

NCDEX www.ncdex.com has been created.

1. **Futures Prices** : The National Benchmark for Agri Commodities in India
 - a) Centre and Additional Delivery Centre are the basis where polling participant members give Price Quotes.
 - b) These are fed to Statistical Boot Strapping Process, which indicates the Spot Prices.
 - c) The Spot Price is uploaded for Transparent Dissemination of Commodity Prices.
Daily Price Alerts are given on phone.

Save NCDEX Whatsapp number available on Android users on Google Play, or register for SMS .



2. Investment Banks

An Investment Bank assists in the initial sale of newly issued securities (i.e., in IPOs = Initial Public Offerings) by engaging in a number of different activities like advice, underwriting, sales assistance etc.

Financial intermediaries include commercial banks, Life insurance companies, pension funds, finance companies, mutual funds etc. They are financial institutions that engage in **financial asset transformation**. They **purchase one kind of financial asset** from borrowers, generally some kind of long term loan contract, whose terms are adapted to the specific circumstances of the borrower (e.g., a mortgage) **and sell a different kind** of financial asset to savers, generally some kind of relatively liquid claim against the financial intermediary (e.g., a deposit account). Financial intermediaries typically hold financial assets as part of an investment portfolio rather than as an inventory for resale.

3. Role and functions of financial market

5.1 Saving mobilization

5.2 Investment

5.3 National Growth

5.4 Entrepreneurship growth

Financial markets contribute to the Development of the entrepreneurial class by making available the necessary financial resources

5.5 Transfer of Resources: Financial markets facilitate the transfer of real economic resources from lenders to ultimate borrowers it facilitates credit creation

- it promotes savings
- it promotes investment
- it facilitates balance economic growth
- it improves trading floors

4. **Mutual funds:** can be Open ended or Closed ended. An open ended mutual fund is the one whose unit can be freely sold and repurchased by the investors. Closed ended Mutual funds have a fixed number of units, and a fixed tenure of 3, 5, 10, or 15 years. With various industries under stress, the capital market regulator has stepped up vigil on the health of debt schemes. Such inter scheme transfers take place when there is a short term requirement for liquidity or when an instrument is illiquid.

Bond markets are relatively illiquid, especially for instruments with low ratings, prompting fund houses to resort to the arrangement. The regulator has previously not been too pleased with mutual funds that have shifted securities at valuations not considered fair.

5. CAPITAL MARKET AND MONEY MARKET

1. For short term debt financing and investment finance, the source is the Money markets. The Money market refers to the market where borrowers and lenders exchange short term funds to solve their liquidity needs. Money market Instruments are generally financial claims that have low default risk, such as Maturities under one year and high marketability
2. Capital market is the market for long term funds, just as the money market is the market for short term funds concerned with the raising of money capital for purposes of investment. The market available to the companies for meeting their requirements of the long-term funds is called the capital market. The term capital market means institutional arrangements for facilitating the borrowing and lending of long term funds.

The demand for long term capital comes predominantly from private sector manufacturing industries, agriculture the supply of funds for the capital market comes largely from individual and corporate savings, banks, insurance companies, specialised financing agencies sector, trade.

3. Kotak Mahindra is in a special category as its services include stock broking, insurance, currency trading and structured financial products. It started as a bill-discounting firm in the 1980s, and is now among the top five banks in the country with highest profitability and lowest bad loans.
4. Kotak Mahindra Bank had largely been a retail lender, with more than 60% of its advances coming from the segment in 2009-10. Even as the share of the retail portfolio fell to about 50% of the loan book in 2014-15, the bank continued to report net interest margins (NIM) of more than 4.5%, the best in the industry. On the liability side too, the bank maintained deposit growth rates that were higher than the industry average.

Multi Commodity Exchange of India Limited

Exchange Square, Suren Road, Andheri (East), Mumbai 400 093, India. | CIN: L51909MH2002PLC135594 | Email id info@mcxindia.com | www.mcxindia.com



Trade and Hedge on India's No.1 Commodity Futures Exchange



Extract of Statement of Standalone Unaudited Financial Results for the Quarter and Nine months Ended 31 December, 2016

PARTICULARS	(₹ in lakhs)				
	Three months ended 31 December, 2016 Unaudited	Three months ended 30 September, 2016 Unaudited	Three months ended 31 December, 2015 Unaudited	Nine Months ended 31 December, 2016 Unaudited	Nine Months ended 31 December, 2015 Unaudited
1 Total Income from Operations	6,860.28	6,524.65	5,696.27	19,683.40	17,442.19
2 Net Profit for the period (before Tax, Exceptional and / or Extraordinary items)	4,588.35	5,106.65	3,390.16	14,496.57	10,667.36
3 Net Profit for the period before tax (after Exceptional and / or Extraordinary items)	4,588.35	5,106.65	2,827.06	14,496.57	10,104.26
4 Net Profit for the period after tax (after Exceptional and / or Extraordinary items)	3,393.87	3,764.85	1,751.14	10,439.61	6,933.29
5 Total Comprehensive Income for the period (Comprising profit for the period (after tax) and Other Comprehensive Income (after tax))	3,360.61	3,090.59	1,746.83	9,726.91	3,035.95
6 Equity Share Capital (of ₹10/- per share)	5,099.84	5,099.84	5,099.84	5,099.84	5,099.84
7 Earnings Per Share (of ₹10/- each) (not annualised)					
Basic:	6.68	7.41	3.45	20.54	13.65
Diluted:	6.66	7.40	3.44	20.53	13.64

Notes:

- The above is an extract of the detailed format of Quarterly and Nine months ended Financial Results filed with BSE under Regulation 33 of the SEBI (Listing and Other Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015. The full format of the Quarterly Financial Results are available on BSE's website at www.bseindia.com and on the Company's website at www.mcxindia.com.
- The above results have been reviewed by the Audit Committee and approved by the Board of Directors at their meeting held on January 13, 2017.
- The Company has adopted Indian accounting standard (Ind AS) from April 01, 2016. The figures for quarter and Nine months ended December 31, 2016 are also Ind AS compliant.

For Multi Commodity Exchange of India Limited

sd/-
Mrugank Paranjape
Managing Director & CEO

Place: Mumbai | Date: January 13, 2017