Financial Statements together with the Auditors' Report for the year ended 31 March 2017

Financial statements together with the Auditors' Report

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KHANDELWAL PRAKASH MURARI BHANDARI & CO.

CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

TO
THE MEMBERS OF
EDELWEISS INSURANCE BROKERS LIMITED

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of **Edelweiss Insurance Brokers Limited** ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at 31st March, 2017, Statement of Profit and Loss and the Cash Flow Statement for the year then ended, and a summary of the significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in Section 134(5) of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") with respect to the preparation of these financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the Company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

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Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit.

We have taken into account the provisions of the Act, the accounting and auditing standards and matters which are required to be included in the audit report under the provisions of the Act and the Rules made there under.

We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing specified under Section 143(10) of the Act. Those Standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and the disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal financial control relevant to the Company's preparation of the financial statements that give a true and fair view in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of the accounting policies used and the reasonableness of the accounting estimates made by the Company's Directors, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the financial statements.

Opinion

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid financial statements give the information required by the Act in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at 31st March, 2017, its Profit and its cash flows for the year ended on that date.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

- 1) As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2016 ("the Order"), issued by the Central Government of India in terms of sub-section (11) of Section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013, we give in the "Annexure A" a statement on the matter specified in the paragraph 3 and 4 of the order.
- 2) As required by Section 143 (3) of the Act, we report, to the extent applicable, 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, Statement of Profit and Loss and the Cash Flow statement dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account.
 - d) In our opinion, the aforesaid financial statements comply with the Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014, as applicable.
 - e) On the basis of the written representations received from the Directors of the Company as on 31st March, 2017 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on 31st March, 2017 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164 (2) of the Act.



- f) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our Report in "Annexure B".
- g) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:
 - i. The company disclosed the impact of pending litigation on its financial position in its financial statements Refer note 2.28 to the financial statements
 - ii. The company did not have any long term contracts including derivative contracts for which any provision required for 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. The Company has disclosed the holdings of or dealings in Specified Bank Notes as defined in the Notification S.O. 3407(E) dated the 8 November, 2016 of the Ministry of Finance, during the period from 8 November, 2016 to 30th December, 2016- Refer note 2.25 to the financial statements.

For Khandelwal Prakash Murari Bhandari & Co.

Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. 102454W

Punit Soni

Partner

Membership No.173087

Mumbai

08 May 2017

M/S EDELWEISS INSURANCE BROKERS LIMITED

Annexure "A" to Independent Auditor's Report

The Annexure referred to in Independent Auditors' Report to the members of the Company on the standalone financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2017, we report that:

- (i) a) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of fixed assets:
 - b) The Company has a regular programme of physical verification of its fixed assets by which fixed assets are verified in a phased manner over a period of three years. In our opinion, this periodicity of physical verification is reasonable having regard to the size of the Company and the nature of its assets;
 - c) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records, the Company does not own any immovable property as at balance sheet date;
- (ii) Based on our examination of documents and records, the Company did not own any physical inventory at any time during the year. Accordingly, paragraph 3(ii) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (iii) According to the information and explanation given to us, during the year the Company has not granted any loan, secured or unsecured to companies, firms, limited liability partnerships or other parties covered in the register maintained under Section 189 of the Companies Act, 2013. Accordingly, paragraph 3 (iii) of the order is not applicable.
- (iv) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has complied with the provisions of section 185 and 186 of the Act, where applicable with respect to the loans made.
- (v) The Company has not accepted any deposits from public.
- (vi) The Central Government has not prescribed the maintenance of Cost records under section 148 (1) of Act, for the Company.
- (vii) (a) According to the information and explanation given to us and records examined by us, the Company is generally regular in deposit of undisputed statutory dues including income tax, Provident fund, service tax and any other material statutory dues applicable to the company. As explained to us the Company does not have any dues on account of Employees' State Insurance, Sales Tax, Value Added Tax, wealth Tax, duty of custom and duty of excise.

According to the information and explanations given to us, there are no undisputed statutory dues payable in respect of income tax, service tax and any other material statutory dues applicable to the company which are outstanding as on 31st March, 2017 for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.

(b) According to the information and explanations given, there are no dues of service tax, provident fund other material statutory dues applicable to the company which have not been deposited with the appropriate authorities on account of any dispute. However, according to information and explanations given to us, the following dues of income tax have not been deposited by the Company on account of disputes:

Name of the Statute	Nature of the Dues	Amount (Rs.)	Period to which the amount relates	Forum where dispute is pending
Income Tax Act, 1961	Disallowance for Provision for expenses, 26AS reconciliation and interest on income tax	3,276,731	Assessment Year 2013-14	CIT(Appeals)

- (viii) Based on the information available and explanations given by the management, the company has not taken any loan from financial institutions, banks, government or debenture holders. Accordingly, paragraph 3(viii) of the order is not applicable.
- (ix) The Company did not raise any money by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments) and term loans during the year. Accordingly, paragraph 3 (ix) of the Order is not applicable.
- (x) According to the information and explanations given to us, no material fraud by the Company or on the Company by its officers or employees has been noticed or reported during the course of our audit.
- (xi) The Company has not paid/provided for managerial remuneration. Accordingly, paragraph 3 (xi) of the Order is not applicable.
- (xii) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company is not a nidhi company. Accordingly, paragraph 3(xii) of the Order is not applicable.
- (xiii) According to the information and explanations given to us and records examined by us, transactions with the related parties are in compliance with sections 177 and 188 of the Act where applicable and details of such transactions have been disclosed in the financial statements as required by the applicable accounting standards.
- (xiv) According to the information and explanations give to us and records examined by us, the Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or fully or partly convertible debentures during the year.
- (xv) According to the information and explanations given to us and records examined by us, the Company has not entered into non-cash transactions with directors or persons connected with him. Accordingly, paragraph 3(xv) of the Order is not applicable.



(xvi) The Company is not required to be registered under section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act 1934.

For Khandelwal Prakash Murari Bhandari & Co.

Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. 102454W

Punit Soni

Partner

Membership No.173087

Mumbai

08 May 2017



Annexure-B to the Independent Auditors' Report

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

We have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of Edelweiss Insurance Brokers Limited ("the Company") as at 31st March 2017 in conjunction with our audit of the financial statements of the Company for the year ended and as 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 ('the Guidance Note'). These responsibilities include the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of its business, including adherence to company's policies, the safeguarding of its assets, the prevention and detection of frauds and errors, the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, and the timely preparation of reliable financial information, as required under the Act.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal financial controls over financial reporting based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standard of Auditing prescribed under section 143(10) of the Act and the Guidance Note, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls. Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls over financial reporting was established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.

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



Meaning of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting

A company's internal financial control over financial reporting is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A company's internal financial control over financial reporting includes those policies and procedures that (1) pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the company; (2) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the company are being made only in accordance with 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 over Financial Reporting

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

Opinion

In our opinion, to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the Company has, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls system over financial reporting and such internal financial controls over financial reporting were operating effectively as at 31st March 2017, based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.

For Khandelwal Prakash Murari Bhandari & Co.

Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration No. 102454W

Punit Soni

Partner

Membership No.173087

Mumbai

08 May 2017

Balance Sheet

	Note	As at 31 March 2017	As at 31 March 2016
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Shareholders' funds			
Share capital	2.1	2,50,00,000	69,50,000
Reserves and surplus	2.2	21,83,67,243	17,62,87,684
	_	24,33,67,243	18,32,37,684
Non-current liabilities			
Long-term provisions	2.3	86,58,628	66,18,750
Current liabilities			
Trade payables			
Total outstanding due of micro enterprises and small enterprises Total outstanding due of creditors other than micro enterprises and	2.26	-	-
small enterprises	2.4	1,55,41,895	69,29,905
Other current liabilities	2.5	5,14,72,921	4,13,08,393
Short-term provisions	2.6	90,48,639	33,24,032
TOTAL	=	32,80,89,326	24,14,18,764
ASSETS			
Non-current assets			
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	2.7	1,30,83,566	1,10,23,291
Intangible assets	2.7	33,80,199	26,02,993
Capital work-in-progress Deferred tax assets		24,59,698	-
	2.8	66,19,294	33,00,293
Long-term loans and advances Other non-current assets	2.9	3,68,08,271	4,99,96,100
Other non-current assets	2.10	53,22,730	12,01,388
Current assets		6,76,73,758	6,81,24,065
Trade receivables	2.11	12,67,01,880	7,58,54,423
Cash and bank balances	2.12	54,09,077	21,84,464
Short-term loans and advances	2.13	12,73,79,295	9,48,08,172
Other current assets	2.14	9,25,316	4,47,640
	-	26,04,15,568	17,32,94,699
TOTAL	-	32,80,89,326	24,14,18,764

Significant accounting policies and notes to the financial statements

1 & 2

As per our report of even date attached.

For Khandelwal Prakash Murari Bhandari & Co.

Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration No. 102454W

Punit Soni Partner

Membership No: 173087

Mumbai 08 May 2017



For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Satyen Shah Director

Anurag Madan

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Director

DIN No.: 01250766 DIN No.: 00010324

Statement of Profit and Loss

	(Currency	:	Indian	ru	pees))
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	Note	For the year ended 31 March 2017	For the year ended 31 March 2016
Revenue from operations			
Commission income	2.15	29,51,54,119	23,17,49,622
Other operating revenue	2.16	3,63,012	1,00,447
Other income	2.17	1,14,67,970	1,02,92,616
Total revenue	-	30,69,85,101	24,21,42,685
Expenses			
Employee benefit expenses	2.18	15,91,34,677	11,24,44,848
Finance costs	2.19	6,01,856	5,296
Depreciation and amortization	2.7	69,91,265	55,84,449
Other expenses	2.20	7,40,21,323	6,12,31,889
Total expenses		24,07,49,121	17,92,66,482
Profit before tax		6,62,35,980	6,28,76,203
Tax expense:			
Current tax (includes short provision for earlier years Rs.1,684,070; Previous year: Rs. 7,061,798)		2,74,75,423	2,06,65,362
Deferred tax		(33,19,002)	(11,58,538)
Profit for the year		4,20,79,559	4,33,69,379
Earnings per equity share:	•		
Basic and diluted (face value Rs. 10 each)	2.22	18.08	62.40
Significant accounting policies and notes to the financial statements	1 & 2		

As per our report of even date attached.

For Khandelwal Prakash Murari Bhandari & Co.

Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. 102454W

Punit Soni Partner

Membership No: 173087

Mumbai 08 May 2017



For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Satyen Shah Director

DIN No.: 01250766

Anurag Madan

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Director

DIN No.: 00010324

Cash Flow Statement

(Currency: Indian rupees)

	For the year ended 31 March 2017	For the year ended 31 March 2016
A Cash flow from operating activities		
Profit before tax	6,62,35,980	6,28,76,203
Adjustments for		
Depreciation and amortization	69,91,265	55,84,449
Provision for gratuity	19,59,894	21,76,580
Provision for compensated leave absences	3,02,000	5,74,000
Provision for doubtful debts	66,78,287	4,55,037
(Profit)/loss on sale/ write-off of fixed assets	(4,947)	2,292
Interest on shortfall in payment of advance income tax	5,76,244	-
Interest income	(1,18,30,982)	(1,03,93,063)
Operating cash flow before working capital changes	7,09,07,741	6,12,75,498
Add / (Less): Adjustments for working capital changes		
Increase in trade receivables	(5,75,25,743)	(3,16,30,396)
Increase in loans and advances and other assets	(12,06,728)	(29,48,380)
Increase/(decrease) in liabilities and provisions	1,87,76,518	(2,13,54,047)
Cash generated from operations	3,09,51,788	53,42,675
Income taxes paid	(2,14,11,322)	(2,76,59,172)
Net cash generated from / (used in) operating activities - A	95,40,466	(2,23,16,497)
B Cash flow from investing activities		
Purchase of fixed assets	(1,24,38,867)	(97,69,128)
Proceeds from sale of fixed assets	1,55,370	19,336
Interest received	1,12,06,964	1,05,27,017
Interest on shortfall in payment of advance income tax		1,03,27,017
(Deployment of)/proceeds from unsecured loans given (net) (refer note 1)	(5,76,244)	2 20 20 202
Net cash (used in) / generated from investing activities - B	(2,27,13,076)	2,20,38,302
	(2,43,65,853)	2,28,15,527
C Cash flow from financing activities		
Issue of fresh equity share capital	1,80,50,000	-
Net cash generated from financing activities - C	1,80,50,000	-
Net Increase in cash and cash equivalents (A+B+C)	32,24,613	4,99,030
Cash and cash equivalents as at the beginning of the year	21,84,464	16,85,434
Cash and cash equivalents as at the end of the year (refer note 2.12)	54,09,077	21,84,464
Notes:		

1. Net figures have been reported on account of volume of transactions.

As per our report of even date attached.

For Khandelwal Prakash Murari Bhandari & Co.

Chartered Accountants Firm Registration No. 102454W

Punit Soni

Partner

Membership No: 173087

Mumbai 08 May 2017



For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Satyen Shah Director

DIN No.: 01250766

Anurag Madan

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Director DIN No.: 00010324

Notes to the financial statements

1. Significant accounting policies

1.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The accompanying financial statements are prepared and presented in accordance with Indian Generally Accepted Accounting Principles ("GAAP") under the historical cost convention, on the accrual basis of accounting, unless otherwise stated, and comply with the Accounting Standards as prescribed under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014, the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 (to the extent notified), (hereinafter referred to as 'the Act') and the Schedule III to the Act. The financial statements are presented in Indian Rupees.

1.2 Use of estimates

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with the generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make certain estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amount of assets, liabilities, disclosure of contingent liabilities on the date of the financial statements and reported amount of revenue and expenses during the reporting period. The estimates and assumptions used in the accompanying financial statements are based upon management's evaluation of the relevant facts and circumstances as on the date of the financial statements. Actual results could differ from the estimates. Any revision to accounting estimates is recognised prospectively in current and future periods.

1.3 Current / non-current classification

All assets and liabilities are classified into current and non-current.

Assets

An asset is classified as current when it is expected to be realized in, or is intended for sale or consumption in, the company's normal operating cycle or it is held primarily for the purpose of being traded or it is expected to be realized within 12 months after the reporting date or it is cash or cash equivalent unless it is restricted from being exchanged or expected to be used to settle a liability for at least 12 months after the reporting date. Current assets include the current portion of non-current assets. All other assets are classified as non-current.

Liabilities

A liability is classified as current when it is expected to be settled in the company's normal operating cycle or it is held primarily for the purpose of being traded or it is due to be settled within 12 months after the reporting date or the company does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least 12 months after the reporting date. Terms of the liability that could, at the option of the counterparty, result in its settlement by the issue of equity instruments do not affect its classification. Current liabilities include current portion of non-current liabilities. All other liabilities are classified as non-current.

1.4 Revenue recognition

- a) Brokerage income is recognised on accrual basis at the inception of the insurance policy i.e. once the policy is issued by the insurance company based on the terms agreed with the insurance companies.
- b) Interest income is recognised on accrual basis.



Notes to the financial statements (continued)

1.5 Fixed assets and depreciation

Tangible fixed assets and Capital work in progress

Tangible fixed assets acquired by the Company are reported at acquisition cost, with deductions for accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, if any. The cost of fixed assets comprises purchase price and any attributable cost of bringing the asset to its working condition for its intended use. Capital work in progress comprises the cost of fixed assets that are not ready for its intended use at the reporting date.

Depreciation is provided on a written down value basis from the date the asset is ready for its intended use or put to use whichever is earlier. In respect of assets sold, depreciation is provided upto the date of disposal.

As per the requirement of Schedule II of the Companies Act, 2013, the Company has evaluated the useful lives of the respective fixed assets which are as per the provisions of Part C of the Schedule for calculating the depreciation. The useful lives of the fixed assets are as follows:

Class of asset	Estimated useful life
Furniture and fixtures	10 years
Vehicles	8 years
Office equipment	5 years
Computers and data processing units - Servers and networks	6 years
Computers and data processing units - End user devices,	3 years
such as desktops, laptops, etc.	

Leasehold improvements are amortised on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of the assets or the period of lease, whichever is shorter.

Intangible fixed assets

Intangible fixed assets are recorded at the consideration paid for the acquisition of such assets and are carried at cost less accumulated amortization and impairment, if any.

Intangibles such as software is amortised over a period of 3 years based on its estimated useful life.

1.6 Impairment of assets

The Company assesses at each balance sheet date whether there is any indication that an asset may be impaired based on internal/external factors. If any such indication exists, the Company estimates the recoverable amount of the asset. The recoverable amount is the greater of the net selling price and the value in use of those assets. Value in use is arrived at by discounting the estimated future cash flows to their present value based on an appropriate discount factor. If such recoverable amount of the asset or the recoverable amount of cash generating unit to which the asset belongs is less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount is reduced to its recoverable amount. The reduction is treated as an impairment loss and is recognized in the statement of profit and loss. If at the balance sheet date there is an indication that a previously assessed impairment loss no longer exists, the recoverable amount is reassessed and the asset is reflected at the recoverable amount subject to a maximum of the depreciable historical cost.



Notes to the financial statements (continued)

1.7 Foreign currency transactions

Foreign currency transactions are recorded at the rates of exchange prevailing on the date of the transaction. Exchange differences, if any arising out of transactions settled during the year are recognised in the statement of profit and loss of the year.

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies as at the balance sheet date are translated at the closing exchange rates on that date. The resultant exchange differences, if any, are recognised in the statement of profit and loss and related assets and liabilities are accordingly restated in the balance sheet.

Non monetary assets and liabilities are carried at historical cost using exchange rate on the date of the transaction.

1.8 Employee benefits

The accounting policy followed by the company in respect of its employee benefit schemes in accordance with Accounting Standard 15 (revised 2005), is set out below:

Provident fund

The Company contributes to a recognized provident fund which is a defined contribution scheme. The contributions are accounted for on an accrual basis and recognized in the statement of profit and loss.

Gratuity

The Company's gratuity scheme is a defined benefit plan. The Company's net obligation in respect of the gratuity benefit is calculated by estimating the amount of future benefit that the employees have earned in return for their services in the current and prior periods, that benefit is discounted to determine its present value, and the fair value of any plan assets, if any, is deducted.

The present value of the obligation under such benefit plan is determined based on independent actuarial valuation by an actuary using the Projected Unit Credit Method which recognises each period of service as giving rise to additional unit of employee benefit entitlement and measures each unit separately to build up the final obligation.

The obligation is measured at present values of estimated future cash flows. The discounted rates used for determining the present value are based on the market yields on Government Securities as at the balance sheet date.

Actuarial gains and losses arising from experience adjustments and change in actuarial assumptions are recognised in the statement of profit and loss in the period in which they arise.

Compensated leave absences

The eligible employees of the Company are permitted to carry forward certain number of their annual leave entitlement to subsequent years, subject to a ceiling. The Company recognises the charge to the statement of profit and loss and corresponding liability on account of such non-vesting accumulated leave entitlement based on a valuation by an independent actuary.

1.9 Taxation

Income-tax expense comprises of current tax (i.e. amount of tax for the year determined in accordance with the Income Tax Act, 1961), deferred tax charge or benefit (reflecting the tax effect of timing differences between accounting income and taxable income for the year).

Current tax

Province and tax is recognised based on estimated tax liability computed after adjusting for all varices, disal expines and exemptions in accordance with the Income Tax Act, 1961.

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

1.9 Taxation (continued)

Deferred tax

The deferred tax charge or benefit and the corresponding deferred tax liabilities and assets are recognized using the tax rates that have been enacted or substantially enacted at the balance sheet date. Deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent there is reasonable certainty that the asset can be realised in future; however, where there is unabsorbed depreciation or carried forward loss under taxation laws, deferred tax assets are recognised only if there is a virtual certainty of realisation of the assets. Deferred tax assets are reviewed as at each balance sheet date and written down or written-up to reflect the amount that is reasonably/virtually certain, as the case may be, to be realised.

Minimum alternative tax (MAT) Credit

MAT credit asset is recognized where there is convincing evidence that the asset can be realized in future. MAT credit assets are reviewed at each balance sheet date and written down or written up to reflect the amount that is reasonably certain to be realised.

1.10 Operating leases

Lease payments for assets taken on operating lease are recognised as an expense in the statement of profit and loss on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

1.11 Earnings per share

The Company reports basic and diluted earnings per share in accordance with Accounting Standard 20 – "Earnings Per Share". Basic earnings per share is computed by dividing the net profit after tax attributable to equity shareholders by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year.

Diluted earnings per share reflect the potential dilution that could occur if securities or other contracts to issue equity shares were exercised or converted during the year. Diluted earnings per share is computed by dividing the net profit after tax attributable to the equity shareholders for the year by the weighted average number of equity shares considered for deriving basic earnings per share and weighted average number of equity shares that could have been issued upon conversion of all potential equity shares.

1.12 Provisions and contingencies

The Company creates a provision when there is a present obligation as a result of a past event that probably requires an outflow of resources and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. A disclosure for a contingent liability is made when there is a possible obligation or a present obligation that may, but probably will not, require an outflow of resources. When there is a possible obligation or a present obligation in respect of which the likelihood of outflow of resources is remote, no provision or disclosure is made.

Provisions are reviewed at each balance sheet date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimate. If it is no longer probable that the outflow of resources would be required to settle the obligation, the provision is reversed.

Contingent assets are not recognised in the financial statements. However, contingent assets are assessed continually and if it is virtually certain that an economic benefit will arise, the asset and related income are recognised in the period in which the change occurs.



Notes to the financial statements (Continued)

(Currency: Indian rupees)

2.1	Share capital	As at 31 March 2017	As at 31 March 2016
	Authorised:		
	2,500,000 (Previous year: 2,000,000) equity shares of Rs. 10 each	2,50,00,000	2,00,00,000
	Issued, Subscribed and Paid up:		
	2,500,000 (Previous year: 695,000) equity shares of Rs. 10 (Previous year: Rs. 10) each, fully paid-up	2,50,00,000	69,50,000
	(The entire paid up capital is held by Edelweiss Financial Services Limited, the holding company and its nominees).	2,50,00,000	69,50,000

a. Movement in share capital during the year

	As at 31 Mai	rch 2017	As at 31 Ma	rch 2016
	Number of shares	Amount	Number of	Amount
Outstanding at the beginning of the year Issued during the year	6,95,000	69,50,000	shares 6,95,000	69,50,000
Outstanding at the end of the year	18,05,000	1,80,50,000		07,50,000
4	25,00,000	2,50,00,000	6,95,000	69,50,000

b. Rights of equity shareholders:

The Company has only one class of equity shares having a par value of Rs 10. Each holder of equity shares is entitled to one vote per share held. In the event of liquidation of the Company, the holders of equity shares will be entitled to receive remaining assets of the company, after distribution of all preferential amounts.

c. Shares held by holding / ultimate holding company and / or their subsidiaries / associates:

	31 March 2017		31 March	2016
	Number of shares	Percentage holding	Number of shares	Percentage holding
Edelweiss Financial Services Limited, the holding company*	25,00,000	100.00%	6,95,000	100.00%
	25,00,000	100.00%	6,95,000	100.00%

d. Details of shareholders holding more than 5% shares in the Company:

	31 March 2017		31 March 2016	
Equity Shares of Rs 10 each fully paid	Number of shares	Percentage holding	Number of shares	Percentage holding
Edelweiss Financial Services Limited, the holding company*	25,00,000	100.00%	6,95,000	100.00%
(* Including shares held by its nominees)	25,00,000	100.00%	6,95,000	100.00%



		As at 31 March 2017	As at 31 March 2016
2.2	Reserves and surplus		
	Surplus in statement of profit and loss Opening balance Add: profit for the year	17,62,87,684 4,20,79,559	13,29,18,305 4,33,69,379
		21,83,67,243	17,62,87,684
2.3	Long-term provisions		
	Provision for employee benefits Gratuity Compensated leave absences	69,30,628 17,28,000	51,48,750 14,70,000
		86,58,628	66,18,750
2.4	Trade payables		
	Trade payables (includes sundry creditors, provision for expenses)	1,55,41,895	69,29,905
		1,55,41,895	69,29,905



	(Currency	:	Indian	rupees)
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		As at 31 March 2017	As at 31 March 2016
2.5	Other current liabilities		
	Other payables		
	Accrued salaries and benefits	4 22 11 022	2.40.05.660
	Withholding tax and other taxes payable	4,32,11,033 29,49,340	3,48,87,660
	Book overdraft	16,11,789	28,01,133
	Others	37,00,759	11,98,892
		37,00,739	24,20,708
		5,14,72,921	4,13,08,393
2.6	Short-term provisions		
	Provision for employee benefits		
	Gratuity	0.41.000	7.00.004
	Compensated leave absences	9,41,000	7,62,984
	•	3,73,000	3,29,000
	Others		
	Provision for taxation (net of advance tax and tax deducted at		
	source)	77,34,639	22 22 040
		90,48,639	22,32,048 33,24,032
	=	- 3,10,037	33,24,032



Notes to the financial statements (Continued)

(Currency: Indian rupees)

2.7 Fixed assets

		Gross Block	Block			Depreciation an	Depreciation and amortization		Net	Net Block
Description of assets	As at 1 April 2016	Additions during the year	Deductions/ Adjustments during the year	As at 31 March 2017	As at 1 April 2016	Charge for the year	Deductions during the year	As at 31 March 2017	As at 31 March 2017	As at 31 March 20
Tangible assets Fumiture and fixtures	6.27.353	•	1,29,840	4,97,513	4,03,309	59,703	1,05,164	3,57,848	1,39,665	2,24,0
Vehicles	1,09,39,128	44,22,831	4,63,747	1,48,98,212	39,75,067	28,04,567	3,79,040	64,00,594	84,97,618	69,64,0
Office equipment	17,21,593	63,225	1,69,896	16,14,922	11,37,547	2,82,887	1,54,931	12,65,503	3,49,419	5,84,0
Computers	73,42,869	31,18,801	4,32,734	1,00,28,936	49,48,720	19,03,563	4,06,659	64,45,624	35,83,312	23,94,1
Leasehold premises	16,81,097	ı	•	16,81,097	8,24,106	3,43,439	•	11,67,545	5,13,552	8,56,9
Total: A	2,23,12,040	76,04,857	11,96,217	2,87,20,680	1,12,88,749	53,94,159	10,45,794	1,56,37,114	1,30,83,566	1,10,23,2
Intangible assets Computer software	39,18,946	23,74,312	1	62,93,258	13,15,953	15,97,106	ı	29,13,059	33,80,199	26,02,9
Total: B	39,18,946	23,74,312		62,93,258	13,15,953	15,97,106		29,13,059	33,80,199	26,02,9
Grand Total [A+B]	2,62,30,986	99,79,169	11,96,217	3,50,13,938	1,26,04,702	69,91,265	10,45,794	1,85,50,173	1,64,63,765	1,36,26,2



Notes to the financial statements (Continued)

(Currency: Indian rupees)

2.7 Fixed assets (continued)

		Gross	Gross Block			Depre	Depreciation and amortization	zation		Net	Net Block
Description of assets	As at 1 April 2015	Additions during the year	Deductions/ Adjustments during the year	As at 31 March 2016	As at 1 April 2015	Adjustment of Depreciation (Opening Reserve)	Charge for the year	Deductions during the year	As at 31 March 2016	As at 31 March 2016	As at 31 March 2
Tangible assets	\$ 00 147	1 96 537	71 331	535 16 9	3 63 304		101466				
Vehicles	52,37,779	Š	1000	1.09.39.128	26.66.741		13.08.726	104,10	4,03,309	2,24,044	1,38,
Office equipment	14,43,016		65,480	17,21,593	7,51,604	•	4,39,665	53.722	11.37.547	5.84.046	6.91
Computers	52,00,627	7		73,42,869	25,89,946	•	23,58,774		49,48,720	23,94,149	26.10.
Leasehold premises	11,05,944	5,75,153	•	16,81,097	4,33,381	•	3,90,725	•	8,24,106	8,56,991	6,72,
Total: A	1,34,89,513	89,59,338	1,36,811	2,23,12,040	68,04,976	•	45,98,956	1,15,183	1,12,88,749	1,10,23,291	66,84,
Intangible assets Computer software	15,87,635	23,31,311	٠	39,18,946	3,30,460	•	9,85,493	i	13,15,953	26,02,993	12,57,
Total: B	15,87,635	23,31,311		39,18,946	3,30,460		9,85,493		13,15,953	26,02,993	12,57,
Grand Total [A+B]	1,50,77,148	1,12,90,649	1,36,811	2,62,30,986	71,35,436	,	55,84,449	1,15,183	1,26,04,702	1,36,26,284	79,41,



Notes to the financial statements (Continued)

		As at	As at
		31 March 2017	31 March 2016
2.8	Deferred taxes		
	Deferred tax assets		
	Tax effect of the timing differences on account of:		
	Difference between book and tax depreciation	11,01,438	6,00,305
	Disallowances under section 43B of the Income Tax Act, 1961 Provision for doubtful debts/advances	32,97,250	25,49,539
	Share issue expenses	22,08,042	1,50,449
	Share issue expenses	12,564	-
		66,19,294	33,00,293
2.9	Long-term loans and advances Unsecured, considered good		
	Loans and advances to a related party	-	5,00,000
	Security deposits		
	Rental deposits	62,43,120	57 12 120
	Other deposits	5,00,000	57,13,120 5,00,000
		2,00,000	3,00,000
	Other loans and advances		
	Advance income tax (net of provision for taxation)	3,00,65,151	4,32,82,980
		3,68,08,271	4,99,96,100
2.10	Other non-current assets		
	Bank deposits with more than 12 months maturity, (pledged	50,00,000	10,25,000
	with Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority)	• •	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
	Accrued interest on fixed deposits	3,22,730	1,76,388

53,22,730

12,01,388



Notes to the financial statements (Continued)

_	76,62,063
66,78,287	4,55,037
66,78,287	81,17,100
66,78,287	4,55,037
-	76,62,063
12,67,01,880	6,81,92,360
12,67,01,880	7,58,54,423
	12,67,01,880

11,937

53,97,140

54,09,077

7,234

21,77,230

21,84,464



Cash in hand

Balances with banks in current accounts

		As at	As at
		31 March 2017	31 March 2016
2.13	Short-term loans and advances Unsecured, considered good		
	Loans and advances to a related party	11,10,59,038	8,78,45,962
	Other loans and advances		
	Deposits- others	2,00,000	2,00,000
	Prepaid expenses	10,92,131	17,35,922
	Loans and advances to employees	13,02,610	2,01,148
	Vendor advances	1,74,861	14,77,692
	Input tax credit	•	20,44,926
	Advance tax and tax deducted at source (net of provision for taxation)	1,35,50,655	8,94,336
	Advances recoverable in cash or in kind or for value to be received	-	4,08,186
		12,73,79,295	9,48,08,172
2.14	Other current assets		
	Accrued interest on loans given	9,25,316	4,47,640
		9,25,316	4,47,640



·	acy : Indian rupees)	For the year ended	For the year ended
		31 March 2017	31 March 2016
2.15	Commission income		
	Insurance brokerage income	29,51,54,119	23,17,49,622
		29,51,54,119	23,17,49,622
2.16	Other operating revenue		
	Interest income on fixed deposits	3,63,012	1,00,447
		3,63,012	1,00,447
2.17	Other income		
	Interest Income - others	1,14,67,970	1,02,92,616
		1,14,67,970	1,02,92,616
2.18	Employee benefit expenses		
	Salaries, allowances and bonus Contribution to provident and other funds Staff welfare expenses	15,06,69,352 47,04,963 37,60,362	10,20,22,109 57,52,313 46,70,426
		15,91,34,677	11,24,44,848
2.19	Finance costs		
	Interest - others Financial and bank charges Interest on shortfall in payment of advance income tax	414 25,198 5,76,244	803 4,493
		6,01,856	5,296



(Currency	v :	Indian	runees'	١

		For the year ended 31 March 2017	For the year ended 31 March 2016
2.20	Other expenses		
	Business promotion expenses	67,47,796	1,00,08,403
	Auditors' remuneration (Refer note below)	6,16,500	4,89,000
	Communication	32,74,067	31,59,357
	Computer expenses	8,40,687	6,07,160
	Computer software	2,36,188	786
	Dematerialisation charges	· · · -	(22,500
	Electricity charges (Refer note 2.24)	22,75,412	24,89,781
	Foreign exchange loss (net)	6,648	12,938
	Insurance	7,45,080	6,62,720
	Legal and professional fees	1,01,35,459	78,27,582
	(Profit)/loss on sale/ write-off of fixed assets (net)	(4,947)	2,292
	Membership and subscription	9,74,334	2,73,827
	Office expenses	68,18,850	53,49,332
	Postage and courier	2,05,732	2,17,746
	Printing and stationery	36,04,161	33,10,982
	Provision for doubtful debts	66,78,287	4,55,037
	Rates and taxes	9,48,704	1,81,253
	Rent (Refer note 2.24 and 2.29)	1,67,54,370	1,49,33,290
	Repairs and maintenance - others	2,59,161	4,51,427
	ROC Expenses	51,700	1,200
	Seminar and conference	4,52,539	1,46,151
	Service tax expenses	3,36,483	4,51,258
	Travelling and conveyance	1,20,61,191	1,01,15,146
	Miscellaneous expenses	2,921	1,07,721
		7,40,21,323	6,12,31,889
	Note:		
	Auditors' remuneration:		
	As auditor	4,05,000	3,50,000
	For other services	24,500	1,00,000
	For reimbursement of expenses	1,87,000	39,000
		6,16,500	4,89,000



Notes to the financial statements (Continued)

(Currency: Indian rupees)

2.21 Segment reporting

The Company has operated only in one business segment during the year viz. Agency business comprising of Insurance advisory and insurance products distribution services. Therefore, the Company has only one reportable business segment, the results of which are disclosed in the financial statements. Since business operations of the Company are concentrated in India, the Company is considered to operate only in domestic segment and therefore there is no reportable geographic segment.

2.22 Earnings per share

In accordance with Accounting Standard 20 on Earnings per share as prescribed under section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014, the computation of earnings per share is set out below:

S. No.	Particulars	For the year ended	For the year ended
		31 March 2017	31 March 2016
a)	Net amount attributable to the Equity shareholders (as per statement of profit and loss)	42,079,559	43,369,379
b)	Calculation of weighted average number of Equity Shares of Rs 10 each:		
	Number of equity shares at the beginning of the year	695,000	695,000
	Number of equity shares issued during the year	18,05,000	
	Total number of equity shares outstanding at the end of the year	2,500,000	695,000
·	Weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year (based on the date of issue of shares)	2,326,918	695,000
c)	Basic and diluted earnings per share (in Rupees) (a/b)	18.08	62.40



Notes to the financial statements (Continued)

(Currency: Indian rupees)

2.23 Disclosure as required by Accounting Standard 18 – "Related Party Disclosure" as prescribed under section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014.

S. No	Particulars
A.	Names of related parties by whom control is exercised
	Edelweiss Financial Services Limited, Holding company
В.	Fellow Subsidiaries with whom the Company has transactions
	Edelweiss Commodities Services Limited
	Edelweiss Broking Limited
	Edelweiss Housing Finance Limited
	Edelweiss Business Services Limited (Formerly Edelweiss Web Services Limited)
	Edelweiss Securities Limited
	Edelweiss Investment Advisors Limtied
	ECL Finance Limited
	Edelweiss Agri Value Chain Limited
	Edelweiss Alternative Asset Advisors Limited
	Edelweiss Global Wealth Management Limited
	Eternity Business Centre Limited



Notes to the financial statements (Continued)

(Currency: Indian rupees)

2.23 Related parties

(C) Transactions with related party during the reporting year

Nature of Transaction	Name of related parties	2016-17	2015-16
Current account transactions			
Long term loans repaid by (Refer note below)	Edelweiss Commodities Services Limited	5,00,000	-
Short term loans given to (Refer note below)	Edelweiss Commodities Services Limited	3,38,48,419	37,00,000
Short term loans repaid by (Refer note below)	Edelweiss Commodities Services Limited	1,06,35,343	2,57,38,302
Interest income on loans from	Edelweiss Commodities Services Limited	1,12,69,968	1,02,88,738
Processing fees paid to	Edelweiss Web Services Limited	58,310	1,11,430
Legal and professional fees paid to	Edelweiss Web Services Limited	1,42,874	-
Sale of fixed assets to	Edelweiss Broking Limited	_	5,947
	Edelweiss Web Services Limited	1,798	
	Edelweiss Agri Value Chain Limited	20,257	-
Purchase of fixed assets from	Edelweiss Broking Limited	57 422	
	=	56,423	-
	Edelweiss Alternative Asset Advisors Limited Edelweiss Global Wealth Management Limited	15,543	•
		7,198	-
	Edelweiss Agri Value Chain Limited ECL Finance Limited	40,382	-
		62,992	-
	Edelweiss Commodities Services Limited	61,720	-
	Edelweiss Housing Finance Limited	10,278	-
	Edelweiss Securities Limited	53,971	•
	Edelweiss Financial Services Limited	16,990	-
	Edelweiss Investment Advisors Limited	25,298	•
Issue of Share Capital	Edelweiss Financial Services Limited	1,80,50,000	-
Cost reimbursements paid to	Edelweiss Financial Services Limited	-	42,21,641
	Edelweiss Commodities Services Limited	13,10,354	99,75,982
	Edelweiss Broking Limited	8,89,781	-
	Eternity Business Centre Limited	2,23,918	_
	Edelweiss Housing Finance Limited	•	5,000
	Edelweiss Web Services Limited	-	2,24,409
Reimbursements paid to	Edelweiss Financial Services Limited	97,40,955	5,44,40,476
·	Edelweiss Commodities Services Limited	7,08,97,386	3,44,06,470
	Edelweiss Web Services Limited	91,41,616	72,70,182
Nomination deposits paid to	Edelweiss Financial Services Limited	-	1,00,000
Balance with related parties as on 31 March 2017			
Accrued interest income on loans given to	Edelweiss Commodities Services Limited	9,25,316	4,47,640
Advances recoverable on cash or in kind	Edelweiss Financial Services Limited		20.20
The same of the same		•	20,387
	Edelweiss Commodities Services Limited Edelweiss Broking Limited	-	2,47,421
	Edelweiss Web Services Limited	-	5,947
	Pagineiss Men Services Phillips	•	1,34,852



Notes to the financial statements (Continued)

(Currency: Indian rupees)

2.23 Related parties

(C) Transactions with related party during the reporting year

Nature of Transaction	Name of related parties	2016-17	2015-16
Trade payables	Edelweiss Financial Services Limited	3,15,495	-
	Edelweiss Commodities Services Limited	44,17,233	-
	Edelweiss Web Services Limited	2,28,343	1,16,644
	Edelweiss Securities Limited	53,971	-
	Edelweiss Global Wealth Management Limited	7,198	-
	Edelweiss Alternative Asset Advisors Limited	15,543	-
	Edelweiss Investment Advisors Limited	25,298	-
	Edelweiss Broking Limited	56,423	-
	ECL Finance Limited	62,992	
	Edelweiss Housing Finance Limited	10,278	
	Edelweiss Agri Value Chain Limited	40,382	-
Other current liabilities	Edelweiss Investment Advisors Limited	-	39,761
Nomination deposit payable	Edelweiss Financial Services Limited	-	000,000,1
Short-term loans receivable given to	Edelweiss Commodities Services Limited	11,10,59,038	8,78,45,962
Long-term loans receivable given to	Edelweiss Commodities Services Limited		5,00,000

Note:

The Intra group company loans are generally in the nature of revolving demand loans. Loan given/taken to/from parties and margin money placed/refund received with/from related parties are disclosed based on the maximum incremental amount given/taken and placed/refund received during the reporting period.



Notes to the financial statements (Continued)

(Currency: Indian rupees)

2.24 Cost sharing

Edelweiss Commodities Services Limited, Edelweiss Broking Limited, Eternity Business Centre Limited being fellow subsidiary incurs expenditure like rent and electricity which is for the benefit of the Company. This cost so expended is reimbursed by the Company on the basis of area occupied, actual identifications etc. Accordingly, and as identified by management, the expenditure heads in Note 2.20 are inclusive of the reimbursements.

2.25 Disclosure on Specified Bank notes (SBN's) pursuant to notification as per amended Schedule III of the Companies Act, 2013:

SBNs	Other denomination notes	Total
32,000	480	32,480
-	50,312	50,312
-	-	40
32,000	-	32,000
	50,792	50,792
	32,000	denomination notes

Note: The amount in receipts (SBN) represents cash returned by employees given to them as advances to meet expenses on behalf of the Company.

2.26 Details of dues to micro and small enterprises

Trade Payables includes Rs. Nil (Previous year: Rs. Nil) payable to "Suppliers" registered under the Micro, and Small Enterprises Development Act, 2006. No interest has been paid / is payable by the Company during the year to "Suppliers" registered under this act. The aforementioned is based on the responses received by the Company to its inquiries with suppliers with regard to applicability under the said act.

2.27 Foreign currency

The Company has incurred expenditure in foreign currency of Rs. 1,770,247 during the year (Previous year Rs.745,038) and there are no earning in foreign currency during the year (Previous year: Nil).

2.28 Capital commitments contingent liabilities

Capital commitments

Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on capital account (net of advances) and not provided for is Rs. 2,428,000 (Previous year: Rs. 46,000).

Contingent liabilities

Taxation matters in respect of which appeal is pending Rs. 3,276,731 (Previous year: Rs. 3,276,731).



Notes to the financial statements (Continued)

(Currency: Indian rupees)

2.28 Disclosure pursuant to Accounting Standard 15 (Revised) - Employee Benefits

A) Defined contribution plan (Provident fund):

Amount of Rs. 4,701,544 (Previous year: Rs. 3,707,395) is recognised as expense and included in "Employee benefit expenses" – Note 2.18 in the statement of profit and loss.

B) Defined benefit plan (Gratuity):

The following tables summarize the components of the net benefit expense recognized in the statement of profit and loss and the unfunded status and amounts recognized in the balance sheet for the gratuity benefit plan.

Statement of profit and loss Net employees benefit expenses:

Particulars	For the year ended	For the year ended
	31 March 2017	31 March 2016
Current service cost	1,538,811	1,158,000
Interest on defined benefit obligation	436,700	311,500
Expected return on plan assets	-	-
Actuarial (gain) or losses	49,000	572,260
Total included in Employee benefit expenses'	2,024,511	2,041,760

Balance sheet Changes in the present value of the defined benefit obligation are as follows:

Particulars	As at	As at
	31 March 2017	31 March 2016
Liability at the beginning of the year	5,911,734	3,735,154
Interest cost	436,700	311,500
Current service cost	1,538,811	1,158,000
Past service cost (not vested benefit)	-	-
Past service cost (vested benefit)	-	-
Benefits Paid	(64,617)	(119,000)
Transfer in/(out)	-	254,000
Actuarial (gain)/loss on obligations	49,000	572,080
Liability at the end of the year	7,871,628	5,911,734



Notes to the financial statements (Continued)

(Currency: Indian rupees)

2.28 Disclosure pursuant to Accounting Standard 15 (Revised) - Employee Benefits(Continued)

Changes in Fair Value of Plan Assets are as follows:

Particulars	As at	As at
	31 March 2017	31 March 2016
Fair Value of plan assets at the beginning of the year	-	
Acquisition Adjustment	-	~
Expected return on plan asset		-
Contribution	64,650	119,000
Benefits Paid	(64,650)	(119,000)
Actuarial (gain) or losses	-	-
Liability at the end of the year	-	-

Amount Recognised in the Balance Sheet:

Particulars	As at	As at
	31 March 2017	31 March 2016
Liability at the end of the year	7,871,628	5,911,154
Fair value of plan assets at the end of the year	-	, -
Amount in Balance sheet	7,871,628	5,911,154

Experience Adjustment

Particulars	As at	As at	As at	As at	As at
	31 March	31 March	31 March	31 March	31 March
	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
On plan liabilities: (Gain)/ Loss	(210,000)	468,000	159,000	227,000	822,911
On plan assets: Gain / (Loss)					
	-	-	-	-	-
Estimated Contribution for the next year	-	_	<u>. </u>		_



Notes to the financial statements (Continued)

(Currency: Indian rupees)

2.28 Disclosure pursuant to Accounting Standard 15 (Revised) - Employee Benefits (Continued)

Principle actuarial assumptions at the balance sheet date:

Particulars	For the year ended	For the year ended
	31 March 2017	31 March 2016
Discount rate	6.80%	7.40%
Salary escalation rate	7%	7%
Employees attrition rate	13 %- 25%	13 %- 25%

2.29 Operating leases

The Company has taken various premises on operating lease agreements. Gross rental expenses for the year ended 31 March 2017 aggregated to Rs.14,440,566 (Previous year Rs. 12,274,393) which has been included under the head other expenses – Rent in the statement of profit and loss. There are no future minimum lease payments for the non-cancellable operating lease.

2.30 Previous year comparatives

Previous year's numbers have been regrouped and rearranged wherever necessary to confirm to current year's presentation.

As per our report of even date attached.

For Khandelwal Prakash Murari Bhandari & Co.

Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration No. 102454W

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Punit Soni

Partner

Membership No: 173087

Mumbai 08 May 2017 MUMBAI 50

Satyen Shah

Director

DIN no.: 01250766

Anurag Madan

aharan

Director

DIN no.: 00010324