021

Particulars	Amount for the period				Total
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
Project 1	-	-	-	-	-

4. Investments

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	As at Mar 31, 2022	As at Mar 31, 2021
Non-current Investments		
Un-quoted Investments (all fully paid)		
Investments in Equity Instruments measured at FVTPL		
Belapur Railway Station Commercial Company Limited (BRSCCL) (Fully paid equity shares of ₹ 10 each)	0.50	0.50
National E-Governance Services Limited (NESL) (Fully paid equity shares of ₹ 10 each)	435.99	327.90
Open network for digital commerce (Fully paid equity shares of ₹ 100 each)	1,000.00	-
Total Unquoted Investment in Equity Instruments at FVTPL (A)	1,436.49	328.40
Investments in Equity Instruments measured at Cost (using equity method)		
India International Bullion Holding IFSC Limited (IIBHL) (Fully paid equity shares of ₹ 10 each)	1,909.01	-
Total Unquoted Investment in Equity Instruments at Cost (B)	1,909.01	-
Total Unquoted Investment in Equity Instruments (A+B)	3,345.50	328.40
Quoted Investments		
Investments in Tax free bonds measured at amortised cost		
Owned		
Tax free bonds	5,748.74	8,555.17
Investments in Mutual Funds measured at FVTPL		
Owned		
Units of growth oriented schemes of mutual funds	19,499.17	18,920.86
Total of Quoted Investments (C)	25,247.91	27,476.03
Total Non-current Investments (A+B+C)	28,593.41	27,804.43
Aggregate amount of quoted investments	25,247.91	27,476.03
Market value of quoted investments	25,247.91	27,476.03
Aggregate amount of unquoted investments	3,345.50	328.40

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	As at Mar 31, 2022	As at Mar 31, 2021
Current Investments		
Unquoted Investments		
Investments in Mutual Funds measured at FVTPL		
Owned		
Units of growth oriented schemes of mutual funds	53,054.38	31,284.51
Total of Unquoted investments (A)	53,054.38	31,284.51
Current Portion of Long Term Investments		
Quoted Investments		
Investments in Non convertible debentures measured at amortised cost		
Owned		
Non convertible debentures	-	1,500.00
Investments in Tax free bonds measured at amortised cost		
Owned		
Tax free bonds	2,801.28	1,735.05
Investments in Mutual Funds measured at FVTPL		
Owned		
Units of growth oriented schemes of mutual funds	8,099.96	8,588.61
Earmarked		
Units of growth oriented schemes of mutual funds (refer note 44)	-	29.84
Total of Quoted Investments (B)	10,901.24	11,853.50
Total Current Investments (A+B)	63,955.62	43,138.01
Aggregate amount of quoted investments	10,901.24	11,853.50
Market value of quoted investments	10,901.24	11,853.50
Aggregate amount of unquoted investments	53,054.38	31,284.51

4A. Investment (Asset held for sale)

The Board of Directors of the Parent Company in their meeting held on October 11, 2021 had accorded approval for sale of the Parent Company's entire stake in one of the subsidiaries i.e. CDSL IFSC Limited. Consequently, the said investment has been classified under asset held for sale in the financial statements as per requirements of Ind AS and measured accordingly. The sale is estimated to be completed in near future.

The Major Classes of assets and liabilities of CDSL IFSC Limited (Asset held for sale)

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022
Assets	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	1887.45
Assets held for sale	1887.45
Liabilities	
Other financial liabilities (current and non current)	17.05
Liabilities directly associated with asset held for sale	17.05

4B - Investments

Type	Name of the Body Corporate	No. of Shares / Units		(₹) In Lakh	
		As at Mar 31, 2022	As at Mar 31, 2021	As at Mar 31, 2022	As at Mar 31, 2021
	Details of Non current investments				
	Investment in Others				
a)	Investment in Equity shares				
Unquoted	Belapur Railway Station Commercial Company Limited (BRSCCL) (Fully paid up)	5,000	5,000	0.50	0.50
Unquoted	National E-Governance Services Limited (NESL) (Fully paid up)	30,00,000	30,00,000	435.99	327.90
Unquoted	Open network for digital commerce			1,000.00	-
				1,436.49	328.40
b)	Investment in Associates				
Unquoted	India International Bullion Holding IFSC Limited (IIBHL)(Fully paid up)	20,00,00,000	-	2,000.00	-
	Add - Share of profit			(141.20)	-
	Add - Share of Other comprehensive Income			50.21	-
				1,909.01	-
				3,345.50	328.40
c)	Investment in tax free bonds				
Quoted	7.21% REC Limited Tax Free bonds 211122	-	50	-	500.01
Quoted	7.22% Power Finance Corporation Limited Tax Free Bond Series 95 291122	-	50	-	500.01
Quoted	7.18% Indian Railway Finance Corp Limited Tax Free Bonds 190223	1,30,000	1,30,000	-	1,301.84
Quoted	7.19% Indian Railway Finance Corp Limited Tax Free Bond 310725	50	50	500.23	500.29
Quoted	8.01% National Housing Bank Tax Free Bonds 300823	70	70	700.04	700.08

Type	Name of the Body Corporate	No. of Shares / Units		(₹) In Lakh	
		As at Mar 31, 2022	As at Mar 31, 2021	As at Mar 31, 2022	As at Mar 31, 2021
Quoted	7.17% National Housing Bank Tax Free Bonds 010123	50	50	-	500.86
Quoted	8.35% National Highways Auth of India Tax Free Bonds 221123	70	70	700.05	700.07
Quoted	8.18% NHPC Limited Tax Free Bonds 021123	22,547	22,547	225.47	225.47
Quoted	8.19% NTPC Limited Tax Free Bonds 040324	50	50	500.01	500.02
Quoted	8.41% NTPC Limited Tax Free Bonds 161223	31,665	31,665	316.65	316.65
Quoted	7.15% NTPC Limited Tax Free Bond 210825	50	50	500.12	500.16
Quoted	7.17% REC Limited Tax Free Bond 230725	50	50	500.18	500.23
Quoted	8.18% REC Limited Tax Free Bonds 111023	50	50	505.71	509.13
Quoted	7.11% NHAI Tax Free Bonds 18.09.2025	30.00	30.00	300.01	300.01
Quoted	7.16% PFC Tax Free Bonds 17.07.2025	50.00	50.00	500.12	500.15
Quoted	7.17% REC Tax Free Bonds 23.07.2025	50.00	50.00	500.15	500.19
				5,748.74	8,555.17
d)	Investment in Units of growth oriented schemes of mutual funds				
Quoted	Aditya Birla Sunlife Fixed Term Plan - Series SI - Direct - Growth	-	40,00,000.00	-	484.97
Quoted	Axis Fixed Term Plan - Sr102 - Direct- Growth	-	40,00,000.00	-	484.35
Quoted	DSP Fixed Maturity Plan - Sr 250 -39M -Direct-Growth	-	52,61,412.88	-	638.39
Quoted	HDFC Fixed Maturity Plan- 1274D Oct 2018 (1) Sr 43 Direct- Growth	-	50,00,000.00	-	634.14
Quoted	HSBC Fixed Term Series 139 - Direct -Growth	-	35,00,000.00	-	425.53
Quoted	ICICI Prudentail Fixed Maturity Plan - Sr 84 - 1254 Days Plan U - Direct - Cum	-	40,00,000.00	-	492.74
Quoted	ICICI Prudentail Fixed Maturity Plan - Sr 84 - 1188 Days Plan Z - Direct - Cum	-	40,00,000.00	-	493.61
Quoted	Kotak Fixed Maturity Plan - Series 250 – 1314 Days-Direct-Growth	-	42,50,000.00	-	539.13
Quoted	Kotak Fixed Maturity Plan - Series 255 – 1250 Days-Direct-Growth	-	40,00,000.00	-	493.74
Quoted	Nippon India Fixed Horizon Fund XXXX Series 6 - Direct - Growth	-	40,00,000.00	-	495.41
Quoted	PGIM India Fixed Duration Fund Sr AY- Direct-Growth	-	40,000.00	-	520.26
Quoted	SBI Debt Fund Series C – 33 (1216 Days) – Direct-Growth	-	40,00,000.00	-	494.52
Quoted	Sundaram Fixed Term Plan - IS - Direct - Growth	-	30,00,000.00	-	361.81
Quoted	Aditya Birla Sunlife Savings Fund - Direct - Growth	2,11,998.43	2,11,998.43	944.05	904.89
Quoted	Aditya Birla Sunlife Floating Rate Fund - Direct - Growth	10,82,378.00	10,87,063.54	3,069.08	2,942.50
Quoted	DSP Banking & PSU Debt Fund - Direct - Growth	50,08,486.60	50,08,486.60	1,000.28	960.82
Quoted	DSP Floater Fund - Direct - Growth	1,38,86,132.76	39,99,800.01	1,457.78	402.10

Type	Name of the Body Corporate	No. of Shares / Units		(₹) In Lakh	
		As at Mar 31, 2022	As at Mar 31, 2021	As at Mar 31, 2022	As at Mar 31, 2021
Quoted	Invesco India Money Market Fund -Direct - Growth	47,445.78	-	1,205.59	-
Quoted	Kotak Banking & PSU Debt Fund - Direct -Growth	4,86,540.64	4,86,540.64	264.10	250.68
Quoted	Kotak Corporate Bond Fund - Direct - Growth	77,204.84	-	2,418.73	-
Quoted	Kotak Bond Short Term Fund - Direct - Growth	17,79,458.20	-	813.14	-
Quoted	L & T Triple Ace Bond Fund - Direct - Growth	27,67,585.56	22,61,404.31	1,739.70	1,348.68
Quoted	Mirae Asset Cash Management Fund - Direct - Growth	-	-	-	-
Quoted	Nippon India Banking and PSU Debt Fund - Direct Growth	65,88,959.44	28,77,515.58	1,136.90	472.52
Quoted	Nippon India Floating Rate Fund - Direct Growth	94,21,369.83	70,49,332.63	3,556.04	2,536.91
Quoted	SBI Banking & PSU Debt Fund - Direct -Growth	28,058.03	28,058.03	748.60	716.61
Quoted	SBI Corporate BOnd Fund - Direct -Growth	50,47,703.19	50,47,703.19	644.85	616.54
Quoted	Mirae Asset Nifty SDL Jun 2027 Index Fund - Direct - Growth	49,99,750.01	-	500.33	-
Quoted	Nippon India Fixed Horizon Fund XXXX Sr17 - Direct - Growth	-	5,00,00,000.00	-	607.92
Quoted	Nippon India Fixed Horizon Fund XLI Sr1 - Direct - Growth	-	5,00,00,000.00	-	602.09
				19,499.17	18,920.86
	Total of Non current investments (a+b+c+d)			28,593.41	27,804.43
	Details of Current portion of Long term investments				
e)	Investment in Non convertible debentures				
Quoted	8.70% TATA Capital NCD 3Yrs RD 27.09.2021	-	1,50,000	-	1,500.00
				-	1,500.00
f)	Investment in tax free bonds				
Quoted	7.21% REC Limited Tax Free bonds 211122	500.00		500.00	-
Quoted	7.22% Power Finance Corporation Limited Tax Free Bond Series 95 291122	500.00		500.00	-
Quoted	7.17% National Housing Bank Tax Free Bonds 010123	500		500.38	-
Quoted	7.18% Indian Railway Finance Corp Limited Tax Free Bonds 190223	1,301		1,300.90	-
Quoted	8.20% National Highways Auth of India Tax Free Bonds 250122	-	72,500	-	729.19
Quoted	8.20% Power Finance Corporation Limited Tax Free Bonds 010222	-	1,00,000	-	1,005.86
				2,801.28	1,735.05
g)	Investment in Units of growth oriented schemes of mutual funds				
Quoted	Aditya Birla Sunlife Fixed Term Plan - Series OY - Direct - Growth	-	30,00,000.00	-	380.85

Type	Name of the Body Corporate	No. of Shares / Units		(₹) In Lakh	
		As at Mar 31, 2022	As at Mar 31, 2021	As at Mar 31, 2022	As at Mar 31, 2021
Quoted	DSP Fixed Maturity Plan - Sr 219 - 40M - Direct - Growth	-	30,00,000.00	-	376.46
Quoted	DSP Fixed Maturity Plan - Sr 233 -36M -Direct-Growth	-	2,38,511.40	-	29.84
Quoted	HDFC Fixed Maturity Plan- 1150D Mar 2018 (1) Sr 39 Direct -Growth	-	70,43,577.00	-	883.64
Quoted	HDFC MF Fixed Maturity Plan-1158D Feb2018 (1) Sr39-Direct-Growth	-	60,00,000.00	-	755.63
Quoted	HSBC Fixed Term Series 131 - Direct -Growth	-	30,00,000.00	-	367.61
Quoted	HSBC Fixed Term Series 134 - Direct -Growth	-	40,00,000.00	-	444.42
Quoted	ICICI Prudentail Fixed Maturity Plan - Sr 82 - Plan A - 1236 Days Direct Cum	-	50,00,000.00	-	631.99
Quoted	Invesco India Fixed Maturity Plan - Sr 30 -Plan A - Direct -Growth	-	50,00,000.00	-	633.03
Quoted	Invesco India Fixed Maturity Plan - Sr 30 Plan C - Direct-Growth	-	60,00,000.00	-	761.24
Quoted	Nippon India Fixed Horizon Fund - XXXV - SR 11-Direct-Growth	-	50,00,000.00	-	634.75
Quoted	Nippon India Fixed Horizon Fund - XXXV - SR 12-Direct-Growth	-	40,00,000.00	-	508.08
Quoted	Nippon India Fixed Horizon Fund XXXVI Series 7 - Direct - Growth	-	40,00,000.00	-	503.26
Quoted	Aditya Birla Sunlife Fixed Term Plan - Series SI - Direct - Growth	40,00,000.00	-	505.20	-
Quoted	Axis Fixed Term Plan - Sr102 - Direct- Growth	40,00,000.00	-	505.00	-
Quoted	DSP Fixed Maturity Plan - Sr 250 -39M -Direct-Growth	52,61,412.88	-	664.42	-
Quoted	HDFC Fixed Maturity Plan- 1274D Oct 2018 (1) Sr 43 Direct- Growth	50,00,000.00	-	660.43	-
Quoted	HSBC Fixed Term Series 139 - Direct -Growth	35,00,000.00	-	443.51	-
Quoted	ICICI Prudential Fixed Maturity Plan - Sr 84 - 1254 Days Plan U - Direct - Cum	40,00,000.00	-	514.08	-
Quoted	ICICI Prudential Fixed Maturity Plan - Sr 84 - 1188 Days Plan Z - Direct - Cum	40,00,000.00	-	515.34	-
Quoted	Kotak Fixed Maturity Plan - Series 250 – 1314 Days-Direct-Growth	42,50,000.00	-	563.60	-
Quoted	Kotak Fixed Maturity Plan - Series 255 – 1250 Days-Direct-Growth	40,00,000.00	-	514.88	-
Quoted	Nippon India Fixed Horizon Fund XXXX Series 6 - Direct - Growth	40,00,000.00	-	516.11	-
Quoted	PGIM India Fixed Duration Fund Sr AY- Direct-Growth	40,000.00	-	543.52	-
Quoted	SBI Debt Fund Series C – 33 (1216 Days) – Direct-Growth	40,00,000.00	-	516.30	-
Quoted	Sundaram Fixed Term Plan - IS - Direct - Growth	30,00,000.00	-	376.81	-

Type	Name of the Body Corporate	No. of Shares / Units		(₹) In Lakh	
		As at Mar 31, 2022	As at Mar 31, 2021	As at Mar 31, 2022	As at Mar 31, 2021
Quoted	Kotak Fixed Term Plan Series 212 - Direct - Growth	-	35,00,000.00	-	442.53
Quoted	Nippon India FHF-XXXVIII-Sr-3-Direct - Growth	-	45,11,069.77	-	565.17
Quoted	Nippon India Fixed Horizon Fund - XXXV-Sr 14-Direct -Growth	-	55,20,267.32	-	699.95
Quoted	Nippon India Fixed Horizon Fund XXXX Sr17 - Direct - Growth	50,00,000.00	-	633.43	-
Quoted	Nippon India Fixed Horizon Fund XLI Sr1 - Direct - Growth	50,00,000.00	-	627.33	-
Total of Current portion of Long term mutual fund (g)				8,099.96	8,618.45
Details of Current Investments					
h)	Investment in Units of growth oriented schemes of mutual funds				
Unquoted	Aditya Birla Sunlife Floating Rate Fund - Direct - Growth	13,52,122.61	9,95,259.41	3,833.93	2,694.00
Unquoted	Axis Banking & PSU Debt Fund - Direct - Growth	56,793.37	56,793.37	1,242.10	1,191.41
Unquoted	Axis Corporate Debt Fund - Direct - Growth	1,86,89,959.12	-	2,665.19	-
Unquoted	DSP Banking & PSU Debt Fund - Direct - Growth	41,85,577.05	41,85,577.05	835.94	802.96
Unquoted	DSP Floater Fund - Direct - Growth	74,57,964.14	-	782.94	-
Unquoted	HDFC Corporate Bond Fund - Direct - Growth	1,33,92,502.82	59,49,919.06	3,546.52	1,498.40
Unquoted	HSBC Ultra Short Duration Fund-Direct-Growth	82,263.56		906.80	
Unquoted	HSBC CRISIL IBX 50:50 Gilt Plus SDL Apr 2028 Index Fund-Direct-Growth	49,99,750.01		499.98	
Unquoted	ICICI Bond Fund - Direct - Growth	73,87,708.97	73,87,708.97	2,457.99	2,364.13
Unquoted	ICICI Corporate Bond Fund - Direct - Growth	1,31,72,366.53	70,03,784.47	3,238.60	1,646.36
Unquoted	ICICI Short Term Fund - Direct - Growth	12,94,666.28	-	660.86	-
Unquoted	IDFC Banking & PSU Debt Fund -Direct -Growth	82,62,232.23	82,62,232.23	1,685.43	1,614.48
Unquoted	Invesco India Corporate Bond Fund (Active India Fund) - Direct - Growth	1,38,626.86	24,820.44	3,791.40	649.03
Unquoted	Invesco India Treasury Advantage Fund - Direct - Growth	12,177.52	12,177.52	386.36	371.64
Unquoted	Invesco India Money Market Fund - Direct -rowth	59,307.23		1,506.98	
Unquoted	Kotak Banking & PSU Debt Fund - Direct - Growth	17,55,758.52	17,55,758.52	953.05	904.63
Unquoted	Kotak Bond Short Term Fund - Direct - Growth	45,32,615.79	31,89,289.09	2,071.22	1,386.64
Unquoted	L & T Triple Ace Bond Fund - Direct- Growth	26,39,734.50	19,92,219.42	1,659.33	1,188.14
Unquoted	Nippon Banking & PSU Debt Fund - Direct - Growth	83,65,134.96	15,35,266.85	1,443.37	252.11
Unquoted	Nippon India Floating Rate Fund_Short Term Plan - Direct - Growth	66,34,079.73	66,34,079.73	2,503.99	2,387.47
Unquoted	Nippon India Nivesh Lakshya Fund - Direct - Growth	1,18,61,367.46	1,18,61,367.46	1,691.50	1,648.91
Unquoted	SBI Banking & PSU Debt Fund - Direct - Growth	73,553.13	73,553.13	1,962.42	1,878.55

Type	Name of the Body Corporate	No. of Shares / Units		(₹) In Lakh	
		As at Mar 31, 2022	As at Mar 31, 2021	As at Mar 31, 2022	As at Mar 31, 2021
Unquoted	SBI CPSE Bond Plus SDL Sep 2026 50:50 Index Fund-Direct- Growth	69,99,650.02		708.74	
Unquoted	Sundaram Money Market Fund - Direct - Growth	97,59,340.80	97,59,340.80	1,183.01	1,142.84
Unquoted	TATA Banking & PSU Debt Fund - Direct - Growth	50,00,000.00	50,00,000.00	593.91	563.82
Unquoted	TATA Short Term Bond Fund - Direct - Growth	25,04,564.20	25,04,564.20	1,059.27	1,013.02
Unquoted	TATA Treasury Advantage Fund - Direct - Growth	31,273.60	-	1,016.26	-
Unquoted	Tata Nifty SDL Plus AAA PSU Bond Dec 2027 60:40 Index Fund – Direct – Growth	49,99,750.01	-	499.98	-
Unquoted	UTI Corporate Bond Fund - Direct - Growth	1,87,30,646.30	1,87,30,646.30	2,510.45	2,398.68
Unquoted	DSP Liquidity Fund - Direct - Growth	-	590.85	-	17.38
Unquoted	DSP Low Duration Fund - Direct - Growth	11,85,198.49	13,81,167.78	195.08	218.56
Unquoted	DSP Floater Fund - Direct - Growth	19,65,948.08	-	206.39	-
Unquoted	ICICI Prudential Banking and PSU Debt Fund-Direct -Growth	42,09,447.84	42,09,447.84	1,133.20	1,078.31
Unquoted	Nippon India Banking & PSU Debt Fund - Direct - Growth	60,00,042.16	5,06,691.83	1,035.28	83.20
Unquoted	Axis Banking & PSU Debt Fund - Direct - Growth	49,466.61	10,56,33,631.64	1,081.86	1,037.71
Unquoted	HDFC Floating Rate Income Fund-Short Term Plan - Direct - Growth	13,10,915.88	6,93,67,092.38	525.61	733.86
Unquoted	HDFC Corporate Bond Fund – Direct - Growth	5,33,880.01	1,37,37,800.31	141.38	134.45
Unquoted	Nippon India Nivesh Lakshya Fund - Direct - Growth	14,182.95	4,31,73,399.56	393.73	383.82
Unquoted	Kotak Corporate Bond Fund-Direct-Growth	27,60,998.62		444.33	-
	Total of Investment in Units of growth oriented schemes of mutual funds (h)			53,054.38	31,284.51
	Total of Current Investments (e+f+g+h)			63,955.62	43,138.01
	Total Investment			92,549.03	70,942.44

5. Loans (at amortised cost)

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	As at Mar 31, 2022	As at Mar 31, 2021
Non Current		
Unsecured, considered good		
Loan to staff	3.50	5.46
Total	3.50	5.46
Current		
Unsecured, considered good		
Loan to staff	6.52	7.71

6. Other financial assets (at amortised cost)

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	As at Mar 31, 2022	As at Mar 31, 2021
Non-current		
Security deposits (Unsecured considered as good)	21.03	15.48
Bank balance in deposit accounts (Earmarked ₹ 324.41 Lakh (Previous year ₹ 305.40 Lakh))(Refer Note 44)	324.41	305.40
Accrued interest - bank deposits (Earmarked ₹ 9.05 Lakh (Previous year ₹ 12.58 Lakh)) (Refer Note 44)	45.97	18.36
Total	391.41	339.24
Current		
Other Receivable	0.15	-
Sundry deposits (Unsecured considered as good)	45.05	45.05
Interest accrued but not due on bonds	287.84	421.93
Total	333.04	466.98

7. Deferred tax balances

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	As at Mar 31, 2022	As at Mar 31, 2021
Deferred tax assets (net)		
Deferred tax assets	-	76.07
Deferred tax liabilities	-	(73.78)
Deferred tax assets (net)	-	2.29
Deferred tax liabilities (net)		
Deferred tax liabilities	1,772.33	1,145.47
Deferred tax assets	(1,188.54)	(916.86)
Deferred tax liabilities (net)	583.79	228.61

Deferred tax assets (net)

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	Opening balance as at 1.04.2020	Recognised in Profit or loss	Recognised in other comprehen- sive income	Closing balance as at 31.03.2021	Recognised in Profit or loss for year ended 31.03.2022	Recognised in other comprehensive income	Closing balance as at 31.03.2022
1 Deferred tax Assets							
Provision for compensated absences, gratuity and other employee benefits	411.85	(171.56)	1.56	241.85	89.14	73.31	404.30
Provision for incentive scheme for DPs	252.57	34.06	-	286.63	90.26	-	376.89
Allowance for doubtful debts (expected credit loss allowance)	220.98	62.81	-	283.79	1.19	-	284.98
Total (A)	885.40	(74.69)	1.56	812.27	180.59	73.31	1,066.17
2 Deferred Tax Liabilities							
On Changes in Fair Value of Investment	678.74	4.99	-	683.73	227.16	-	910.89
Impact on account of amortised cost accounting of financial assets	(2.43)	(4.55)	-	(6.98)	(3.81)	-	(10.79)
On difference between book balance and tax balance of Property, plant and equipment	109.47	101.69	-	211.16	328.71	-	539.87
Total (B)	785.78	102.13	-	887.91	552.06	-	1,439.97
Net assets / (liabilities) (A-B)	99.62	(176.82)	1.56	(75.64)	(371.47)	73.31	(373.80)

(₹ in Lakh)

Deferred tax liabilities (net)

Particulars	Opening balance as at 1.04.2020	Recognised in Profit or loss	Recognised in other comprehensive income	Closing balance as at 31.03.2021	Recognised in Profit or loss for year ended 31.03.2022	Recognised in other comprehensive income	Closing balance as at 31.03.2022
1 Deferred tax Assets							
Provision for compensated absences, gratuity and other employee benefits	59.21	(8.45)	1.43	52.19	(1.60)	7.08	57.67
On difference between book balance and tax balance of Property, plant and equipment	28.84	0.31	-	29.15	(17.25)	-	11.90
MAT credit	45.32	7.48	-	52.80	-	-	52.80
Total (C)	133.37	(0.66)	1.43	134.14	(18.85)	7.08	122.37
2 Deferred Tax Liabilities							
On Changes in Fair Value of Investment	337.35	(52.65)	-	284.70	47.54	-	332.24
On difference between book balance and tax balance of Property, plant and equipment	0.12	-	-	0.12	-	-	0.12
Total (D)	337.47	(52.65)	-	284.82	47.54	-	332.36
Net assets / (liabilities) (C-D)	(204.10)	51.99	1.43	(150.68)	(66.39)	7.08	(209.99)
Total deferred tax assets (A+C)							1,188.54
Total deferred tax Liabilities (B+D)							1,772.33

Unused tax losses for which no deferred tax assets have been recognised are attributable to the following:

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	As at Mar 31, 2022	As at Mar 31, 2021
Business Loss (including unabsorbed depreciation)	526.74	353.36
Total	526.74	353.36

8. Income tax asset and liabilities

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	As at Mar 31, 2022	As at Mar 31, 2021
Non Current tax assets		
Advance Income Tax (net off provision for tax ₹ 27,129.05 lakh (previous year ₹ 19,759.72 Lakh))	1,686.82	1,058.93
Total	1,686.82	1,058.93
Current tax liabilities		
Income Tax payable (net off advance tax ₹ 9,823.82 lakh (previous year ₹ 12,616.38 Lakh))	224.30	296.57
Total	224.30	296.57

9. Other assets

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	As at Mar 31, 2022	As at Mar 31, 2021
Non Current		
Prepaid expenses	149.05	177.87
Total	149.05	177.87
Current		
Prepaid expenses	620.20	392.90
GST Input credit receivable	620.65	820.32
Advances to creditors	30.02	47.60
Total	1,270.87	1,260.82

10. Trade Receivables (at amortised cost)

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	As at Mar 31, 2022	As at Mar 31, 2021
Secured, considered good	-	-
Unsecured, considered good (receivable from related party ₹ 123.62 Lakh (previous year ₹ 305.54 Lakh))	1,525.70	2,374.35
Unsecured, considered doubtful (expected credit loss allowance)	236.89	224.23
Trade Receivable - credit impaired	876.82	792.59
Trade Receivable which have Significant in credit risk	22.43	116.17
Total	2,661.84	3,507.34
Less: Allowance for doubtful debts (refer below table for movement in expected credit loss allowance)	(1,136.14)	(1,132.99)
Add: Unbilled revenue	3,056.98	1,373.90
Total	4,582.68	3,748.25

- Trade receivables are dues in respect of services rendered in the normal course of business.
- The average credit period on sale of services is 25 days. No interest is charged on trade receivables for the first 25 days from the date of invoice. Thereafter, interest is charged at 13% per annum on the outstanding balance by the parent company.
- There are no dues by directors or other officers of the Group or any of them either severally or jointly with any other person or debts due by firms or private companies respectively in which any director is a partner or a director or a member.

Movement in the expected credit loss allowance

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	As at Mar 31, 2022	As at Mar 31, 2021
Balance at beginning of the year	1,132.99	882.12
Movement in expected credit loss allowance on trade receivables calculated at lifetime expected credit losses (net off bad debts)	3.15	250.87
Balance at end of the year	1,136.14	1,132.99

Trade receivables ageing schedule as at March 31, 2022

Particulars*	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment						Total
	Current but not due	Less than 6 months	6 months - 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
(i) Undisputed trade receivable — considered good and doubtful	627.16	893.46	194.52	47.45	-	-	1,762.59
(ii) Undisputed Trade Receivables — which have significant increase in credit risk	0.22	0.29	0.88	21.04	-	-	22.43
(iii) Undisputed Trade Receivables — credit impaired	-	0.29	6.28	845.38	23.56	0.71	876.22
(iv) Disputed Trade Receivables — considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(v) Disputed Trade Receivables — which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(vii) Disputed Trade Receivables — credit impaired	-	-	-	0.07	0.53	-	0.60
Total	627.38	894.04	201.68	913.94	24.09	0.71	2,661.84

*The above ageing schedule does not contain unbilled revenue

Trade receivables ageing schedule as at March 31, 2021

Particulars*	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment						Total
	Current but not due	Less than 6 months	6 months - 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
(i) Undisputed trade receivable — considered good and doubtful	1,534.88	888.77	174.93	-	-	-	2,598.58
(ii) Undisputed Trade Receivables — which have significant increase in credit risk	0.18	2.05	113.94	-	-	-	116.17
(iii) Undisputed Trade Receivables — credit impaired	-	17.13	49.76	721.84	2.79	1.07	792.59
(iv) Disputed Trade Receivables — considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(v) Disputed Trade Receivables — which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(vii) Disputed Trade Receivables — credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	1,535.06	907.95	338.63	721.84	2.79	1.07	3,507.34

*The above ageing schedule does not contain unbilled revenue

11. Cash and cash equivalents and other bank balances

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	As at Mar 31, 2022	As at Mar 31, 2021
Current		
Balance with Banks		
Owned fund		
In current accounts (includes amount received from auction proceeds ₹ 3,678.41 Lakh earmarked against other liabilities (previous year ₹ 3,481.00 lakh) (refer note 44))	7,812.51	3,616.43
Earmarked fund		
In current accounts - Unpaid Dividend	59.38	34.26
In current accounts - G Sec	66.74	45.05
In current accounts - Stamp Duty (Earmarked ₹ 500.55 Lakh (Previous year ₹ 260.33 Lakh))(Refer Note 44)	620.41	493.04
Cash and cash equivalents	8,559.04	4,188.78
Bank Balances other than above		
Balances with Banks		
Owned fund		
In deposit accounts (Earmarked ₹ 578.31 (previous year ₹ 552.29 Lakh)) (refer note 44)	11,688.96	15,898.17
Accrued interest - bank deposits (Earmarked ₹ 14.86 Lakh (previous year ₹ NIL)) (refer note 44)	337.39	681.42
Total	12,026.35	16,579.59

12. Equity Share capital

Particulars	As at Mar 31, 2022 Number	As at Mar 31, 2022 (₹ in Lakh)	As at Mar 31, 2021 Number	As at Mar 31, 2021 (₹ in Lakh)
Equity Share capital				
Authorised share capital:				
Equity Shares of ₹ 10/- each with voting rights	15,00,00,000	15,000.00	15,00,00,000	15,000.00
Issued share capital:				
Equity Shares of ₹ 10/- each with voting rights	10,45,00,000	10,450.00	10,45,00,000	10,450.00
Subscribed and Paid-up share capital				
Equity Shares of ₹ 10/- each with voting rights	10,45,00,000	10,450.00	10,45,00,000	10,450.00
Total	10,45,00,000	10,450.00	10,45,00,000	10,450.00

Reconciliation of the number of shares and amount outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the reporting year

Particulars	Opening Balance	Fresh issue	Closing Balance
Equity shares with voting rights			
As at March 31, 2021			
Number of shares	10,45,00,000	-	10,45,00,000
Amount (₹) In lakh	10,450	-	10,450.00
As at March 31, 2022			
Number of shares	10,45,00,000	-	10,45,00,000
Amount (₹) In lakh	10,450	-	10,450.00

Details of shares held by each shareholder holding more than 5% shares

Class of shares / Name of shareholder	As at Mar 31, 2022		As at Mar 31, 2021	
	Number of shares held	% holding in that class of shares	Number of shares held	% holding in that class of shares
Equity shares with voting rights				
BSE Limited (Entity having significant influence)	2,09,00,000	20.00	2,50,80,000	24.00
HDFC Bank Limited	-	-	75,00,000	7.18
Standard Chartered Bank	75,00,000	7.18	75,00,000	7.18

Details of Shares held by promoters as at March 31, 2022

Sr. No.	Promoters Name	As at Mar 31, 2022			
		No. of shares at the beginning of the year	Changes During the year	No. of shares at the end of the year	% of total shares
1	BSE Limited (Entity having significant influence)	2,09,00,000	-	2,09,00,000	20.00

Details of Shares held by promoters as at March 31, 2021

Sr. No.	Promoters Name	As at Mar 31, 2021			
		No. of shares at the beginning of the year	Changes During the year	No. of shares at the end of the year	% of total shares
1	BSE Limited (Entity having significant influence)	2,09,00,000	-	2,09,00,000	20.00

The Parent Company has one class of equity shares having a par value of Rs. 10 per share. Each shareholder is eligible for one vote per share held.

The dividend proposed by the Board of Directors is subject to the approval of the shareholders in the ensuing Annual General Meeting, except in case of interim dividend. In the event of liquidation, the equity shareholders are eligible to receive the remaining assets of the Parent Company after discharging all its liabilities, in proportion to their shareholding.

13. Other equity

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	As at Mar 31, 2022	As at Mar 31, 2021
General reserve	1,094.93	1,094.93
Retained earnings	97,746.91	76,177.18
Total	98,841.84	77,272.11

13.1 General Reserve

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	As at Mar 31, 2022	As at Mar 31, 2021
Balance at beginning of period/year	1,094.93	1,094.93
Movement during the period/year	-	-
Balance at end of period/year	1,094.93	1,094.93

The general reserve is created from time to time to transfer profits from retained earnings for appropriation purposes. As the general reserve is created by a transfer from one component of equity to another and is not an item of other comprehensive income, items included in general reserve will not be reclassified subsequently to Profit or Loss.

13.2 Retained earnings

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	As at Mar 31, 2022	As at Mar 31, 2021
Balance at beginning of period	76,177.18	60,854.53
Profit attributable to owners of the Company	31,118.12	20,034.05
Other comprehensive income / (loss) (net of income tax)	(143.39)	(8.90)
Payment of dividends (refer note 13.3)	(9,405.00)	(4,702.50)
Balance at end of year	97,746.91	76,177.18

Retained earnings reflect surplus/deficit after taxes in the Statement of Profit and Loss. The amount that can be distributed by the Company as dividends to its equity shareholders is determined based on the balance in this reserve and also considering the requirements of the Companies Act, 2013.

13.3 Distribution made and proposed

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	As at Mar 31, 2022	As at Mar 31, 2021
Dividends on equity shares declared and paid:		
Final dividend for the year ended on 31 March 2022: INR 9 per share (31 March 2021: INR 4.5 per share)	9,405.00	4,702.50
Balance at end of year	9,405.00	4,702.50
Dividends on equity shares declared and paid:		
Proposed dividend for the year ended on 31 March 2022: INR 15 per share (31 March 2021: INR 9 per share)	15,675.00	9,405.00
Balance at end of year	15,675.00	9,405.00

14. Lease Liability

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	As at Mar 31, 2022	As at Mar 31, 2021
Non-current		
Lease Liability	14.34	10.65
	14.34	10.65
Current		
Lease Liability	14.75	17.10
Total	14.75	17.10

15. Other financial liabilities (at amortised cost)

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	As at Mar 31, 2022	As at Mar 31, 2021
Non-current		
Accrued employee benefits expense (Earmarked ₹ 153.02 Lakh (previous year ₹ 142.98 Lakh)) (refer note 44)	153.02	142.98
	153.02	142.98
Current		
Security deposits	3,849.07	3,485.08
Payable for purchase of Property, plant and equipment		
MSME	8.29	-
Others	-	1,357.38
Accrued employee benefits expense (Earmarked ₹ 90.34 Lakh (previous year ₹ 29.84 Lakh)) (refer note 44)	644.05	506.43
Unpaid Dividend - Earmarked against current account (Refer note 44)	59.38	34.26
Advance received from India International Bullion Holding IFSC Limited	1,839.93	-
Contribution to Investor Protection Fund	1,360.10	823.00
Others (Earmarked ₹ 4,245.70 Lakh (previous year ₹ 3,786.38 Lakh)) (refer note 44)	4,330.48	3,847.87
Total	12,091.30	10,054.02

16. Trade Payables

(₹ in Lakh)

	As at Mar 31, 2022	As at Mar 31, 2021
Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	0.15	-
Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises		
Payable to related party	-	-
Other trade payables	0.54	15.33
Unbilled dues	1,241.38	1,254.56
Total	1,242.07	1,269.89

Trade Payables ageing schedule as at March 31, 2022

Particulars*	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment				Total
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
(i) MSME	0.15	-	-	-	0.15
(ii) Others	0.54	-	-	-	0.54
(iii) Disputed dues - MSME	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed dues - Others	-	-	-	-	-

*The above ageing schedule does not contain unbilled trade payables.

Trade Payables ageing schedule as at March 31, 2021

Particulars*	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment				Total
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
(i) MSME	-	-	-	-	-
(ii) Others	6.62	-	8.71	-	15.33
(iv) Disputed dues - MSME	-	-	-	-	-
(v) Disputed dues - Others	-	-	-	-	-

*The above ageing schedule does not contain unbilled trade payables.

17. Provisions

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	As at Mar 31, 2022	As at Mar 31, 2021
Non Current		
Provision for employee benefits		
Compensated absences	177.02	33.67
Provision for gratuity (net)	428.69	180.17
Total	605.71	213.84
Current		
Provision for employee benefits		
Compensated absences	293.48	215.65
Provision for gratuity (net)	135.33	82.34
Other provisions		
Provision for Incentive Scheme for DP	1,497.38	1,138.78
Total	1,926.19	1,436.77

18. Other liabilities

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	As at Mar 31, 2022	As at Mar 31, 2021
Current		
Income received in advance	25.96	16.47
Advances from customers	627.65	1,050.95
Balances of CDSL managed DP's	262.54	272.21
Statutory remittances	1,153.95	1,389.39
Total	2,070.10	2,729.02

19. Revenue from operations

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	For the year ended Mar 31, 2022	For the year ended Mar 31, 2021
Sale of services comprise :		
Annual Issuer charges	11,540.21	8,611.89
Transaction charges	19,948.35	11,910.99
Users Facility charges	341.41	332.42
Settlement charges	139.01	143.21
Account Maintenance charges	356.80	338.07
E-Voting charges	899.71	661.83
E CAS Expenses	1,624.37	1,258.64
IPO/Corporate Action charges	6,053.12	3,285.55
Foreign Investment Limit Monitoring	238.30	231.48
On Line Data charges	11,997.96	5,616.77
Documents Storage charges	518.70	517.04
Inter KRA charges	427.09	594.51
SEBI PACL Project	0.13	86.23
Insurance Repository charges	35.34	35.67
E-KYC/C-KYC	383.46	284.66
Commodity Repository charges	180.87	97.62
OLAO Project	13.90	-
eSign Project	0.08	-
Others	434.27	365.13
Total	55,133.08	34,371.71

19.1 Timing of revenue recognition

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	For the year ended Mar 31, 2022	For the year ended Mar 31, 2021
Services transferred at a point in time	42,593.63	24,794.00
Services transferred over time	12,539.45	9,577.71
Total	55,133.08	34,371.71

20. Other income

(₹ in Lakh)

	For the year ended Mar 31, 2022	For the year ended Mar 31, 2021
a) Interest income earned on financial assets that are measured at amortised cost		
Bank deposits	667.24	789.06
Investments in debt instruments	809.56	897.09
Interest on staff loan	0.82	1.53
b) Other gains or losses:		
Net gain arising on financial assets measured at FVTPL	3,165.15	3,821.77
Gain / (Loss) on Sale / Disposal of Property, plant and equipments and intangible assets (Net)	20.06	-
c) Other non-operating income		
Interest from debtors	23.19	37.94
Excess provision reversed	209.68	45.00
Interest on Income tax refund	41.11	10.92
Bad debts recovered	168.26	27.74
Intellectual Property Rights	75.00	-
Miscellaneous Income	276.81	60.65
Total	5,456.88	5,691.70

21. Employee benefits expense

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	For the year ended Mar 31, 2022	For the year ended Mar 31, 2021
Salaries, allowances and bonus	4,532.17	3,708.74
Contribution to provident and other funds	358.21	324.87
Staff welfare expenses	164.65	99.72
Total	5,055.03	4,133.33

The Code on Social Security, 2020 ('Code') relating to employee benefits during employment and post-employment benefits received Presidential assent in September 2020. The Code has been published in the Gazette of India. However, the date on which the Code will come into effect has not been notified and the final rules/interpretation have not yet been issued. The Group will assess the impact of the Code when it comes into effect and will record any related impact in the period the Code becomes effective.

22. Depreciation and amortisation expense

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	For the year ended Mar 31, 2022	For the year ended Mar 31, 2021
Property, plant and equipment	608.41	668.86
Intangible Assets	525.00	240.11
Right of Use Asset	12.87	11.08
Total	1,146.28	920.05

23. Impairment loss on financial assets

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	For the year ended Mar 31, 2022	For the year ended Mar 31, 2021
Impairment loss allowance on trade receivables (includes bad debts ₹ 737.69 Lakh (Previous Year ₹ 716.39 Lakh))	741.75	968.00
Total	741.75	968.00

24. Other expenses

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	For the year ended Mar 31, 2022	For the year ended Mar 31, 2021
AADHAR Authentication Expenses	126.91	86.27
Annual SEBI fees	267.95	206.58
Auditors' remuneration		
Audit Fees	27.95	26.00
Tax Audit Fees	2.50	2.50
Reimbursement of expenses	0.21	0.96
Business promotion expenses	127.39	96.52
E CAS Expenses	890.09	462.72
Computer technology related expenses	2,763.39	1,991.02
Contribution to investor protection fund	1,360.10	823.00
Corporate social responsibility Expenses (refer note 24.1)	332.49	254.05
Data entry charges (PACL/KRA)	114.00	31.02
Directors' sitting fees	259.16	221.35
Expenses for GST Suvidha Provider	17.85	27.52
Fee for Depository/Exchange	11.41	11.37
Incentive scheme for DP's (refer note 37)	586.18	437.29
Insurance expenses	90.29	75.41
Inter KRA Charges Expenses	2,720.58	1,453.13
Legal charges	125.52	207.97
Miscellaneous expenses	213.54	86.76
Office Maintenance expenses	174.70	136.54
Point of Service (POS) charges	591.73	438.62
Postage, telephone and communication charges	217.89	130.24
Power and fuel	54.80	50.55
Printing and stationery	10.35	2.81

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	For the year ended Mar 31, 2022	For the year ended Mar 31, 2021
Professional and consultancy fees	324.91	270.05
Preliminary Expenses	13.75	7.57
Rates and taxes	42.33	12.39
Recruitment Charges	15.09	2.41
Short term lease expenses	196.25	220.39
SMS Alert Expenses	894.64	271.73
Travelling and conveyance	57.79	32.65
Regulatory Expense (IFSC)	7.38	-
Forex Gain/loss	0.88	-
WDRA Annual Fees	9.99	10.00
Total	12,649.99	8,087.39

24.1 CSR Expenditure

(₹ in Lakh)

		For the year ended Mar 31, 2022	For the year ended Mar 31, 2021
a) Gross amount required to be spent by the Company during the year		332.49	252.05
b) Amount approved by the Board to be spent during the year		332.49	252.05
c) Amount spent during the year ending on March 31, 2022:	In cash	Yet to be paid in cash	Total
i) Construction/acquisition of any asset	-	-	-
ii) On purposes other than (i) above	332.49	-	332.49
d) Amount spent during the year ending on March 31 2021:	In cash	Yet to be paid in cash	Total
i) Construction/acquisition of any asset	-	-	-
ii) On purposes other than (i) above	252.42	1.63	254.05
e) Details related to spent / unspent obligations:		For the year ended Mar 31, 2022	For the year ended Mar 31, 2021
i) Contribution to Public Trust		-	-
ii) Contribution to Charitable Trust		225.99	220.92
iii) Others		106.50	31.50
iii) Unspent amount in relation to:			
Ongoing project		-	1.63
Other than ongoing project		-	-
f) Details of ongoing project and other than ongoing project		For the year ended Mar 31, 2022	For the year ended Mar 31, 2021
i) Opening Balance			
With Company		-	2.00
In Separate CSR Unspent A/c		1.63	-
ii) Amount required to be spent during the year		332.49	252.05
iii) Amount spent during the year			
From Group's bank A/c		332.49	252.42
From Separate CSR Unspent A/c		1.63	-
iv) Closing Balance			
With Company		-	-
In Separate CSR Unspent A/c		-	1.63

24.2 Taxes

24.3 Income tax expense

The major components of income tax expense for the year ended March 31, 2022 and March 31, 2021 are as under:

24.4 Profit or loss section

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	For the year ended Mar 31, 2022	For the year ended Mar 31, 2021
Current tax expense	9,675.98	5,693.30
Current Tax Expense of earlier years (refer note 42)	(439.93)	-
Deferred tax	437.86	132.31
Total	9,673.91	5,825.61

24.5 Other comprehensive section

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	For the year ended Mar 31, 2022	For the year ended Mar 31, 2021
Remeasurement of the defined benefit plans	(319.35)	(11.89)
Total income tax expense recognised in other comprehensive income	80.39	2.99
Foreign Currency translation reserve (including share of Associates)	95.57	-

24.6 The income tax expense reconciliation with the accounting profit as follows:

Particulars	For the year ended Mar 31, 2022	For the year ended Mar 31, 2021
(A) Profit before tax	40,995.92	25,952.34
(B) Enacted tax rate in India	25.17%	25.17%
(C) Expected tax expenses (A*B)	10,318.67	6,532.20
(D) Other than temporary differences		
Effect of change in tax rate	73.25	141.99
Effect of fair value of investments	(349.58)	(662.01)
Effect of income that is exempt from taxation	461.60	(257.68)
Expenses disallowed / (allowed) net	(470.49)	68.12
Total adjustments	(285.22)	(709.58)
(E) Tax expenses after adjustments (C+D)	10,033.45	5,822.62
(F) Tax expenses recognised in Profit or Loss (Including OCI)	10,033.45	5,822.62

25. Earnings Per Share (EPS)

Reconciliation of number of equity shares used in the computation of basic and diluted earnings per share is set out below:

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	For the year ended Mar 31, 2022	For the year ended Mar 31, 2021
Weighted average number of equity shares (issued share capital) outstanding during the year for the calculation of basic EPS	10,45,00,000	10,45,00,000
Effect of dilutive equity shares outstanding during the year	-	-
Weighted average number of equity shares (issued share capital) outstanding during the year for the calculation of dilutive EPS	10,45,00,000	10,45,00,000
Face Value per Share (₹)	₹ 10/- Each	₹ 10/- Each
Profit for the year (₹ in lakh)	31,118.12	20,034.05
Basic and Diluted EPS (₹ per share)	29.78	19.17

26. Leases

The discount rate applied to lease liabilities as at April 1, 2019 is 7% on initial recognition and the discount rate applied to leases added during the year is ranging from 1.1% - 5.5%

Following are the changes in the carrying value of right of use assets for the year ended March 31, 2022:

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2022	For the year ended March 31, 2021
Opening Balance*	26.31	37.39
Additions during the year	37.97	-
Reversal / Transfer of ROU asset	(22.61)	-
Less: Depreciation	(12.87)	(11.08)
Currency Fluctuation	0.24	
Closing Balance	29.04	26.31

*includes EIR adjustment of Security Deposit

Amounts recognised in statement of profit and loss

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2022	For the year ended March 31, 2021
Depreciation expense on right-of-use assets	(12.87)	11.08
Currency Fluctuation	(0.09)	-
Interest expense on lease liabilities	0.99	2.30

The following is the movement in Security Deposit during the year ended March 31, 2022:

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2022	For the year ended March 31, 2021
Current Lease Liabilities	14.75	17.10
Non-Current Lease Liabilities	14.34	10.65
Total	29.09	27.75

The following is the movement in lease liabilities during the year ended March 31, 2022:

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2022	For the year ended March 31, 2021
Opening Balance	27.75	37.09
Add: Additions during the year	37.72	-
Add: Finance Cost accrued during the period	0.99	2.30
Less: Payment / transfer of Lease Liabilities	(37.37)	(11.64)
Closing Balance	29.09	27.75

The table below provides details regarding the contractual maturities of lease liabilities as at March 31, 2022 on an undiscounted basis:

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2022	For the year ended March 31, 2021
Less than one year	14.75	17.10
One to Five years	14.34	10.65
More than Five years	-	-
Total	29.09	27.75

The following is the movement in Security Deposit during the year ended March 31, 2022:

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2022	For the year ended March 31, 2021
Opening Balance	8.41	7.84
Add: Additions during the year	12.13	-
Add: Interest income	0.29	0.57
Less: Transfer during the year	(8.60)	-
Closing Balance	12.23	8.41

27 Financial Instruments

The carrying value and fair value of financial instruments by categories:

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	Carrying Value		Fair Value	
	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
i) Financial Assets				
a) Amortised Cost				
Investment in Tax-free bonds & NCD	8,550.02	11,790.22	8,550.02	11,790.22
Trade receivables	4,582.68	3,748.25	4,582.68	3,748.25
Cash and cash equivalents	8,559.04	4,188.78	8,559.04	4,188.78
Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents	12,026.35	16,579.59	12,026.35	16,579.59
Loans	10.02	13.17	10.02	13.17
Other financial assets	724.45	806.22	724.45	806.22
Total (a)	34,452.56	37,126.23	34,452.56	37,126.23
b) FVTPL				
Quoted mutual funds	27,599.13	27,539.31	27,599.13	27,539.31
Unquoted mutual funds	53,054.38	31,284.51	53,054.38	31,284.51
Total (b)	80,653.51	58,823.82	80,653.51	58,823.82
c) FVTPL (equity instruments)				
Investment in equity instruments*	1,436.49	328.40	1,436.49	328.40
Total (c)	1,436.49	328.40	1,436.49	328.40
Total Financial Assets (a+b+c)	1,16,542.56	96,278.45	1,16,542.56	96,278.45

* Investment does not include investments in equity instruments of subsidiaries and associates.

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	Carrying Value		Fair Value	
	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
ii) Financial Liabilities				
a) Amortised Cost				
Trade payables	1,242.07	1,269.89	1,242.07	1,269.89
Other financial liabilities	12,244.32	10,197.00	12,244.32	10,197.00
Lease liabilities	29.09	27.75	29.09	27.75
Total Financial Liabilities	13,515.48	11,494.64	13,515.48	11,494.64

Fair value hierarchy

Level 1 - Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.

Level 2 - Inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (i.e. as prices) or indirectly (i.e. derived from prices).

Level 3 - Inputs for the assets or liabilities that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).

Financial Assets	Fair value as at		Fair Value hierarchy	Valuation technique(s) and key input(s)
	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021		
Mutual Funds (Quoted)	27,599.13	27,539.31	Level 1	NAV declared by respective mutual funds
Mutual Funds (Unquoted)	53,054.38	31,284.51	Level 2	NAV declared by respective mutual funds
Taxable Bond	-	1,500.00	Level 1	Quoted Price
Tax Free Bond	8,550.02	10,290.22	Level 1	Quoted Price
Equity	1,000.00	-	Level 1	Transaction Price
Equity	436.49	328.40	Level 3	Net Asset Method

There were no transfers between Level 1, 2 and 3 during the years.

The management assessed that fair value of cash and bank balances, fixed deposits, trade receivables, and trade payables and other current financial assets and liabilities approximate their carrying amounts largely due to the short-term maturities of these instruments.

The fair value of the financial assets and liabilities is included at the amount at which the instrument could be exchanged in a current transaction between willing parties, other than in a forced or liquidation sale.

The following methods and assumptions were used to estimate the fair values:

- The fair value of the quoted bonds and mutual fund are based on price quotations at reporting date. The fair value of unquoted instruments and other financial liabilities, as well as other non-current financial liabilities is estimated by discounting future cash flows using rates currently available for debt on similar terms, credit risk and remaining maturities.
- The fair values of the unquoted equity shares have been estimated using a discounted cash flow model. The valuation requires the management to make certain assumptions about the model inputs, including forecast cash flows, discount rate, credit risk and volatility, the probabilities of the various estimates within the range can be reasonably assessed and are used in the management's estimate of fair value for these unquoted equity investments.

Disclosure for Level 3

The fair values of the unquoted equity shares have been estimated based on net asset method as per latest financials available.

Fair value measurements using significant unobservable inputs (level 3)

- A. The following table presents the changes in level 3 items for the periods ended March 31, 2022 and March 31, 2021.

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	Unlisted Equity Shares
As at 31.03.2020	(26.10)
Gain/(loss) recognized in Statement of Profit and Loss during the year	54.00
As at 31.03.2021	27.90
Gain/(loss) recognized in Statement of Profit and Loss during the year	108.09
As at 31.03.2022	135.99

- B. Valuation inputs and relationships to fair value : The following table summarises the quantitative information about the significant unobservable inputs used in level 3 fair value measurements.

Particulars	Fair Value March 31, 2022	Fair Value March 31, 2021
Net Assets	10,897.50	8,200.51
Total Number of equity Shares of National E-Governance Services Limited	7,50,00,000	7,50,00,000
Net Asset per share (₹)	14.53	10.93

28 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 include trade and other receivables, and cash and short-term deposits that derive directly from its operations.

The Group's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks: credit risk, liquidity risk, market risk (including foreign currency and interest rate risk) and regulatory risk. The Group's primary focus is to foresee the unpredictability of financial markets and seek to minimize potential adverse effects on its financial performance. The Group's exposure to credit risk is influenced mainly by the individual characteristic of each customer and the concentration of risk from the top few customers.

Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the Group if a customer or counterparty to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations, and arises principally from the Group's receivables from customers and investment securities. Credit risk arises from cash held with banks and financial institutions, as well as credit exposure to clients, including outstanding accounts receivable. The maximum exposure to credit risk is equal to the carrying value of the financial assets. The objective of managing counterparty credit risk is to prevent losses in financial assets. The Group assesses the credit quality of the counterparties, taking into account their financial position, past experience and other factors.

- Trade and other receivables**

The Group's exposure to credit risk is influenced mainly by the individual characteristics of each customer.

The demographics of the customer, including the default risk of the industry in which the customer operates, also has an influence on credit risk assessment.

Following customers accounted for more than 10% of the receivables as at March 31, 2022 and revenue for the year ended March 31, 2022.

Central Depository Services (India) Limited

Particulars	₹ In Lakhs	10% of the receivable and revenue
Revenue	41,480.33	Customer 1 - 5202.91 (13%) Customer 2 - 4850.64 (12%)
Receivables	1,913.91	

CDSL Ventures Limited

Particulars	₹ In Lakhs	10% of the receivable and revenue
Revenue	13,493.07	Customer 1 – 1532.35 Lakh (11%)
Receivables	679.32	Customer 1 – 137.91 Lakh (20%) Customer 2 – 136.84 Lakh (20%)

CDSL Insurance Repository Limited

Particulars	₹ In Lakhs	10% of the receivable and revenue
Revenue	35.34	Customer 1 – 11.59 Lakh (33%) Customer 2 – 4.63 Lakh (13%) Customer 3 – 3.61 Lakh (10%)
Receivables	9.60	Customer 1 – 3.51 Lakh (37%) Customer 2 – 2.66 Lakh (28%)

CDSL Commodity Repository Limited

Particulars	₹ In Lakhs	10% of the receivable and revenue
Revenue	180.87	Customer 1 - 25.33 lacs (15%) Customer 2 - 20.09 lacs (12%) Customer 3 - 19.06 lacs (11%) Customer 4 - 17.38 lacs (10%)
Receivables	61.26	Customer 1 - 19.41 lacs (31.68%)

Following customers accounted for more than 10% of the receivables as at March 31, 2021 and revenue for the year ended March 31, 2021.

Central Depository Services (India) Limited

Particulars	₹ In Lakhs	10% of the receivable and revenue
Revenue	27,058.39	Customer 1 – 2,794.70 Lakh (10%)
Receivables	2,163.13	Customer 1 – 305.67 Lakh (14%)

CDSL Insurance Repository Limited

Particulars	₹ In Lakhs	10% of the receivable and revenue
Revenue	35.67	Customer 1 – 14.52 Lakh (41%) Customer 2 – 3.91 Lakh (11%) Customer 2 – 3.91 Lakh (11%)
Receivables	8.85	Customer 1 – 3.28 Lakh (37%) Customer 2 – 1.17 Lakh (13%) Customer 3 – 0.97 Lakh (11%)

CDSL Commodity Repository Limited

Particulars	₹ In Lakhs	10% of the receivable and revenue
Revenue	97.62	Customer 1 – 10.95 Lakh (11%)
Receivables	38.48	Customer 1 – 7.26 Lakh (19%) Customer 2 – 5.94 Lakh (15%)

CDSL Ventures Limited

None of the customers accounted for more than 10% of the receivables and revenue for the year ended March 31, 2021

• Investments

The Group limits its exposure to credit risk by making investment as per the investment policy. Further investment committee of the Group review the investment portfolio on monthly basis and recommend or provide suggestion to the management. The Group does not expect any losses from non- performance by these counter-parties, and does not have any significant concentration of exposures to specific industry sectors.

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 Group's treasury department is responsible for liquidity, funding as well as settlement management. In addition, processes and policies related to such risks are overseen by senior management. The management monitors the Group's net liquidity position through forecasts on the basis of expected cash flows.

The table below provides details regarding the contractual maturities of significant financial liabilities as at March 31, 2022 and March 31, 2021.

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Trade payables		
< 1 year	1,242.07	1,269.89
1-5 years	-	-
> 5 years	-	-
Other financial liabilities		
< 1 year	12,091.30	10,054.02
1-5 years	153.02	142.98
> 5 years	-	-
Total	13,486.39	11,466.89

For contractual maturities of lease liabilities as at March 31, 2022 and March 31, 2021 refer note 26

The table below provides details regarding the contractual maturities of significant financial assets as at March 31, 2022 and March 31, 2021.

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Investments*		
< 1 year	63,955.62	43,138.01
1 - 5 years	27,156.92	27,476.03
> 5 years	1,436.49	328.40
Total	92,549.03	70,942.44
Loan		
< 1 year	6.52	7.71
1 - 5 years	3.50	5.46
> 5 years	-	-
Total	10.02	13.17

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Other financial assets		
< 1 year	333.04	466.98
1 - 5 years	391.41	339.24
> 5 years	-	-
Total	724.45	806.22
Trade receivables		
< 1 year	4,582.68	3,748.25
1 - 5 years	-	-
> 5 years	-	-
Total	4,582.68	3,748.25
Cash and cash equivalents		
< 1 year	8,559.04	4,188.78
1 - 5 years	-	-
> 5 years	-	-
Total	8,559.04	4,188.78
Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents		
< 1 year	12,026.35	16,579.59
1 - 5 years	-	-
> 5 years	-	-
Total	12,026.35	16,579.59

* Investment does not include investments in equity instruments of associates.

The Group manages contractual financial liabilities and contractual financial assets on net basis.

Market risk

The Group's business, financial condition and results of operations are highly dependent upon the levels of activity in the capital markets and in particular upon the trading volume on stock exchanges, the number of listed securities, the number of new listings and subsequent issuances and introduction of new services which will ease in doing business in capital markets.

In addition to the above risk, market risk also include following:

- Foreign Currency risk**

The Group's foreign currency risk arises in respect of foreign currency transactions. The Group's foreign currency expenses is insignificant, while a significant portion of its costs are in Indian rupees.

As a result, if the value of the Indian rupee appreciates relative to these foreign currencies, the Group's expenses measured in rupees may decrease. Due to lessor quantum of expenses from foreign currencies, the Group is not much exposed to foreign currency risk.

- 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 interest rates. The Group's exposure to the risk of changes in market interest rates relates primarily to the Group's long-term / short-term investment with floating interest rates.

All investment in Debentures and Bonds are at fixed rate of Interest and does not have material interest rate risks. The Group's investments in floating rate are primarily in FMPs of mutual funds, which do not expose it to significant interest rate risk. The Group's exposure to assets having price risk is as under:-

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Mutual Fund (other than FMP)	53,054.38	31,284.51

Sensitivity The table below summarises the impact of increases/ decreases of the Price on profit for the period. The analysis is based on the assumption that the instrument index has increased/ decreased by 5% with all other variables held constant.

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	Impact on profit after tax	
	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Increase by 5%	2,652.72	1,564.23
Decrease by 5%	2,652.72	1,564.23

Regulatory Risk

The Group requires various regulatory approvals, registrations and permissions to operate its business, including at a corporate level as well as at the level of each of its components. Some of these approvals are required to be renewed from time to time. The Group's operations are subject to continued review by regulator and these regulations may change from time to time in fast changing capital market environment. The Group's compliance team constantly monitors the compliance with these rules and regulations.

29. 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 monitors the return on capital as well as the level of dividends on its equity shares. 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. Further, the Group has always been a net cash Group with cash and bank balances along with investment which is predominantly investment in mutual funds being far in excess of financial liabilities.

30. Information on related party transactions as required by Ind AS 24 – 'Related party disclosures' for the year ended March 31, 2022.

Description of relationship	Names of related parties
Entity having significant influence	BSE Limited
Subsidiary of entity having significant influence	BSE Technologies Private Limited (Erstwhile Marketplace Technologies Private Limited) Indian Clearing Corporation Limited
Associate having significant influence in subsidiary-CDSL Commodity Repository Limited	Multi Commodity Exchange of India Limited BSE Investments Limited
Associate	India International Bullion Holding IFSC Limited
Directors	Shri Balkrishna V Chaudal, Public Interest Director Prof. (Dr.) Bimalkumar N Patel, Public Interest Director Smt. Preeti Saran, Public Interest Director Prof. Umesh Bellur, Public Interest Director Shri Sidhartha Pradhan, Public Interest Director Shri Masil Jeya Mohan P, Shareholder Director Shri Nayan Mehta, Shareholder Director
Key Managerial Personnel	Shri Nehal Vora, Managing Director & Chief Executive officer, Shri Girish Amesara, Chief Financial Officer Smt. Amita Paunikar, Company Secretary (Upto April 05, 2021) Shri Nilay Shah, Company Secretary (From August 02, 2021)

30.1 Transactions during the year

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2022	For the year ended March 31, 2021
Entity having significant influence		
Income		
BSE Limited		
Operational Income	598.22	342.39
Expenditure		
BSE Limited		
Rent	1.10	1.20
Dividend Paid	1,881.00	940.50
Administrative and Other Expenses (Recoveries)	46.15	69.10
Subsidiary of entity having significant influence		
Income		
Indian clearing corporation Limited		
Operational Income	3.82	4.72
BSE Technologies Pvt Limited (Erstwhile Marketplace Technologies Private Limited)		
Operational Income	0.75	0.32
Associate having significant influence in subsidiary – CDSL commodity Repository Limited		
BSE Investments Limited		
Administrative and Other Expenses	3.30	4.10
Multi commodity Exchange Of India Limited		
Operational Income	7.79	6.15
Associate		
India International Bullion Holding IFSC Limited		
Income		
Operational Income	0.44	-
Assets		
Investment in Equity Shares	2,000.00	-
Liabilities		
Advance received	1,839.93	
Security Deposit	0.10	-
Key Managerial Personnel		
Dividend Paid	0.24	0.12
Remuneration#		
Shri Nehal Vora, Managing Director and CEO	287.73	235.58
Shri Girish Amesara, CFO	97.21	86.91
Shri. Nilay Shah - Company Secretary (from August 02, 2021	30.02	-
Smt. Amita Paunikar, Company Secretary (Upto April 05, 2021)	0.81	41.83

#Includes Salary payable as per form 16 and Company's contribution to Provident Fund.

The sitting fees paid to non-executive directors of Central Depository Services (India) Limited is ₹ 216.75 Lakh and ₹ 178.25 lakh as at March 31, 2022 and 2021, respectively.

The Group provides long term benefits in the form of Gratuity to Key Managerial person with all employees, cost of the same is not identifiable separately and hence not disclosed.

30.2 Balances at the end of the year

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Payable/(Receivable)		
Entity having significant influence		
BSE Limited		
Other receivable	-	(2.06)
Trade Payable	-	1.75
Trade receivable	(123.40)	(305.59)
Associates		
Indian clearing corporation Limited		
Trade Payable	0.04	0.01
BSE Technologies Private limited (Erstwhile Marketplace Technologies Private Limited)		
Trade receivable	-	(0.02)
Associate having significant influence in subsidiary – CDSL commodity Repository Limited		
Multi commodity Exchange Of India Limited		
Trade Payable	-	0.01
Investment in Equity Shares of CDSL Commodity Repository Limited	1,200.00	1,200.00
BSE Investments Limited		
Investment in Equity Shares of CDSL Commodity Repository Limited	1,200.00	1,200.00
Associates		
India International Bullion Holding IFSC Limited		
Deposit payable	0.10	-
Investment in Equity Shares	(2,000.00)	-
Trade Receivable	(0.22)	-
Other Receivable	(0.10)	-
Advance received	1,839.93	-

31. Contingent Liabilities

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Claims against the Company not acknowledged as debt in respect of:		
Legal Claim contingency (refer note (i))	333.00	-
Income tax matters (refer note (ii))	1,957.37	74.59
Service tax matters (refer note (ii))	77.97	-
Bank Guarantee (refer note (iii))	683.27	727.29

Notes:

- (i) Writ petition has been filed by Swojas Energy Foods Limited & Ors. against SEBI, CDSL & Ors. pursuant to Demat accounts of the petitioners being frozen on receipt of instructions received from BSE based on a circular issued by BSE in discussion with SEBI. Petitioners have sought monetary compensation exceeding ₹ 333 Lakh for alleged illegal freezing of demat accounts as the petitioners' allege that SEBI did not delegate any such power to BSE. No hearing has taken place till date and therefore, there is no further development in the matter.
- (ii) Claims against the Group not acknowledged as debt:
- A) Central Depository Services (India) Limited - Parent Company
- Income Tax Demand of ₹ 0.57 Lakh raised by Income Tax Department vide Assessment order u/s 143(3) of Income Tax Act, 1961 for A.Y. 2018-19 dated March 15, 2021 against which appeal has been filed on April 12, 2021.
 - Income Tax Demand of ₹ 1882.78 Lakh raised by Income Tax Department vide Assessment order u/s 147 of Income Tax Act, 1961 for A.Y. 2014-15 dated March 30, 2022 against which rectification letter and appeal has been filed on April 13, 2022 and April 22, 2022 respectively.
 - Service Tax demand of ₹ 77.97 Lakh and interest and penalty thereon raised by Service Tax Department vide Show Cause Notice issued u/s 73(1) of Chapter V of Finance Act, 1994 for F.Y. 2016-17 dated October 23, 2021 against which response has been filed on November 30, 2021. No hearing has taken place till date and therefore, there is no further development in the matter.
- B) CDSL Ventures Limited
- Income Tax Demand of Rs. 74.02 Lakh raised by Income Tax Department vide Assessment order u/s 143(3) of Income Tax Act, 1961 for A.Y. 2017-18 dated November 26, 2019 against which rectification letter has been filed on December 17, 2019, June 18, 2020, April 09, 2021, December 01, 2021.
- (iii) Bank Guarantees
- As per business requirements bank guarantees issued by banks on behalf of Group against 100% margin (earmarked) on fixed deposit receipts. (Refer note 44)

32. Commitments

(₹ in Lakh)		
Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Estimated value of contracts remaining to be executed on capital account and not provided for		
Property, plant and equipment	241.44	418.66
Intangible assets	371.00	264.10

33. Segment information

The Managing Director and Chief Executive Officer of the Parent Company, has been identified as the chief operating decision maker (CODM) as defined by Indian Accounting Standard 108 "Operating Segments". The CODM evaluates the Group's performance, allocates resources based on analysis of the various performance indicators of the Group as a single unit.

The Group operates in three operating Segments namely Depository Services, Data Processing Services and Others. These are the reportable business segment 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.

The Group has three operating and reporting segment; viz, Depository, Data entry and storage and Repository. Since there is no revenue from external customers and non-current assets outside India, no geographical segments have been identified.

Depository Segment includes providing various services to the investors like dematerialisation, rematerialisation, holding, transfer and pledge of securities in electronic form and providing e-voting services to companies.

Data Entry and Storage segment relates to Centralized record keeping of KYC document of capital market investors.

Repository's main objective to provide policyholders/warehouse receipts holder a facility to keep insurance policies/warehouse receipts in electronic form and to undertake changes, modifications and revisions in the policy/receipt with speed and accuracy in order to bring about efficiency, transparency and cost reduction in issuance and maintenance of policies/receipts.

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2022	For the year ended March 31, 2021
Segment Revenue		
Depository Activity	41,480.33	27,058.39
Data Entry and Storage	13,493.07	7,190.30
Repository	216.21	133.29
Total	55,189.61	34,381.98
Less : Inter Segment Revenue	56.53	10.27
Total Income	55,133.08	34,371.71
Segment Results		
Depository Activity	27,106.25	16,452.30
Data Entry and Storage	8,687.15	4,115.43
Repository	(254.36)	(307.09)
Total	35,539.04	20,260.64
Add/(Less) : Finance income and other unallocable income **	5,315.68	5,691.70
Profit before taxation	40,854.72	25,952.34
Less : Provision for taxation	9,673.91	5,825.61
Profit after taxation	31,180.81	20,126.73

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Segment assets		
Depository Activity	22,088.24	16,376.87
Data Entry and Storage	2,489.02	1,956.52
Repository	305.77	292.19
Unallocated	1,07,672.81	89,774.32
Total	1,32,555.84	1,08,399.90
Segment liabilities		
Depository Activity	16,320.34	14,062.74
Data Entry and Storage	917.58	1,148.19
Repository	133.17	90.98
Unallocated	1,554.48	1,097.54
Total	18,925.57	16,399.45

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Property, plant and equipment and Intangible assets acquired during the year		
Depository Activity	4,263.83	625.73
Data Entry and Storage	190.43	208.29
Repository	-	-
Total Property, plant and equipment and Intangible assets additions	4,454.26	834.02
Depreciation and amortization		
Depository Activity	1,020.41	728.98
Data Entry and Storage	120.45	181.50
Repository	5.42	9.57
Total Depreciation and amortization	1,146.28	920.05

**Other unallocable income mainly includes interest income, dividend income, income from investments and other unallocable miscellaneous income.

34. Additional information to the financial statements

34.1 Expenditure in foreign currency:

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Others (Seminar and software license)	3.74	4.46

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

Based on and to the extent of information received by the Group from the suppliers regarding their status under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 (MSMED Act) and relied upon by the auditors, the relevant particulars as at the year-end are furnished below

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
a) Principal amount and interest thereon remaining unpaid at the end of year	-	-
b) Interest paid including payment made beyond appointed day	-	-
c) Interest due and payable for delay during the year	-	-
d) Amount of interest accrued and unpaid as at year end	-	-
e) The amount of further interest due and payable even in the succeeding year	-	-

Note: No interest is due to MSME. Hence the principal amount is not disclosed.

34.3 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, 2022		March 31, 2021	
	Net assets, i.e., total assets minus total liabilities			
	As % of consolidated net assets	Amount	As % of consolidated net assets	Amount
Parent Company- Central Depository Services (India) Limited	67.49%	76,689.44	67.42%	62,029.41
CDSL Ventures Limited	22.67%	25,757.16	22.62%	20,813.27
CDSL Insurance Repository Limited	1.97%	2,240.67	2.36%	2,167.42
CDSL Commodity Repository Limited	2.39%	2,717.73	2.96%	2,719.58
CDSL IFSC Limited	1.66%	1,886.84	-0.01%	(7.57)
Non-controlling Interest in subsidiary	3.82%	4,338.43	4.65%	4,278.34
Total	100%	1,13,630.27	100%	92,000.45

Name of the entity	March 31, 2022		March 31, 2021	
	Share in profit or loss			
	As % of consolidated net Profit and Loss	Amount	As % of consolidated net Profit and Loss	Amount
Parent Company- Central Depository Services (India) Limited	76.60%	23,885.05	79.52%	16,005.76
CDSL Ventures Limited	23.44%	7,309.48	19.52%	3,927.83
CDSL Insurance Repository Limited	0.24%	73.29	0.44%	88.45
CDSL Commodity Repository Limited	0.00%	0.96	0.10%	19.58
CDSL IFSC Limited	-0.48%	(150.66)	-0.04%	(7.57)
Non-controlling Interest in subsidiary	0.20%	62.69	0.46%	92.68
Total	100%	31,180.81	100%	20,126.73

	For the year ended March 31, 2022		For the year ended March 31, 2021	
Name of the entity	Share in Other Comprehensive Income			
	As % of consolidated net Other Comprehensive Income	Amount	As % of consolidated net Other Comprehensive Income	Amount
Parent Company- Central Depository Services (India) Limited	117.02%	(167.79)	52.02%	(4.63)
CDSL Ventures Limited	10.87%	(15.59)	58.31%	(5.19)
CDSL Insurance Repository Limited	0.07%	(0.10)	-1.35%	0.12
CDSL Commodity Repository Limited	5.52%	(7.91)	-4.16%	0.37
CDSL IFSC Limited	-31.66%	45.40	0.00%	-
Non-controlling Interest in subsidiary	-1.81%	2.60	-4.83%	0.43
Total	100%	(143.39)	100%	(8.90)

	For the year ended March 31, 2022		For the year ended March 31, 2021	
	Share in Total Comprehensive Income			
Name of the entity	As % of consolidated net Total Comprehensive Income	Amount	As % of consolidated net Total Comprehensive Income	Amount
Parent Company- Central Depository Services (India) Limited	76.42%	23,717.26	149.81%	16,001.13
CDSL Ventures Limited	23.50%	7,293.89	36.73%	3,922.64
CDSL Insurance Repository Limited	0.24%	73.25	0.83%	88.57
CDSL Commodity Repository Limited	-0.01%	(1.81)	0.19%	19.95
CDSL IFSC Limited	-0.34%	(105.26)	-0.07%	(7.57)
Non-controlling Interest in subsidiary	0.19%	60.09	0.87%	93.11
Total	100%	31,037.42	100.00%	10,680.79

35. Employee benefits

35.1 Defined benefits plan – Gratuity

Gratuity is administered through Group Gratuity Scheme with Life Insurance Corporation of India except for CDSL Commodity Repository Limited. The LIC raises demand for annual contribution for gratuity amount based on its own computation without providing entire details as required by the Ind AS 19 “Employee Benefits”. Hence the Group obtains separate actuarial valuation report as required under Ind AS 19 “Employee Benefits” from an independent Actuary. The expected return on plan assets is based on market expectation at the beginning of the year, for the returns over the entire life of the related obligations.

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 has a relatively balanced investment in equity securities and debt instruments.
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.

Group has received the Gratuity fund statement from LIC till December 2021. The Group has not received fund statement from LIC till March 2022. Hence, for the purpose of calculation of plan asset as on March 2022 group has prepared fund movement as per the Group's records and rate of return on plan asset is estimated @ 6.95% p.a. as per actuarial report.

(₹ in Lakh)

	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
Reconciliation of defined benefit obligation		
Opening Defined Benefit Obligation	753.04	599.61
Transfer in/(out) obligation	-	51.21
Current service cost	100.55	71.20
Interest cost	47.58	35.95
Due to Change in financial assumptions	134.65	31.96
Due to change in demographic assumption	(4.40)	0.58
Due to experience adjustments	188.26	(17.94)
Past service cost	-	-
Liabilities assumed in an amalgamation in the nature of purchase	-	(1.89)
Benefits paid	(14.23)	(17.61)
Closing Defined Benefit Obligation	1,205.45	753.07
Other Comprehensive Income for the current period		
Due to Change in financial assumptions	134.65	31.96
Due to change in demographic assumption	(4.40)	0.58
Due to experience adjustments	188.26	(17.94)
Return on plan assets excluding amounts included in interest income	0.84	(2.71)
Amounts recognized in Other Comprehensive (Income) / Expense	319.35	11.89
Profit and loss account for the period		
Service cost:		
Current service cost	100.55	71.20
Past service cost	-	-
Net interest cost	14.31	17.61
Total included in 'Employee Benefit Expense'	114.86	88.81
Reconciliation of plan assets		
Opening value of plan assets	490.61	253.94
Interest Income	33.27	18.34
Return on plan assets excluding amounts included in interest income	(0.84)	2.71
Contributions by employer	132.62	233.25
Benefits paid	(14.23)	(17.61)
Closing value of plan assets	641.43	490.63
Funded status of the plan		
Present value of funded obligations	1,205.45	753.07
Fair value of plan assets	(641.43)	(490.63)
Net Liability (Asset)	564.02	262.44
Reconciliation of net defined benefit liability		
Net opening provision in books of accounts	262.44	345.67

(₹ in Lakh)

	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
Transfer in/(out) obligation	-	1.89
Adjustment to Opening Defined Benefit Obligation	-	49.32
Liabilities assumed in an amalgamation in the nature of purchase	-	(1.89)
Employee Benefit Expense	114.86	88.81
Amounts recognized in Other Comprehensive Income	319.35	11.89
Total	696.65	495.69
Benefits paid by the Group	-	-
Contributions to plan assets	(132.63)	(233.25)
Closing provision in books of accounts	564.02	262.44
Principle actuarial assumptions (for all employee benefits)		
Discount Rate	6.95% p.a	6.45% p.a
Salary Growth Rate	9.00% p.a	7.00% p.a
Withdrawal Rates	4.83% p.a at all ages	3.63% p.a at all ages
Rate of Return on Plan Assets	6.95% p.a	6.45% p.a

Sensitivity analysis

Particulars	March 31, 2022		March 31, 2021	
	Discount Rate	Salary Escalation Rate	Discount Rate	Salary Escalation Rate
Impact of increase of 1% on defined benefit obligation	-8.42%	9.39%	-9.18%	10.46%
Impact of decrease of 1% on defined benefit obligation	9.68%	-8.35%	10.63%	-9.21%

35.2 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 remeasurement gains or losses immediately in the statement of profit and loss.

During the year ended March 31, 2022 an amount recognized as an expense in respect of compensated leave absences is ₹ 220.85 lakh, (Previous year ended March 31, 2021 is ₹ 263.58 lakh).

- 36.** As per the rule the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Depositories and Participants) (Amendment) Regulations, 2016 (the "Amended Regulations"). The Parent Company has determined the IPF contribution at 5% of profit from depository operation after making such contribution according to the Amended Regulations. The profit from depository operations has been determined by reducing the other income for the year from the Net profit before exceptional items and tax for the year after making such contribution. The movement of IPF provision is given below:

Table showing movement of IPF provision:

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2022	For the year ended March 31, 2021
Rate	5%	5%
Opening provision	823.00	269.67
Add: Provision made during the year	1,360.10	823.00
Less: Amount transferred to IPF Trust during the Year	823.00	269.67
Closing Provision	1,360.10	823.00

- 37.** SEBI vide its circular no. CIR/MRD/DP/18/2015 dated December 9, 2015 (the "Circular") has revised the annual custody/issuer charges to be collected by the depositories from the issuers with effect from financial year 2015-16. With an objective of promoting financial inclusion and expanding the reach of depository services through depository participants (DPs) in tier II and tier III towns, the Circular recommends that the Depository Participants (DPs) be incentivised by way of two schemes. In the first scheme, the depositories shall pay the DPs an incentive of ₹ 100/- for every new Basic Services Demat Accounts (BSDA) opened by their participants in specified cities mentioned in the Circular. In the second scheme, the depositories may pay ₹ 2 per folio per ISIN to the respective depository participants (DPs), in respect of the ISIN positions held in BSDA across all BSDA accounts in the depository. In order to manage the aforementioned incentive schemes, the Circular has directed the Depositories to set aside 20% of the incremental revenue received from the issuers.

Pursuant to the Circular, the Parent Company has set aside ₹ 586.18 lakh during the year ended March 31, 2021 (₹ 437.29 lakh during the year ended March 31, 2020) being 20% of the incremental revenue received from issuers during the respective years, towards the DP incentive scheme.

Table showing movement of DP incentive provision:

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2022	For the year ended March 31, 2021
Opening provision	1,138.78	1,003.45
Provision for DP incentive made during the year	586.18	437.29
Amount paid	(227.58)	(301.96)
Closing provision	1,497.38	1,138.78

38. Covid-19 Pandemic:

The management has, at the time of approving the financial statements, assessed the potential impact of the COVID-19 on the Group. Based on the current assessment, the management is of the view that impact of COVID 19 on the operations of the Group and the carrying value of its assets and liabilities is minimal.

39. Options permitted under Section 115BAA of the Income-tax Act, 1961:

From the financial year 2019-20, the Group had elected to exercise the option permitted under section 115BAA of the Income-tax Act, 1961 as introduced by the Taxation Laws (Amendment) Act, 2019 except by CDSL Commodity Repository Limited.

40 Relationship with Struck off Companies

A) Cental Depository Services (India) Limited:

Name of struck off Company	Nature of transactions with struck off Company	Balance outstanding as on Mar 31, 2022 (₹ in Lakhs)	Balance outstanding as on Mar 31, 2021 (₹ in Lakhs)	Relationship with the Struck off company, if any, to be disclosed
32 nd Milestone Organizers Private Limited	Rendering of Services	0.06	-	Customer
Altico Housing Finance India Limited	Rendering of Services	0.01	-	Customer

Name of struck off Company	Nature of transactions with struck off Company	Balance outstanding as on Mar 31, 2022 (₹ in Lakhs)	Balance outstanding as on Mar 31, 2021 (₹ in Lakhs)	Relationship with the Struck off company, if any, to be disclosed
Bcc Fuba India Limited	Rendering of Services	-	(0.05)	Customer
Fine Lifestyle Brands Limited	Rendering of Services	0.06	0.06	Customer
Glenford Petroleum (India) Limited	Rendering of Services	0.06	0.06	Customer
Jeevandhara Multitrade Limited	Rendering of Services	0.10	-	Customer
Kable First Davanagere Private Limited	Rendering of Services	(0.16)	(1.17)	Customer
Rollings Aa Infrastructure Private Limited	Rendering of Services	0.06	-	Customer
Siti Godaari Digital Services Private Limited	Rendering of Services	0.06	0.06	Customer

- B) There are no transactions or amount outstanding with struck off companies in Subsidiaries and Associates for the year ended March 31, 2022.

41. Long term contracts including derivative contracts

The Group did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses during the year ended March 31, 2022 and March 31, 2021

42. Interest on income tax refund and tax provision write back.

The Group has written back an amount of ₹ 439.93 Lakh in respect of earlier years. Further, an amount of ₹ 41.11 Lakh, received as interest on refund for the said years have been included in other income.

43. During the financial year 2020-21 Group has changed its estimate of useful life of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets with effect from January 1, 2021, such change has resulted in a higher profit before tax by ₹ 129.72 Lakh for the year ended March 31, 2021.

44. Earmarked Assets and Liabilities

Particulars	Reference Note		As at	
	Asset	Liability	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
Other Financial Liabilities - Deferred Performance Linked Bonus to Key Managerial Persons	5. Other investments - Investments in mutual funds measured at FVTPL	15. Current Other financial liabilities	-	29.84
		Subtotal	-	29.84
Bank Guarantee	11. Current Cash and cash equivalents and other bank balances - Deposit Account	31. Contingent liability	502.83	552.29
Other Financial Liabilities - Deferred Performance Linked Bonus to Key Managerial Persons	11. Current Cash and cash equivalents and other bank balances Deposit Account	15. Current Other financial liabilities	75.48	-
		Subtotal	578.31	552.29

Particulars	Reference Note		As at	
	Asset	Liability	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
Other Financial Liabilities - Deferred Performance Linked Bonus to Key Managerial Persons	11. Current Cash and cash equivalents and other bank balances Deposit Account	15. Current Other financial liabilities	75.48	-
Other Financial Liabilities - Deferred Performance Linked Bonus to Key Managerial Persons	11. Current Cash and cash equivalents and other bank balances Deposit Account	15. Current Other financial liabilities	14.86	-
		Subtotal	90.34	-
Bank Guarantee	6. Non-Current Other financial assets - Bank balance in deposit accounts	31. Contingent liability	180.44	175.00
Other Financial Liabilities - Deferred Performance Linked Bonus to Key Managerial Persons	6. Non-Current Other financial assets - Bank balance in deposit accounts	15. Non-Current Other financial liabilities	143.97	130.40
		Subtotal	324.41	305.40
Other Financial Liabilities - Deferred Performance Linked Bonus to Key Managerial Persons	6. Non-Current Other financial assets - Bank balance in deposit accounts	15. Non-Current Other financial liabilities	143.97	130.40
Other Financial Liabilities - Deferred Performance Linked Bonus to Key Managerial Persons	6. Non-Current Other financial assets - Bank balance in deposit accounts	15. Non-Current Other financial liabilities	9.05	12.58
		subtotal	153.02	142.98
Unpaid Dividend	11. Current Cash and cash equivalents and other bank balances	15. Current Other financial liabilities	59.38	34.26
		subtotal	59.38	34.26
Government Securities	11. Current Cash and cash equivalents and other bank balances	15. Current Other financial liabilities	66.74	45.05
Stamp Duty	11. Current Cash and cash equivalents and other bank balances	15. Current Other financial liabilities	500.55	260.33
Bidding Proceeds	11. Current Cash and cash equivalents and other bank balances	15. Current Other financial liabilities	3,678.41	3,481.00
		subtotal	4,245.70	3,786.38

45 Ratios

Ratios	Numerator	Denominator	As on March 31, 2022 (%)	As on March 31, 2021 (%)	% change
Current Ratio (times)	Current Assets	Current Liabilities	5.16	4.39	18
Debt Equity Ratio (times)	Total Debt	Total Equity	No Borrowing as on March 31, 2022 and March 31, 2021		-
Debt Service Coverage Ratio (times)	Earnings for debt service = Net profit after taxes + Non-cash operating expenses	Debt service = Interest + Principal Repayments	No Borrowing as on March 31, 2022 and March 31, 2021		-
Inventory Turnover ratio (times)	Average inventory	Cost of goods sold	NA	NA	
Return on Equity Ratio (Percentage)	Net Income (profit after tax)	Average Shareholder's Equity	30.33	23.88	27
The increase in return on equity is due to Increase in profit by 55%.					
Trade Receivable turnover Ratio (times)	Net Revenue	Average Trade Receivable	13.00	11.00	18
Trade Payable turnover Ratio (times)	Expenses other than employee benefit expense and depreciation	Average Trade Payables	10.00	7.00	43
The increase in trade payable turnover ratio is due to quicker payment of creditors					
Net Capital Turnover Ratio (times)	Net Revenue	Working capital = Current assets – Current liabilities	0.75	0.64	17
Net Profit Ratio (percentage)	Net Profit	Net Revenue	56.56	58.56	(3)
Return on Capital Employed (Percentage)	Earnings before interest and taxes	Capital Employed (Total Equity+ Borrowings +Deferred tax)	35.77	28.14	27
The increase in return on capital employed is due to improvement in profit as compared to previous year.					
Return of Investment Ratio (Percentage)	Investment Income (Including mark to market of investment)	Investment	5.20	7.38	(30)
Due to increase in market yield as compared to previous year the investment income for the year is lower as compared to the previous year and hence the return on investment is reduced during the year.					

Note: Average is calculated on opening and closing amount divided by two

46. Events after the reporting period

There are no events that occur between the end of the reporting period and the date when the consolidated financial statements are approved that provide evidence of conditions that existed at the end of the reporting period.

47. Standards notified but not yet effective

Ministry of Corporate affairs have made amendments on March 23, 2022 in certain Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) namely Ind AS 101, Ind AS 103, Ind AS 109, Ind AS 16, Ind AS 37 and Ind AS 41. The same are effective from April 01, 2022.

48. Other Statutory Information

- (i) The Group, for the current year as well as previous year, do not have any Benami property, where any proceeding has been initiated or pending against the Group for holding any Benami property.
- (ii) The Group, for the current year as well as previous year, does not have any charges or satisfaction to be registered with ROC.
- (iii) The Group, for the current year as well as previous year, has not traded or invested in Crypto currency or Virtual Currency during the financial year.
- (iv) The Group, for the current year as well as previous year, has not any such transaction which is not recorded in the books of accounts that has been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 (such as, search or survey or any other relevant provisions of the Income Tax Act, 1961).
- v) The Group, for the current year as well as previous year, has not advanced or loaned or invested funds to any other person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (Intermediaries) with the understanding that the Intermediary shall:
 - (a) directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of The Group (Ultimate Beneficiaries) or
 - (b) provide any guarantee, security or the like to or on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries
- (vi) The Group, for the current year as well as previous year, has not received any fund from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (Funding Party) with the understanding (whether recorded in writing or otherwise) that the Group shall.
 - (a) directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party (Ultimate Beneficiaries) or
 - (b) provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.
- (vii) The Group has not been declared as wilful defaulter by any bank or financial Institution or other lender, since The Group has not undertaken any borrowing during the current year and previous year.
- (viii) The Group, during the current year and previous year, has not made any investment in downstream companies which are not in compliance with clause (87) of section 2 of the Act read with the Companies (Restriction on number of Layers) Rules, 2017.
- (ix) The Group has not entered into any scheme of arrangement in terms of sections 230 to 237 of the Companies Act, 2013 during the current year and previous year.
- (x) The Group has not revalued its Property, Plant and Equipment or intangible assets or both during the current year and previous year.
- (xi) The Group has not granted/given any loans or advances during the current year and previous year to the promoters, directors, KMPs and the related parties (as defined under Companies Act, 2013), either severally or jointly with any other person, that are repayable on demand or without specifying any terms or period of repayment.

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

Signatures to Notes 1 to 49 forming part of standalone financial statements

In terms of our report of even date attached

For S. R. Batliboi & Co. LLP

Chartered Accountants

ICAI Firm registration No. 301003E/E300005

Per Jayesh Gandhi

Partner

Membership No: 037924

Place : Mumbai

Date : April 29, 2022

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Balkrishna V Chaubal

Chairperson

DIN: 06497832

Nehal Vora

Managing Director & CEO

DIN: 02769054

Nilay Shah

Group Company Secretary & Head Legal

Membership No. A20586

Girish Amesara

Chief Financial Officer

ABBREVIATIONS

Term	Description
ACS	Associate Company Secretary
AGM	Annual General Meeting
AIF	Alternate Investment Fund
ANMI	Association of National Exchanges Members of India
AMC	Asset Management Company
AMFI	Association of Mutual Funds in India
API	Application Program Interface
App	Application
AS	Accounting Standards
BBF	BSE Brokers Forum
BBPS	Bharat Bill Payment System
BCMS	Business Continuity Management System
BO	Beneficial Owner
BR	Business Responsibility
BRSR	Business Responsibility and Sustainability Report
BSE	BSE Limited
CAGR	Compounded Annual Growth Rate
CAS	Consolidated Account Statement
CCA	Controller of Certifying Authorities
CCRL	CDSL Commodity Repository Limited.
CDs	Certificates of Deposits
CEO	Chief Executive Officer
CFO	Chief Financial Officer
CIL	CDSL IFSC Limited.
CIN	Corporate Identification Number
CIRL	CDSL Insurance Repository Limited.
CII	Confederation of Indian Industry
CM	Clearing Member
CP	Commercial Paper
CPAI	Commodity Participants Association of India
CPCB	Central Pollution Control Board
CPE	Continuing Professional Education
CSR	Corporate Social Responsibility
CRR	Cash Reserve Ratio
CVL	CDSL Ventures Limited.
DIN	Director Identification Number.

Term	Description
DOCE	Depository Operations Certification Examination
DLT	Distributed Ledger Technology
DP	Depository Participants
DRS	Disaster Recovery System
DTAA	Double Taxation Avoidance Agreement
E VOTING	Electronic Voting
EASI	Electronic Access to Security Information
EASIEST	Electronic Access to Security Information and Execution of Secured Transaction
EBITDA	Earnings Before Interest, Tax, Depreciation and Amortisation
E-CAS	Electronic Consolidated Account Statement
e-IA	Electronic Insurance Accounts
ENWR	Electronic Negotiable Warehouse Receipts
EMEs	Emerging Market Economies
ESP	e-Voting Service Provider
ETF	Exchange Traded Funds
FDI	Foreign Direct Investment
FEMA	Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999
FII	Foreign Institutional Investors
FPI	Foreign Portfolio Investors
FPO	Farmer Producer Organizations
FVTPL	Fair Value Through Profit and Loss Account
FVTOCI	Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income
FY	Financial Year
GDP	Gross Domestic Product
GIFT	Gujarat International Finance Tec-City
GMV	Global Money Week
GNL	GST Network Limited.
GSP	GST Suvidha Provider
GST	Goods and Services Tax
GSTN	Goods and Services Tax Network
HUF	Hindu Undivided Family
IAP	Investor Awareness Programme
ICAI	Institute of Chartered Accountants of India
ICEX	Indian Commodity Exchange Limited
ICSI	Institute of Company Secretaries of India
IEPF	Investor Education and Protection Fund
IFSC	International Financial Services Centre

Term	Description
IFSCA	International Financial Services Centres Authority
IIBHL	India International Bullion Holding IFSC Limited
INR	Indian National Rupees
IMPS	Immediate Payment Service
IOSCO	International Organization of Securities Commission
IPF	Investor Protection Fund
IPO	Initial Public Offering
IRDAI	Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority of India
ISIN	International Securities Identification Number
ISMS	Information Security Management System
IST	Indian Standard Time
IT	Information Technology
KMP	Key Managerial Personnel
KRA	KYC Registration Agency.
KYC	Know Your Client
LODR	SEBI (Listing Obligation and Disclosure Requirement) Regulations, 2015
SEBI Listing Regulations	SEBI (Listing Obligation and Disclosure Requirement) Regulations, 2015
MCA	Ministry of Corporate Affairs
MCX	Multi Commodity Exchange of India Limited
MF	Mutual Fund
MLI	Multilateral Instrument
MOF	Ministry of Finance
MIIs	Market Infrastructure Institutions
N.A /NA	Not Applicable
NBFC	Non-Banking Financial Company
NCLT	National Company Law Tribunal
NEFT	National Electronic Funds Transfer
NGO	Non-Government Organization
NISM	National Institute of Securities Market
NRI	Non-Resident Indian
NSDL	National Securities Depository Limited
NSE	National Stock Exchange Limited
NVG	National Voluntary Guidelines on Social, Environmental, and Economic Responsibilities of Business
OAVM	Other Audio Visual Means
OCI	Other Comprehensive Income
PAN	Permanent Account Number
PAT	Profit After Tax

Term	Description
PBT	Profit Before Tax
PCS	Practicing Company Secretary
PF	Provident Fund
PFRDA	Pension Fund Regulatory and Development Authority
PID	Public Interest Director
PIT Regulation	SEBI (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulation, 2015
PMS	Portfolio Management Services
PMLA	Prevention of Money Laundering Act, 2002
RBI	Reserve Bank of India
RD	Regional Director
RI	Registered Intermediary
RMC	Risk Management Committee
RONW	Return of Net Worth
RTA	Registrar and Transfer Agent
RTGS	Real Time Gross Settlement
SCRA	Securities Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1956
SDF	Standing Deposit Facility
SEBI	Securities and Exchange Board of India constituted under the SEBI Act
SEBI (D & P) Regulations 2018	Securities and Exchange Board of India (Depositories and Participants) Regulations, 2018
SEBI Act	Securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992.
SPCB	State Pollution Control Board
SS - 1	Secretarial Standard – 1
SS - 2	Secretarial Standard – 2
State Government	Government of a State of India
STR	Suspicious Transaction Reports
TDS	Tax Deducted at Source
TM	Trading Member
TRC	Tax Residency Certificate
UIDAI	Unique Identification Authority of India
VC	Video Conferencing
WDRA	Warehouse Development and Regulatory Authority

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