



**DHIRAJ & DHEERAJ**  
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

## **INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT**

### **TO THE MEMBERS OF EDELWEISS INSURANCE BROKERS LIMITED**

#### **Report on the Audit of the Ind AS Financial Statements**

#### **Opinion**

We have audited the accompanying Ind AS financial statements of **Edelweiss Insurance Brokers Limited** ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2019, 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 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 Ind AS financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at March 31, 2019, 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 Ind AS 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 Ind AS Financial Statements' section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the 'Code of Ethics' issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India 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 Ind AS 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 Ind AS financial statements for the financial year ended March 31, 2019. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the Ind AS 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.



Key audit matter	Auditor's Response
<b>Expected Credit Loss (ECL) Provision on trade receivables:</b>	<p>The management has made provision for ECL on simplified approach of recognizing impairment loss allowance based on lifetime ECLs and accordingly recognised :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ In case of receivable from Non-PSU entities through provision Matrix based on historical observed default rate adjusted for forward looking estimate.</li> <li>➤ In case of receivables from Public Sector Undertaking (PSU) insurance companies: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• for outstanding more than 3 years full ECL provision;</li> <li>• for receivable for less than 3 years no provision has been made based on the past trend of recovery the management expect full recovery with no expected credit loss.</li> </ul> </li> </ul> <p>We have obtained and reviewed ECL working through provision Matrix based on historical default rate and subsequent recovery status post balance sheet date till our review and in case of PSU insurance companies, the recovery in the previous years without any credit loss for management contention for full recovery of receivables less than 3 years.</p>

**Information Other than the Ind AS 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 Ind AS financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

Our opinion on the 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 Ind AS financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information; we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.





## **Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Financial Statements**

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in section 134(5) of the Act with respect to the preparation of these Ind AS 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 Ind AS financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

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

## **Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Ind AS Financial Statements**

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

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the Ind AS financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.





- Obtain an understanding of internal 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 system in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the 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 Ind AS financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the Ind AS financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

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

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the Ind AS financial statements for the financial year ended March 31, 2019 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, 2016 ("the Order"), issued by the Central Government of India in terms of sub-section (11) of section 143 of the Act, we give in the "Annexure A" a statement on the matters specified in 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 Ind AS financial statements comply with the Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended;
  - (e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on March 31, 2019 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on March 31, 2019 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 with reference to these Ind AS financial statements and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "Annexure B" to this report;
  - (g) As per information and explanation provided to us, no managerial remuneration for the year ended March 31, 2019 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 does not have any pending litigations which would impact its financial position.
- ii. The Company does 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.

For **Dhiraj & Dheeraj**

Chartered Accountants

Firm's Registration Number: 102454W

*P. Patni*

**Piyush Patni**

Partner

Membership Number: 143869

Place: Mumbai

Date: May 13<sup>th</sup>, 2019





## ANNEXURE 'A' TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

(Referred to in paragraph 1 under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' section of our report to the Members of Edelweiss Insurance Brokers Limited of even date)

- i. In respect of the Company's fixed assets:
  - (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 on 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 Sections 185 and 186 of the Act in respect of grant of loans, making investments and providing guarantees and securities, as applicable.
- 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. According to the information and explanations given to us and records examined by us, in respect of statutory dues:
  - (a) The company is generally being regular in deposit of undisputed statutory dues including Income Tax, Provident Fund, Goods and Service Tax, or Cess 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, 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, Provident Fund, GST and any other material statutory dues applicable to the company which are outstanding as on 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2019 for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable *except Service Tax liability of Rs. (In thousands) 985.11 is outstanding for more than six month as at March 31<sup>st</sup>, 2019 which is later paid by the company after balance sheet date.*

- (b) According to the information and explanations given, there are no dues of Service Tax/Goods and 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. In thousands)	Period to which the amount relates	Forum where dispute is pending
Income Tax Act, 1961	Disallowance for the Provision for expenses, 26AS reconciliation and interest on income tax	43.46	Assessment Year 2013-14	CIT(Appeals)

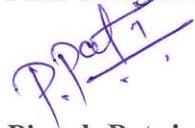
- viii. Based on information available and explanations given by the management, the company has not taken any loan from financial institutions, banks, government or debenture holders. Accordingly, paragraph 3(viii) of the order is not applicable.
- ix. The Company did not raise any money by way of initial 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 **Dhiraj & Dheeraj**  
Chartered Accountants  
Firm's Registration Number: 102454W



**Piyush Patni**  
Partner  
Membership Number: 143869

Place: Mumbai  
Date: May 13<sup>th</sup>, 2019



## **ANNEXURE “B” TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR’S REPORT**

(Referred to in paragraph 2(f) under ‘Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements’ section of our report to the Members of Edelweiss Insurance Brokers Limited of even date)

### **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 of March 31<sup>st</sup>, 2019 in conjunction with our audit of the Ind AS financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

#### **Management’s Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls**

The 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. 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 over financial reporting with reference to these Ind AS 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 Companies Act, 2013, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls and, both issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India. Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls over financial reporting with reference to these Ind AS 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 over financial reporting with reference to these Ind AS financial statements and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial controls over financial reporting included obtaining an understanding of internal financial controls over financial reporting with reference to these Ind AS 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 internal financial controls over financial reporting with reference to these Ind AS financial statements.

#### **Meaning of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting With Reference to these Ind AS Financial Statements**

A company's internal financial control over financial reporting with reference to these Ind AS 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 over financial reporting with reference to these Ind AS 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 Over Financial Reporting With Reference to these Ind AS Financial Statements**

Because of the inherent limitations of internal financial controls over financial reporting with reference to these Ind AS 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 over financial reporting with reference to these Ind AS financial statements to future periods are subject to the risk that the internal financial control over financial reporting with reference to these Ind AS 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 over financial reporting with reference to these Ind AS financial statements and such internal financial controls over financial reporting with reference to these Ind AS financial statements were operating effectively as at March 31, 2019, 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 **Dhiraj & Dheeraj**

Chartered Accountants

Firm's Registration Number: 102454W



**Piyush Patni**

Partner

Membership Number: 143869



Place: Mumbai

Date: May 13<sup>th</sup>, 2019



# Edelweiss Insurance Brokers Limited

## Balance Sheet

(Currency : Indian rupees in thousand)

### ASSETS

#### Non current assets

	Note	As at March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2018	As at April 01, 2017
(a) Property, Plant and Equipment	2.1	12,032.42	16,524.44	13,083.57
(b) Capital work in progress		-	1,710.70	2,459.70
(c) Other Intangible assets	2.2	3,577.64	4,307.60	3,380.20
(d) Financial assets				
(i) Other financial assets	2.3	11,494.84	13,791.84	6,243.12
(e) Income tax assets (net)	2.4	23,648.38	41,403.60	30,065.15
(f) Deferred tax assets (net)	2.5	11,377.66	9,627.10	6,680.58
(g) Other non current assets	2.6	652.08	500.00	500.00

#### Total Non current assets

62,783.02 87,865.28 62,412.32

#### Current assets

(a) Stock in trade	2.7	13,960.71	-	-
(b) Financial assets				
(i) Trade receivables	2.8	3,96,263.81	1,80,578.31	1,26,516.52
(ii) Cash and cash equivalents	2.9	26,788.60	3,592.53	5,409.08
(iii) Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents	2.10	6,188.68	5,692.24	5,322.73
(iv) Loans	2.11	10,321.24	1,28,581.14	1,13,286.96
(v) Other financial assets	2.12	425.00	400.00	200.00
(c) Income tax assets (net)	2.13	12,485.24	839.58	13,550.65
(d) Other current assets	2.14	3,254.98	1,398.81	1,266.99

#### Total Current assets

4,69,688.26 3,21,082.61 2,65,552.93

### TOTAL ASSETS

5,32,471.28 4,08,947.89 3,27,965.25

### EQUITY AND LIABILITIES

#### Equity

(a) Equity share capital	2.15	25,000.00	25,000.00	25,000.00
(b) Other equity	2.16	3,22,027.58	2,77,396.30	2,18,243.17
Total equity		3,47,027.58	3,02,396.30	2,43,243.17

#### Non current liabilities

(a) Provision	2.17	14,122.66	10,225.00	8,658.63
Total non current liabilities		14,122.66	10,225.00	8,658.63

#### Current liabilities

(a) Financial liabilities				
(i) Trade payables				
(a) total outstanding dues of small enterprises and micro enterprises	2.53	0.70	-	-
(b) total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	2.18	1,36,459.77	42,096.49	15,541.90
(ii) Other financial liabilities	2.19	362.23	35,508.80	44,822.81
(b) Other current liabilities	2.20	17,797.96	11,972.93	6,650.10
(c) Provisions	2.21	2,395.00	1,712.69	1,314.00
(d) Income tax liabilities (net)	2.22	14,305.38	5,035.68	7,734.64
Total current liabilities		1,71,321.04	96,326.59	76,063.45

### TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES

5,32,471.28 4,08,947.89 3,27,965.25

Significant accounting policies and notes forming part of the financial statements

1 & 2

This is the Balance Sheet referred to in our report of even date.

For Dhiraj & Dheeraj

Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration No. 102454W

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Piyush Patni

Partner

Membership No: 143869



For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

*Aman*

Anurag Madan

Director

DIN : 00010324

*Vinay*

Vinay Sohani

Executive Director

DIN : 08248678

*Sanjay*

Sanjay Jha

Chief Financial Officer

Mumbai

May 13, 2019

Mumbai

May 13, 2019

# Edelweiss Insurance Brokers Limited

## Statement of Profit and Loss

(Currency : Indian rupees in thousand)

	Note	For the year ended March 31, 2019	For the year ended March 31, 2018
<b>Revenue from operations</b>			
(a) Interest income	2.23	8,196.81	11,315.10
(b) Fee and commission income	2.24	3,51,414.32	3,69,104.49
(c) Net gain on fair value changes	2.25	252.31	-
<b>Total Revenue from operations</b>		<b>3,59,863.44</b>	<b>3,80,419.59</b>
<b>Other income</b>	2.26	<b>751.95</b>	<b>663.87</b>
<b>Total income</b>		<b>3,60,615.39</b>	<b>3,81,083.46</b>
<b>Expenses</b>			
(a) Finance costs	2.27	892.35	62.22
(b) Impairment on financial instruments	2.28	2,273.78	10,921.39
(c) Employee benefits expense	2.29	1,51,869.21	1,60,409.60
(d) Depreciation and amortisation expense	2.1,2.2	9,551.56	8,929.44
(e) Other expenses	2.30	1,15,872.49	1,14,768.36
<b>Total expenses</b>		<b>2,80,459.39</b>	<b>2,95,091.01</b>
<b>Profit before tax</b>		<b>80,156.00</b>	<b>85,992.45</b>
<b>Tax expenses:</b>			
Current tax (includes short provision of earlier years Rs.12,727.27; Previous year: Rs. 1,237.36)		36,898.27	30,572.35
Deferred tax		(1,645.67)	(2,974.34)
<b>Profit for the year</b>		<b>44,903.40</b>	<b>58,394.44</b>
<b>Other Comprehensive Income</b>			
(a) Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss			
Remeasurement gain / loss on defined benefit plans (OCI)		(377.00)	100.00
Less: Income tax relating to items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		(104.88)	27.82
<b>Total</b>		<b>(272.12)</b>	<b>72.18</b>
<b>Total Comprehensive Income</b>		<b>44,631.28</b>	<b>58,466.62</b>
<b>Earnings per equity share (Face value of RS. 10 each):</b>			
(1) Basic and diluted (in rupees)	2.33	17.96	23.36

Significant accounting policies and notes forming part of the financial statements

1 & 2

This is the Statement of Profit and Loss referred to in our report of even date.

**For Dhiraj & Dheeraj**

Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration No. 102454W

*P. Patni*

**Piyush Patni**  
Partner

Membership No: 143869



Mumbai  
May 13, 2019

**For and on behalf of the Board of Directors**

*Anurag Madan*

**Anurag Madan**  
Director  
DIN : 00010324

*Vinay Sohani*

**Vinay Sohani**  
Executive Director  
DIN : 08248678

*Sanjay Jhanwar*

**Sanjay Jhanwar**  
Chief Financial Officer

Mumbai  
May 13, 2019



**Edelweiss Insurance Brokers Limited****Statement of Changes in Equity**

(Currency : Indian rupees in thousand)

**A. Equity share capital**

	As at March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2018	As at April 01, 2017
Balance at the beginning of the year	25,000.00	25,000.00	25,000.00
Changes in equity share capital (refer note 2.15)	-	-	-
Balance at the end of the year	<b>25,000.00</b>	25,000.00	25,000.00

**B. Other equity**

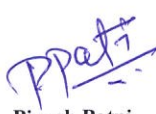
	ESOP reserve	Retained earnings	Total
Balance at April 1, 2017 (Indian GAAP)	-	<b>2,18,367.24</b>	<b>2,18,367.24</b>
Ind AS adjustments	6,587.80	(6,711.87)	(124.07)
Other comprehensive income	-	72.18	72.18
Profit for the year	-	58,394.44	58,394.44
<b>Total Comprehensive Income for the year</b>	-	<b>58,466.62</b>	<b>58,466.62</b>
ESOP charge	686.51	-	686.51
<b>Balance at March 31, 2018 (Ind AS)</b>	<b>7,274.31</b>	<b>2,70,121.99</b>	<b>2,77,396.30</b>
Other comprehensive income	-	(272.12)	(272.12)
Profit for the year	-	44,903.40	44,903.40
<b>Total Comprehensive Income for the year</b>	-	<b>44,631.28</b>	<b>44,631.28</b>
<b>Balance at March 31, 2019 (Ind AS)</b>	<b>7,274.31</b>	<b>3,14,753.27</b>	<b>3,22,027.58</b>

This is the Statement of changes in equity referred to in our report of even date.

**For Dhiraj & Dheeraj**

Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration No. 102454W

**For and on behalf of the Board of Directors**
  
**Piyush Patni**  
 Partner

Membership No: 143869



**Anurag Madan**

Director

DIN : 00010324


**Vinay Sohani**

Executive Director

DIN : 08248678


**Sanjay Jhanwar**

Chief Financial Officer

Mumbai  
May 13, 2019Mumbai  
May 13, 2019

# Edelweiss Insurance Brokers Limited

## Cash Flow Statement

(Currency : Indian rupees in thousand)

	For the year ended March 31, 2019	For the year ended March 31, 2018
<b>A Cash flow from operating activities</b>		
Profit before tax	80,156.00	85,992.45
<i>Adjustments for</i>		
Depreciation and amortization	9,551.56	8,929.44
Provision for gratuity	3,981.73	2,081.37
Expense on Employee Stock Option Scheme (ESOP)	393.52	686.51
Provision for compensated leave absences	598.24	(116.32)
Provision for ECL on Trade receivables	(941.01)	10,815.33
(Profit)/loss on sale/ write-off of fixed assets	(554.88)	(663.87)
Interest on shortfall in payment of advance income tax	726.73	(81.15)
Interest Income - On Tax Refund	(1,327.50)	(1,217.25)
Interest income	(6,869.31)	(10,016.70)
<b>Operating cash flow before working capital changes</b>	<b>85,715.08</b>	<b>96,409.81</b>
Increase in trade receivables	(2,14,744.48)	(64,877.12)
Increase in stock in trade	(13,960.71)	-
Decrease/ (increase) in loans and advances and other assets	774.55	(7,603.86)
Increase in liabilities and provisions	64,271.92	22,663.40
<b>Cash (used in)/ generated from operations</b>	<b>(77,943.64)</b>	<b>46,592.23</b>
Income taxes paid	21,519.03	31,898.68
<b>Net cash (used in)/ generated from operating activities - A</b>	<b>(99,462.67)</b>	<b>14,693.55</b>
<b>B Cash flow from investing activities</b>		
Purchase of fixed assets	(3,836.87)	(13,699.17)
Proceeds from sale of fixed assets	1,772.88	1,814.33
Fixed deposit placed with bank	(100.00)	-
Interest received	8,241.68	11,231.11
Interest on shortfall in payment of advance income tax	(726.73)	81.15
Proceeds from/ (repayment of) unsecured loans given (net) (refer note 1)	1,17,307.78	(15,937.52)
<b>Net cash generated/ (used in) generated from investing activities - B</b>	<b>1,22,658.74</b>	<b>(16,510.10)</b>
<b>C Cash flow from financing activities</b>		
<b>Net cash generated from financing activities - C</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Net Increase in cash and cash equivalents (A+B+C)</b>	<b>23,196.07</b>	<b>(1,816.55)</b>
Cash and cash equivalents as at the beginning of the year	3,592.53	5,409.08
Cash and cash equivalents as at the end of the year (refer note 2)	26,788.60	3,592.53

### Notes:

- Net figures have been reported on account of volume of transactions.
- Cash and cash equivalents include the following:

Balances with scheduled banks:

Cash on hand

Balance with banks

In current accounts

Cash equivalents

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

For Dhiraj & Dheeraj

Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration No. 102454W

*P. Patni*

Piyush Patni

Partner

Membership No: 143869



Mumbai  
May 13, 2019

*Anurag Madan* *Vinay Sohani*

Anurag Madan

Director

DIN : 00010324

Vinay Sohani

Executive Director

DIN : 08248678

*Sanjay Jhanwar*

Sanjay Jhanwar

Chief Financial Officer

Mumbai  
May 13, 2019



# Edelweiss Insurance Brokers Limited

## Notes to the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2019

(Currency : Indian rupees in thousands)

### 1. Significant Accounting Policies

#### 1.1 Company background

Edelweiss Insurance Brokers Limited ("the Company") was incorporated on 8 February 2000. The Company is a 100% subsidiary of Edelweiss Financial Services Limited. The Company is registered as a Composite (General) Insurance Broker with Insurance Regulatory And Development Authority of India which provides Insurance Broking services to its clients. The Company as an insurance broker also provides services such as Risk Management, Claims Consultancy, Lenders Insurance Advisory etc.

#### 1.2 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) notified under the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 (as amended from time to time).

For all periods up to and including the year ended 31 March 2018, the Company prepared its financial statements in accordance with accounting standards notified under the section 133 of the Companies Act 2013, read together with paragraph 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 (Indian GAAP or previous GAAP). These financial statements for the year ended 31st March 2019 are the first financial statements of the Company prepared under Ind AS. Refer to note 1.19 for information on how the Company adopted Ind AS for opening balance sheet.

The Company's financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis, except for certain financial instruments such as financial asset measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI) instruments, derivative financial instruments, and other financial assets held for trading, which have been measured at fair value. The Company's financial statements are presented in Indian Rupees (INR) in thousands.

#### 1.3 Presentation of financial statements

The Company presents its balance sheet in compliance with the Division II of the Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013.

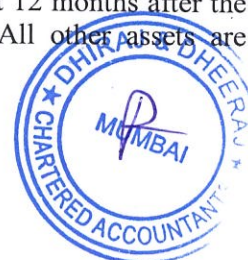
Financial assets and financial liabilities are generally reported gross in the balance sheet. They are only offset and reported net when, in addition to having an unconditional legally enforceable right to offset the recognised amounts without being contingent on a future event, the parties also intend to settle on a net basis in all of the following circumstances:

- the normal course of business
- the event of default
- the event of insolvency or bankruptcy of the company and or its counterparties

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.



# Edelweiss Insurance Brokers Limited

## Notes to the financial statements (*continued*) for the year ended March 31, 2019

(Currency : Indian rupees in thousands)

### 1.3 Presentation of financial statements (*Continued*)

#### 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

Revenue (other than for those items to which Ind AS 109 Financial Instruments are applicable) is measured at fair value of the consideration received or receivable. Ind AS 115 Revenue from contracts with customers outlines a single comprehensive model of accounting for revenue arising from contracts with customers and supersedes current revenue recognition guidance found within Ind AS.

Step 1: Identify contract(s) with a customer: A contract is defined as an agreement between two or more parties that creates enforceable rights and obligations and sets out the criteria for every contract that must be met.

Step 2: Identify performance obligations in the contract: A performance obligation is a promise in a contract with a customer to transfer a good or service to the customer.

Step 3: Determine the transaction price: The transaction price is the amount of consideration to which the company expects to be entitled in exchange for transferring promised goods and services to a customer, excluding amounts collected on behalf of third parties.

Step 4: Allocate the transaction price to the performance obligations in the contract: For a contract that has more than one performance obligation, the Company allocates the transaction price to each performance obligation in an amount that depicts the amount of consideration to which the Company expects to be entitled in exchange for satisfying each performance obligation.

Step 5: Recognise revenue when the Company satisfies a performance obligation.

- 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) Lenders insurance advisory fees is recognized on accrual basis when the corresponding service is provided based on the agreed terms.
- c) Interest income is recognised on accrual basis.

### 1.5 Financial Instruments

#### Date of recognition

Financial assets and financial liabilities are initially recognised on the trade date, i.e., the date that the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. This includes regular way trades; purchases or sales of financial assets that require delivery of assets within the time frame generally established by regulation or convention in the market place.





# Edelweiss Insurance Brokers Limited

## Notes to the financial statements *(continued)* for the year ended March 31, 2019

(Currency : Indian rupees in thousands)

### 1.5 Financial Instruments *(Continued)*

#### Initial measurement of financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities 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.

#### Classification of financial instruments

The Company classifies all of its financial assets based on the business model for managing the assets and the asset's contractual terms, measured at either:

- Amortised cost
- Fair value through other comprehensive income [FVOCI]
- Fair value through profit or loss [FVTPL]

The Company measures debt financial assets that meet the following conditions at amortised cost:

- 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 asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

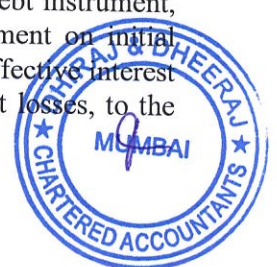
Debt instruments that meet the following conditions are subsequently measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (except for debt instruments that are designated as at fair value through profit or loss on initial recognition):

- The financial asset is held within a business model whose objective is achieved both by collecting contractual cash flows and selling the financial assets; and
- The contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding. By default, all other financial assets are subsequently measured at FVTPL.

#### Amortized cost and Effective interest rate (EIR)

The effective interest rate is a method of calculating the amortised cost of a debt instrument and of allocating interest income over the relevant period.

For financial instruments other than purchased or originated credit-impaired financial assets, the effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts (including all fees and points paid or received that form an integral part of the effective interest rate, transaction costs and other premiums or discounts) excluding expected credit losses, through the expected life of the debt instrument, or, where appropriate, a shorter period, to the gross carrying amount of the debt instrument on initial recognition. For purchased or originated credit impaired financial assets, a credit-adjusted effective interest rate is calculated by discounting the estimated future cash flows, including expected credit losses, to the amortised cost of the debt instrument on initial recognition.





# Edelweiss Insurance Brokers Limited

## Notes to the financial statements *(continued)* for the year ended March 31, 2019

(Currency : Indian rupees in thousands)

### 1.5 Financial Instruments *(Continued)*

#### **Amortized cost and Effective interest rate (EIR) *(Continued)***

The amortised cost of a financial asset is the amount at which the financial asset is measured at initial recognition minus the principal repayments, plus the cumulative amortisation using the effective interest method of any difference between that initial amount and the maturity amount, adjusted for any loss allowance. On the other hand, the gross carrying amount of a financial asset is the amortised cost of a financial asset before adjusting for any loss allowance.

#### **Financial assets held for trading**

The Company classifies financial assets as held for trading when they have been purchased or issued primarily for short-term profit making through trading activities or form part of a portfolio of financial instruments that are managed together, for which there evidence of a recent pattern of short-term profit is taking. Held-for-trading assets and liabilities are recorded and measured in the balance sheet at fair value. .

#### **Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss**

Financial assets in this category are those that are not held for trading and have been either designated by management upon initial recognition or are mandatorily required to be measured at fair value under Ind AS 109.

#### **Disclosure requirement of Ind AS 107-Financial Instruments: Disclosure**

##### **Investment in equity instruments**

The Company subsequently measures all equity investments (other than subsidiaries) at fair value through profit or loss, unless the management has elected to classify irrevocably some of its strategic equity investments to be measured at FVOCI, when such instruments meet the definition of Equity under Ind AS 32 Financial Instruments: Presentation and are not held for trading. Such classification is determined on an instrument-by-instrument basis. Investments in subsidiaries are carried at amortised cost.

##### **Investment in mutual funds**

The Company subsequently measures all mutual fund investments at fair value through profit or loss as these financial assets do not pass the contractual cash flow test as required by Ind AS- 109- Financial Instruments, for being designated at amortised cost or FVTOCI, hence classified at FVTPL.

##### **Financial liabilities**

All financial liabilities are measured at amortised cost except loan commitments, financial guarantees, and derivative financial liabilities.

##### **Debt securities and other borrowed funds**

After initial measurement, debt issued and other borrowed funds are subsequently measured at amortised cost. Amortised cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on issue funds, and costs that are an integral part of the EIR.

As per Ind AS 23, The amendments clarify that if any specific borrowing remains outstanding after the related asset is ready for its intended use or sale, that borrowing becomes part of the funds that an entity borrows generally when calculating the capitalisation rate on general borrowings. These amendments are to be applied for annual periods beginning on or after 1 April 2019.





# Edelweiss Insurance Brokers Limited

## Notes to the financial statements *(continued)* for the year ended March 31, 2019

(Currency : Indian rupees in thousands)

### 1.5 Financial Instruments *(Continued)*

#### Financial liabilities and equity instruments

Financial instruments issued by the Company are classified as either financial liabilities or as equity in accordance with the substance of the contractual arrangements and the definitions of a financial liability and an equity instrument.

An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of an entity after deducting all of its liabilities. Equity instruments issued by the Company entity are recognised at the proceeds received, net of direct issue costs.

Repurchase of the Company's own equity instruments is recognised and deducted directly in equity. No gain or loss is recognised in profit or loss on the purchase, sale, issue or cancellation of the Company's own equity instruments.

#### Reclassification of financial assets and liabilities

The Company does not reclassify its financial assets subsequent to their initial recognition, apart from the exceptional circumstances in which the Company acquires, disposes of, or terminates a business line.

#### Derecognition of financial assets and financial liabilities

A transfer only qualifies for derecognition if either:

- The Company has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset; or
- The Company has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, but has transferred control of the asset

The Company considers control to be transferred if and only if, the transferee has the practical ability to sell the asset in its entirety to an unrelated third party and is able to exercise that ability unilaterally and without imposing additional restrictions on the transfer.

#### Derecognition of financial liabilities

A financial liability is derecognised when the obligation under the liability is discharged, cancelled or expires. Where an existing financial liability is replaced by another from the same lender on substantially different terms, or the terms of an existing liability are substantially modified, such an exchange or modification is treated as a derecognition of the original liability and the recognition of a new liability. The difference between the carrying value of the original financial liability and the consideration paid is recognised in profit or loss.

#### Impairment of financial assets

The Company follows 'simplified approach' for recognition of impairment loss allowance on trade receivables. 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. The Company uses a provision matrix to determine impairment loss allowance on portfolio of its receivables. The provision matrix is based on its historically observed default rates over the expected life of the receivables and is adjusted for forward-looking estimates.





# Edelweiss Insurance Brokers Limited

## Notes to the financial statements (*continued*) for the year ended March 31, 2019

(Currency : Indian rupees in thousands)

### 1.5 Financial Instruments (*Continued*)

#### Business model assessment

Classification and measurement of financial assets depends on the results of the SPPI and the business model test. The Company determines the business model at a level that reflects how groups of financial assets are managed together to achieve a particular business objective. This assessment includes judgement reflecting all relevant evidence including how the performance of the assets is evaluated and their performance measured, the risks that affect the performance of the assets and how these are managed.

#### Fair value of financial instruments

The fair value of financial instruments is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction in the principal (or most advantageous) market at the measurement date under current market conditions (i.e., an exit price) regardless of whether that price is directly observable or estimated using another valuation technique. When the fair values of financial assets and financial liabilities recorded in the balance sheet cannot be derived from active markets, they are determined using a variety of valuation techniques that include the use of valuation models. The inputs to these models are taken from observable markets where possible, but where this is not feasible, estimation is required in establishing fair values. Judgements and estimates include considerations of liquidity and model inputs related to items such as credit risk (both own and counterparty), funding value adjustments, correlation and volatility.

#### Determination of fair value

The Company measures financial instruments, such as, derivatives at fair value at each balance sheet date. Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. The fair value measurement is based on the presumption that the transaction to sell the asset or transfer the liability takes place either:

- In the principal market for the asset or liability, or
- In the absence of a principal market, in the most advantageous market for the asset or liability

The principal or the most advantageous market must be accessible by the Company.

The fair value of an asset or a liability is measured using the assumptions that market participants would use when pricing the asset or liability, assuming that market participants act in their economic best interest. A fair value measurement of a non-financial asset takes into account a market participant's ability to generate economic benefits by using the asset in its highest and best use or by selling it to another market participant that would use the asset in its highest and best use. The Company uses valuation techniques that are appropriate in the circumstances and for which sufficient data are available to measure fair value, maximising the use of relevant observable inputs and minimising the use of unobservable inputs. In order to show how fair values have been derived, financial instruments are classified based on a hierarchy of valuation techniques, as summarised below:

Level 1 financial instruments – Those where the inputs used in the valuation are unadjusted quoted prices from active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the Company has access to at the measurement date. The Company considers markets as active only if there are sufficient trading activities with regards to the volume and liquidity of the identical assets or liabilities and when there are binding and exercisable price quotes available on the balance sheet date.

Level 2 financial instruments – Those where the inputs that are used for valuation and are significant, are derived from directly or indirectly observable market data available over the entire period of the instrument's life.





# Edelweiss Insurance Brokers Limited

## Notes to the financial statements *(continued)* for the year ended March 31, 2019

(Currency : Indian rupees in thousands)

### 1.5 Financial Instruments *(Continued)*

#### **Determination of fair value *(Continued)***

Level 3 financial instruments –Those that include one or more unobservable input that is significant to the measurement as whole. For assets and liabilities that are recognised in the financial statements on a recurring basis, the Company determines whether transfers have occurred between levels in the hierarchy by re-assessing categorization (based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole) at the end of each reporting period. The Company periodically reviews its valuation techniques including the adopted methodologies and model calibrations.

Therefore, the Company applies various techniques to estimate the credit risk associated with its financial instruments measured at fair value, which include a portfolio-based approach that estimates the expected net exposure per counterparty over the full lifetime of the individual assets, in order to reflect the credit risk of the individual counterparties for non-collateralised financial instruments.

The Company evaluates the levelling at each reporting period on an instrument-by-instrument basis and reclassifies instruments when necessary based on the facts at the end of the reporting period.

### 1.6 Property, Plant and Equipment and Capital work in progress

Property, plant and equipment is stated at cost excluding the costs of day-to-day servicing, less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment in value. Changes in the expected useful life are accounted for by changing the amortization period or methodology, as appropriate, and treated as changes in accounting estimates.

Subsequent cost incurred on an item of property, plant and equipment is recognized in the carrying amount thereof when those cost meet the recognition criteria as mentioned above, Repairs and maintenance are recognized in profit or loss as incurred.

Depreciation is recognized so as to write off the cost of assets (other than freehold land and properties under construction) less their residual values over their useful lives. 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.

Property, plant and equipment is derecognized on disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use. Any gain or loss arising on derecognition of the asset (calculated as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset) is recognized in other income / expense in the statement of profit and loss in the year the asset is derecognised. The date of disposal of an item of property, plant and equipment is the date the recipient obtains control of that item in accordance with the requirements for determining when a performance obligation is satisfied in Ind AS 115.

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



# Edelweiss Insurance Brokers Limited

## Notes to the financial statements *(continued)* for the year ended March 31, 2019

(Currency : Indian rupees in thousands)

### 1.6 **Property, Plant and Equipment and Capital work in progress** *(Continued)*

The estimated useful lives of the fixed assets are as follows:

Class of asset	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, such as desktops, laptops etc.	3 years

For transition to Ind AS, the Company has elected to continue with the carrying value of all of its property, plant and equipment recognised as of 1 April 2017 (transition date) measured as per the previous GAAP and use that carrying value as its deemed cost as of the transition date.

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

#### **Intangible fixed assets**

An intangible asset is recognised only when its cost can be measured reliably and it is probable that the expected future economic benefits that are attributable to it will flow to the Company.

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.

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

#### **Impairment of non-financial 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. If such recoverable amount of the asset or the recoverable amount of cash generating unit which the asset belongs to 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.

### 1.7 **Stock-in-trade**

- a) In case of units of mutual funds held as stock-in-trade, net asset value is considered as fair value.

### 1.8 **Cash and cash equivalents**

Cash and cash equivalents in the Balance Sheet comprise cash at Banks, on hand and short-term deposits with original maturities of three months or less, which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.





# Edelweiss Insurance Brokers Limited

## Notes to the financial statements *(continued)* for the year ended March 31, 2019

(Currency : Indian rupees in thousands)

### 1.9 Foreign currency transactions

The financial statements are presented in Indian Rupees which is also functional currency of the Company. Transactions in currencies other than Indian Rupees (i.e. foreign currencies) are recognised at the rates of exchange prevailing at the dates of the transactions. At the end of each reporting period, monetary items denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing at that date. Non-monetary items carried at fair value that are denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing at the date when the fair value was determined. Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are not retranslated.

Exchange differences on monetary items are recognised in profit or loss in the period in which they arise.

### 1.10 Retirement and other employee benefits

The accounting policy followed by the Company in respect of its employee benefit schemes in accordance with Indian Accounting Standard 19 – Employee benefits, is set out below:

#### *Provident fund and national pension scheme*

The Company contributes to a recognized provident fund and national pension scheme 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*

Every employee is entitled to a benefit equivalent to 15 days salary last drawn for each completed year of service in line with The Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972. The same is payable at the time of separation from the Company or retirement, whichever is earlier. The benefits vest after five years of continuous service.

The Company's gratuity scheme is a defined benefit plan. The Company's net obligation in respect of the gratuity benefit scheme is calculated by estimating the amount of future benefit that the employees have earned in return for their service in the current and prior periods. Such 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 actuarial valuation using the Projected Unit Credit Method which recognises each period of services 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.

Benefits in respect of gratuity are funded with an Insurance Company approved by Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority (IRDA).

#### *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. The cost of providing annual leave benefits are determined using the projected unit credit method.





# Edelweiss Insurance Brokers Limited

## Notes to the financial statements *(continued)* for the year ended March 31, 2019

(Currency : Indian rupees in thousands)

### 1.11 Share-based payment arrangements

Equity-settled share-based payments to employees and others providing similar services that are granted by the ultimate parent Group are measured by reference to the fair value of the equity instruments at the grant date.

The fair value determined at the grant date of the equity-settled share-based payments is expensed over the vesting period, based on the Company's estimate of equity instruments that will eventually vest, with a corresponding increase in equity. At the end of each reporting period, the Company revises its estimate of the number of equity instruments expected to vest. The impact of the revision of the original estimates, if any, is recognised in profit or loss such that the cumulative expense reflects the revised estimate, with a corresponding adjustment to the 'ESOP reserve'. In cases where the share options granted vest in instalments over the vesting period, the Company treats each instalment as a separate grant, because each instalment has a different vesting period, and hence the fair value of each instalment differs.

### 1.12 Income tax expenses

Income tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax.

#### Current tax

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from 'profit before tax' as reported in the statement of profit and loss because of items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and items that are never taxable or deductible. The Company's current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period.

#### Deferred tax

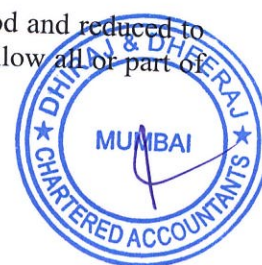
Deferred tax is recognised on temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit. Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all taxable temporary differences. Deferred tax assets are generally recognised for all deductible temporary differences to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which those deductible temporary differences can be utilised.

Deferred tax assets are also recognised with respect to carry forward of unused tax losses and unused tax credits to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profit will be available against which the unused tax losses and unused tax credits can be utilised.

It is probable that taxable profit will be available against which a deductible temporary difference, unused tax loss or unused tax credit can be utilised when there are sufficient taxable temporary differences which are expected to reverse in the period of reversal of deductible temporary difference or in periods in which a tax loss can be carried forward or back. When this is not the case, deferred tax asset is recognised to the extent it is probable that:

- the entity will have sufficient taxable profit in the same period as reversal of deductible temporary difference or periods in which a tax loss can be carried forward or back; or
- tax planning opportunities are available that will create taxable profit in appropriate periods.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at the end of each reporting period and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered.





# Edelweiss Insurance Brokers Limited

## Notes to the financial statements *(continued)* for the year ended March 31, 2019

(Currency : Indian rupees in thousands)

### **1.12 Income tax expenses *(Continued)***

#### **Deferred tax *(Continued)***

Deferred tax liabilities and assets are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period in which the liability is settled or the asset realised, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period.

The measurement of deferred tax liabilities and assets reflects the tax consequences that would follow from the manner in which the Company expects, at the end of the reporting period, to recover or settle the carrying amount of its assets and liabilities.

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

### **1.13 GST expenses**

During the financial period, the entity avails Input Tax credit('ITC') of GST paid on various expenses incurred. Based on the ratio of Exempted turnover v/s Taxable turnover of the entity, GST Input Tax credit is being expensed off on a monthly basis to GST Expense a/c. Further, ITC on ineligible expenses (on which ITC is restricted under GST law) is also debited to GST Expense.

### **1.14 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, in which case lease payments are recognized based on contractual terms. Contingent rental payable is reorganised an expense in the period in which it is incurred.

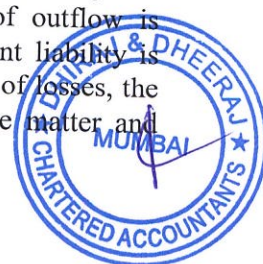
### **1.15 Earnings per share**

The Company reports basic and diluted earnings per share in accordance with Indian Accounting Standard 33 - Earnings Per Share. Basic earnings per share is computed by dividing the net profit after tax attributable to the 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.

### **1.16 Provisions and other contingent liabilities**

Provisions are recognised when the Company has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, it is probable that the Company will be required to settle the obligation, and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. 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. Where the probability of outflow is considered to be remote, or probable, but a reliable estimate cannot be made, a contingent liability is disclosed. Given the subjectivity and uncertainty of determining the probability and amount of losses, the Company takes into account a number of factors including legal advice, the stage of the matter and historical evidence from similar incidents.





# Edelweiss Insurance Brokers Limited

## Notes to the financial statements *(continued)* for the year ended March 31, 2019

(Currency : Indian rupees in thousands)

### 1.16 Provisions and other contingent liabilities *(Continued)*

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.

### 1.17 Significant accounting judgements, estimates and assumptions

The preparation of the Company's financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amount of revenues, expenses, assets and liabilities, and the accompanying disclosures, as well as the disclosure of contingent liabilities. Uncertainty about these assumptions and estimates could result in outcomes that require a material adjustment to the carrying amount of assets or liabilities affected in future periods.

#### Judgements

In the process of applying the Company's accounting policies, management has made the following judgements, which have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year.

- (a) Actuarial assumptions used in calculation of defined benefit plans
- (b) Assumptions used on discounted cash flows, growth rate and discount rate to justify the value of management rights reported under intangible assets.
- (c) Assumptions used in estimating the useful lives of tangible assets reported under property, plant and equipment.

### 1.18 Standards issued but not yet effective

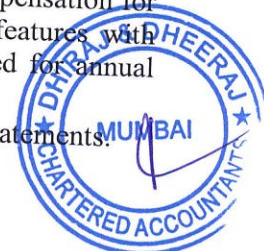
#### a) Ind AS 116 Leases:

Ind AS 116 Leases replaces Ind AS 17 Leases, including appendices thereto. Ind AS 116 is effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 April 2019. Ind AS 116 sets out the principles for the recognition, measurement, presentation and disclosure of leases and requires lessees to account for all leases under a single on-balance sheet model similar to the accounting for finance leases under Ind AS 17. The standard includes two recognition exemptions for lessees – leases of 'low-value' assets (e.g., personal computers) and short-term leases (i.e., leases with a lease term of 12 months or less). At the commencement date of a lease, a lessee will recognise a liability to make lease payments (i.e., the lease liability) and an asset representing the right to use the underlying asset during the lease term (i.e., the right-of-use asset). Lessees will be required to separately recognise the interest expense on the lease liability and the depreciation expense on the right-of-use asset. The application of this standard is not likely to have a material impact on the Financial statements.

#### b) Prepayment Features with Negative Compensation (Amendments to Ind AS 109):

The amendments to Ind AS 109 clarify that for the purpose of assessing whether a prepayment feature meets the SPPI condition, the party exercising the option may pay or receive reasonable compensation for the prepayment irrespective of the reason for prepayment. In other words, prepayment features with negative compensation do not automatically fail SPPI. These amendments are to be applied for annual periods beginning on or after 1 April, 2019.

The application of these amendments is not likely to have a material impact on the Financial statements.





# Edelweiss Insurance Brokers Limited

## Notes to the financial statements *(continued)* for the year ended March 31, 2019

(Currency : Indian rupees in thousands)

### 1.19 First-time adoption – mandatory exceptions, optional exemptions

#### Overall principle

The Company has prepared the opening balance sheet as per Ind AS as of 1 April 2017 (the transition date) by recognising all assets and liabilities whose recognition is required by Ind AS, not recognising items of assets or liabilities which are not permitted by Ind AS, by reclassifying items from previous GAAP to Ind AS as required under Ind AS, and applying Ind AS in measurement of recognised assets and liabilities. However, this principle is subject to the certain exception and certain optional exemptions availed by the Company is given below as per Ind AS 101.

#### Derecognition of financial assets and financial liabilities

The Company has applied the derecognition requirements of financial assets and financial liabilities prospectively for transactions occurring on or after 1 April 2017 (the transition date).

#### Impairment of financial assets

The Company has applied the impairment requirements of Ind AS 109 retrospectively; however, as permitted by Ind AS 101, it has used reasonable and supportable information that is available without undue cost or effort to determine the credit risk at the date that financial instruments were initially recognised in order to compare it with the credit risk at the transition date. Further, the Company has not undertaken an exhaustive search for information when determining, at the date of transition to Ind ASs, whether there have been significant increases in credit risk since initial recognition, as permitted by Ind AS 101.

#### Accounting estimates

The Company's estimates in accordance with Ind AS at the transition date are consistent with estimates made for the same date in accordance with previous GAAP (after adjustments to reflect any difference in accounting policies). The same applies to the comparative period presented.

#### Past business combinations

The Company has elected not to apply Ind AS 103 Business Combinations retrospectively to past business combinations that occurred before the transition date of 1 April 2017.

#### Deemed cost for property, plant and equipment, and intangible assets

The Company has elected to continue with the carrying value of all of its plant and equipment, investment property, and intangible assets recognised as of 1 April 2017 (transition date) measured as per the previous GAAP and use that carrying value as its deemed cost as of the transition date.

### 1.20 Annual Improvements to Ind AS (2018)

#### a) Ind AS 23 Borrowing costs

The amendments clarify that if any specific borrowing remains outstanding after the related asset is ready for its intended use or sale, that borrowing becomes part of the funds that an entity borrows generally when calculating the capitalisation rate on general borrowings. These amendments are to be applied for annual periods beginning on or after 1 April 2019.



# Edelweiss Insurance Brokers Limited

## Notes to the financial statements *(continued)* for the year ended March 31, 2019

(Currency : Indian rupees in thousands)

### 1.20 Annual Improvements to Ind AS (2018) *(Continued)*

#### b) Plan Amendment, Curtailment or Settlement (Amendments to Ind AS 19)

The amendments clarify that the past service cost (or of the gain or loss on settlement) is calculated by measuring the defined benefit liability (asset) using updated assumptions and comparing benefits offered and plan assets before and after the plan amendment (or curtailment or settlement) but ignoring the effect of the asset ceiling (that may arise when the defined benefit plan is in a surplus position). The change in the effect of the asset ceiling that may result from the plan amendment (or curtailment or settlement) is determined in a second step and is recognised in the normal manner in other comprehensive income.

An entity is also now required to use the updated assumptions from this remeasurement to determine current service cost and net interest for the remainder of the reporting period after the change to the plan. In the case of the net interest, for the period post plan amendment, the net interest is calculated by multiplying the net defined benefit liability (asset) as remeasured under Ind AS 19 with the discount rate used in the remeasurement (also taking into account the effect of contributions and benefit payments on the net defined benefit liability (asset)).

These amendments are to be applied to plan amendments, curtailments or settlements occurring on or after 1 April 2019.

The application of these amendments is not likely to have a material impact on the Financial statements.

#### c) Uncertainty over Income Tax Treatments (Appendix C of Ind AS 12)

This Appendix sets out how to determine the accounting tax position when there is uncertainty over income tax treatments. The Appendix requires an entity to:

- determine whether uncertain tax positions are assessed separately or as a Company; and
- assess whether it is probable that a tax authority will accept an uncertain tax treatment used, or proposed to be used, by an entity in its income tax filings:
  - If yes, the entity should determine its accounting tax position consistently with the tax treatment used or planned to be used in its income tax filings.
  - If no, the entity should reflect the effect of uncertainty in determining its accounting tax position.

The Appendix is effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 April 2019. Entities can apply the Appendix with either full retrospective application or modified retrospective application without restatement of comparatives retrospectively or prospectively.





# Edelweiss Insurance Brokers Limited

## Notes to the financial statements (Continued)

(Currency : Indian rupees in thousand)

### 2.1 Property, Plant and Equipment

Description of Assets	Gross Block				Accumulated Depreciation and Impairment			Net Block
	As at April 1, 2018	Additions during the year	Disposals during the year	As at March 31, 2019	As at April 1, 2018	Charge for the year	Disposals during the year	As at March 31, 2019
<b>Property, Plant and Equipment</b>								
Leasehold improvements	5,749.53	336.41	-	6,085.94	643.19	1,356.35	-	4,086.40
Furniture and Fixtures	806.99	333.46	-	1,140.45	72.43	269.19	-	798.83
Vehicles	7,098.42	520.00	1,747.99	5,870.43	2,277.21	1,504.55	754.84	2,843.51
Office equipment	1,036.01	556.37	-	1,592.38	231.39	586.07	-	774.92
Computers	8,493.54	1,931.36	576.62	9,848.28	3,435.83	3,235.46	351.77	3,528.76
<b>Total</b>	<b>23,184.49</b>	<b>3,677.60</b>	<b>2,324.61</b>	<b>24,537.48</b>	<b>6,660.05</b>	<b>6,951.62</b>	<b>1,106.61</b>	<b>12,032.42</b>

### 2.2 Other Intangible Assets

Description of Assets	Gross Block				Accumulated Amortisation and Impairment			Net Block
	As at April 1, 2018	Additions during the year	Disposals during the year	As at March 31, 2019	As at April 1, 2018	Charge for the year	Disposals during the year	As at March 31, 2019
<b>Other Intangible Assets</b>								
Software	6,098.66	1,869.98	-	7,968.64	1,791.06	2,599.94	-	3,577.64
<b>Total</b>	<b>6,098.66</b>	<b>1,869.98</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>7,968.64</b>	<b>1,791.06</b>	<b>2,599.94</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>3,577.64</b>



## Notes to the financial statements (Continued)

(Currency : Indian rupees in thousand)

### 2.1a Property, Plant and Equipment

[illegible]

## 2.2a

Gross Block					Accumulated Amortisation and Impairment			Net Block
Description of Assets	As at April 1, 2017	Additions during the year	Disposals during the year	As at March 31, 2018	As at April 1, 2017	Charge for the year	Disposals during the year	As at March 31, 2018
Other Intangible Assets								
Software	3,380.20	2,718.46	-	6,098.66	-	1,791.06	-	4,307.60
Total	3,380.20	2,718.46	-	6,098.66	-	1,791.06	-	4,307.60





# Edelweiss Insurance Brokers Limited

## Notes to the financial statements (Continued)

(Currency : Indian rupees in thousand)

	As at March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2018	As at April 01, 2017
<b>2.3 Other financial assets - Non current</b>			
Security Deposits	11,494.84	13,791.84	6,243.12
	<b>11,494.84</b>	<b>13,791.84</b>	<b>6,243.12</b>
<b>2.4 Income tax assets (net) - Non current</b>			
Advance income taxes	23,648.38	41,403.60	30,065.15
	<b>23,648.38</b>	<b>41,403.60</b>	<b>30,065.15</b>
<b>2.5 Deferred tax assets (net)</b>			
<b>Deferred tax assets</b>			
<u>Loans</u>			
Provision for non-performing, restructured and doubtful advances - ECL provision	4,656.50	4,928.01	2,269.33
<u>Property, plant and equipment and intangibles</u>			
Difference between book and tax depreciation (including intangibles)	2,118.47	1,366.99	1,101.44
<u>Investments and other financial instruments</u>			
<u>Employee benefit obligations</u>			
Provision for leave accumulation & gratuity	4,595.33	3,321.06	3,297.25
<u>Unused tax losses</u>			
Others (Share issue expenses)	7.36	11.04	12.56
	<b>11,377.66</b>	<b>9,627.10</b>	<b>6,680.58</b>
<b>2.6 Other non current assets</b>			
Other deposits	500.00	500.00	500.00
Prepaid expenses	152.08	-	-
	<b>652.08</b>	<b>500.00</b>	<b>500.00</b>



## Edelweiss Insurance Brokers Limited

### Notes to the financial statements (Continued)

(Currency : Indian rupees in thousand)

#### 2.7 Stock-in-trade

	As at March 31,2019		As at March 31,2018		As at April 01 2017	
	Quantity	Amount	Quantity	Amount	Quantity	Amount
Mutual funds (unquoted)						
Investments in mutual funds						
Carried at fair valued through profit & loss account						
Axis Liquid Fund - Direct Growth	6,732.84	13,960.71	-	-	-	-
		<u>13,960.71</u>		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>





## Edelweiss Insurance Brokers Limited

### Notes to the financial statements (Continued)

(Currency : Indian rupees in thousand)

#### 2.8 Trade receivables

Trade Receivables

Unsecured, considered good

Unsecured, considered doubtful

**Total**

Less: Allowance for expected credit losses

**Total**

As at  
March 31, 2019

As at  
March 31, 2018

As at  
April 01, 2017

3,96,263.81	1,80,578.31	1,26,516.52
16,737.96	17,678.97	6,863.65
4,13,001.77	1,98,257.28	1,33,380.17
16,737.96	17,678.97	6,863.65
3,96,263.81	1,80,578.31	1,26,516.52



# **Edelweiss Insurance Brokers Limited**

## **Notes to the financial statements (Continued)**

(Currency : Indian rupees in thousand)

### **2.8 Trade receivables (Continued)**

Particulars	March 31, 2019	March 31, 2018	April 01, 2017
Receivables considered good - Unsecured	396,263.81	180,578.31	126,516.52
Receivables - Credit impaired	16,737.96	17,678.97	6,863.65
	<b>413,001.77</b>	<b>198,257.28</b>	<b>133,380.17</b>
Less : Allowance for expected credit losses*	16,737.96	17,678.97	6,863.65
	<b>396,263.81</b>	<b>180,578.31</b>	<b>126,516.52</b>

#### **Reconciliation of impairment allowance on trade receivables:**

Particulars	INR
Impairment allowance measured as per simplified approach	
Impairment allowance as on April 01, 2017	6,863.65
Add/ (less): asset originated or acquired (net)	10,815.32
Impairment allowance as on March 31, 2018	17,678.97
Add/ (less): asset originated or acquired (net)	(941.01)
Impairment allowance as on March 31, 2019	16,737.96

#### **Provision matrix for Trade receivables**

Trade receivables days past due	Current	1-90days	91-180 days	181-270 days	270- 360 days	more than 361 days	Total
<b>March 31, 2019</b>							
Estimated total gross carrying amount at default	1,475.06	312,186.94	48,360.06	17,318.36	11,235.99	22,425.37	413,001.77
ECL - Simplified approach	-	(7,206.00)	(4,336.74)	(1,358.37)	(1,021.63)	(2,815.22)	(16,737.96)
Net carrying amount	<b>1,475.06</b>	<b>304,980.94</b>	<b>44,023.32</b>	<b>15,959.99</b>	<b>10,214.36</b>	<b>19,610.15</b>	<b>396,263.81</b>
<b>March 31, 2018</b>							
Estimated total gross carrying amount at default	-	149,636.08	15,289.72	5,604.77	6,232.73	21,493.99	198,257.28
ECL - Simplified approach	-	(1,973.50)	(293.53)	(909.74)	(2,439.77)	(12,062.43)	(17,678.97)
Net carrying amount	-	<b>147,662.58</b>	<b>14,996.19</b>	<b>4,695.03</b>	<b>3,792.96</b>	<b>9,431.56</b>	<b>180,578.31</b>
<b>April 01, 2017</b>							
Estimated total gross carrying amount at default	-	85,924.31	14,264.64	2,694.04	1,110.37	29,386.81	133,380.17
ECL - Simplified approach	-	(416.10)	(605.44)	(373.22)	(217.18)	(5,251.70)	(6,863.65)
Net carrying amount	-	<b>85,508.21</b>	<b>13,659.20</b>	<b>2,320.82</b>	<b>893.19</b>	<b>24,135.11</b>	<b>126,516.52</b>





## Edelweiss Insurance Brokers Limited

### Notes to the financial statements (Continued)

(Currency : Indian rupees in thousand)

#### 2.9 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash on hand

Balance with banks

-in current accounts

As at March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2018	As at April 01, 2017
8.45	28.38	11.94
26,780.15	3,564.15	5,397.14
<b>26,788.60</b>	<b>3,592.53</b>	<b>5,409.08</b>

#### 2.10 Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents

Long term bank deposits with banks (Lien marked to IRDA) (refer note 2.41)

Fixed deposit with bank (refer note 2.35)

Short term bank deposits with banks

5,000.00	5,000.00	5,000.00
100.00	-	-
1,088.68	692.24	322.73
<b>6,188.68</b>	<b>5,692.24</b>	<b>5,322.73</b>



## Edelweiss Insurance Brokers Limited

### Notes to the financial statements (Continued)

(Currency : Indian rupees in thousand)

#### 2.11 Loans

*(Considered good, unless stated otherwise)*

##### Unsecured

Loans and advances to related parties  
Loans & advances to employees  
Accrued interest on loans given

	As at March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2018	As at April 01, 2017
Loans and advances to related parties	9,688.78	1,26,996.56	1,11,059.04
Loans & advances to employees	515.14	1,025.94	1,302.61
Accrued interest on loans given	117.32	558.64	925.31
	<u>10,321.24</u>	<u>1,28,581.14</u>	<u>1,13,286.96</u>





Credit quality of assets - Retail loan (collective)

GROSS CARRYING AMOUNT OF RETAIL LOANS ALLOCATED TO STAGE 1, STAGE 2, STAGE 3 AND POCI

Particulars	March 31, 2019					March 31, 2018					April 01, 2017				
	12 Month ECL (Stage 1) Individually	12 Month ECL (Stage 1) collective	Lifetime ECL (Stage 2) Individually	Lifetime ECL (Stage 2) collective	Purchased or originated as credit impaired (POCI)	Total	12 Month ECL (Stage 1) Individually	12 Month ECL (Stage 1) collective	Lifetime ECL (Stage 2) Individually	Lifetime ECL (Stage 2) collective	12 Month ECL (Stage 1) Individually	12 Month ECL (Stage 1) collective	Lifetime ECL (Stage 2) Individually	Lifetime ECL (Stage 2) collective	Total
Loans measured at amortised cost															
Performing															
Non-performing															
Individually impaired	515.14	-	-	-	-	515.14	1,025.94	-	-	-	1,302.61	-	-	-	1,302.61
Total	515.14	-	-	-	-	515.14	1,025.94	-	-	-	1,302.61	-	-	-	1,302.61

GROSS CARRYING AMOUNT RECONCILIATION - RETAIL LOANS

Particulars	March 31, 2019					March 31, 2018					March 31, 2017				
	12 Month ECL (Stage 1) Individually	12 Month ECL (Stage 1) collective	Lifetime ECL (Stage 2) Individually	Lifetime ECL (Stage 2) collective	Purchased or originated as credit impaired (POCI)	Total	12 Month ECL (Stage 1) Individually	12 Month ECL (Stage 1) collective	Lifetime ECL (Stage 2) Individually	Lifetime ECL (Stage 2) collective	12 Month ECL (Stage 1) Individually	12 Month ECL (Stage 1) collective	Lifetime ECL (Stage 2) Individually	Lifetime ECL (Stage 2) collective	Total
Gross carrying amount opening balance	1,025.94	-	-	-	-	1,025.94	1,302.61	-	-	-	1,302.61	-	-	-	1,302.61
New assets originated or purchased	410.00	-	-	-	-	410.00	4,459.53	-	-	-	4,459.53	-	-	-	4,459.53
Assets derecognised or repaid (excluding write offs)	(957.14)	-	-	-	-	(957.14)	(4,788.93)	-	-	-	(4,788.93)	-	-	-	(4,788.93)
Interest income during the period	36.34	-	-	-	-	36.34	52.72	-	-	-	52.72	-	-	-	52.72
Gross carrying amount closing balance	515.14	-	-	-	-	515.14	1,025.94	-	-	-	1,302.61	-	-	-	1,302.61



2.11 Loan (Continued)

Credit quality of assets

I GROSS CARRYING AMOUNT OF WHOLESALE LOAN ALLOCATED TO STAGE 1, STAGE 2, STAGE 3 AND POCI

Particulars	March 31, 2019					March 31, 2018					April 01, 2017				
	12 Month ECL (Stage 1)	Lifetime ECL Not Credit Impaired (Stage 2)	Lifetime ECL Credit Impaired (Stage 3)	Purchased or originated as credit impaired (POCI)	Total	12 Month ECL (Stage 1)	Lifetime ECL Not Credit Impaired (Stage 2)	Lifetime ECL Credit Impaired (Stage 3)	Purchased credit – impaired	Total	12 Month ECL (Stage 1)	Lifetime ECL Not Credit Impaired (Stage 2)	Lifetime ECL Credit Impaired (Stage 3)	Purchased credit – impaired	Total
Wholesale loan measured at amortised cost															
Performing															
Substandard grade	9,806.11	-	-	-	9,806.11	1,27,555.21	-	-	-	1,27,555.21	1,11,984.35	-	-	-	1,11,984.35
Non-performing															
Individually impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	9,806.11	-	-	-	9,806.11	1,27,555.21	-	-	-	1,27,555.21	1,11,984.35	-	-	-	1,11,984.35

II GROSS CARRYING AMOUNT RECONCILIATION

GROSS CARRYING AMOUNT RECONCILIATION - WHOLESALE LOANS

Particulars	March 31, 2019					March 31, 2018			
	12 Month ECL (Stage 1)	Lifetime ECL Not Credit Impaired (Stage 2)	Lifetime ECL Credit Impaired (Stage 3)	Purchased or originated as credit impaired (POCI)	Total	12 Month ECL (Stage 1)	Lifetime ECL Not Credit Impaired (Stage 2)	Lifetime ECL Credit Impaired (Stage 3)	Purchased credit – impaired
Gross carrying amount opening balance	1,27,555.21	-	-	-	1,27,555.21	1,11,984.35	-	-	1,11,984.35
New assets originated or purchased	1,09,474.03	-	-	-	1,09,474.03	6,08,985.60	-	-	6,08,985.60
Assets derecognised or repaid (excluding write offs)	(2,33,652.09)	-	-	-	(2,33,652.09)	(6,03,102.03)	-	-	(6,03,102.03)
Interest income during the period	6,428.96	-	-	-	6,428.96	9,687.28	-	-	9,687.28
Gross carrying amount closing balance	9,806.11	-	-	-	9,806.11	1,27,555.21	-	-	1,27,555.21





**Edelweiss Insurance Brokers Limited****Notes to the financial statements (Continued)**

(Currency : Indian rupees in thousand)

**2.12 Other financial assets - Current**

Deposits- others

As at March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2018	As at April 01, 2017
425.00	400.00	200.00
<u>425.00</u>	<u>400.00</u>	<u>200.00</u>

**2.13 Income tax assets (net) - current**

Advance income taxes

12,485.24	839.58	13,550.65
<u>12,485.24</u>	<u>839.58</u>	<u>13,550.65</u>

**2.14 Other current assets**

(Unsecured Considered good, unless stated otherwise)

Input tax credit

Prepaid expenses

Vendor Advances

Advances to employees

-	220.98	-
2,245.76	976.64	1,092.13
25.93	201.19	174.86
983.29	-	-
<u>3,254.98</u>	<u>1,398.81</u>	<u>1,266.99</u>



# Edelweiss Insurance Brokers Limited

## Notes to the financial statements (Continued)

(Currency : Indian rupees in thousand)

	As at March 31, 2019	As at 31 March 2018	As at April 01, 2017
<b>2.15 Equity share capital</b>			
Authorised :			
2,500,000 (Previous year: 2,500,000) equity shares of Rs. 10 each	25,000.00	25,000.00	25,000.00
	-	-	-
	<u>25,000.00</u>	<u>25,000.00</u>	<u>25,000.00</u>
Issued, Subscribed and Paid up:			
2,500,000 (Previous year: 2,500,000 ) equity shares of Rs. 10 (Previous year: Rs. 10) each, fully paid-up	25,000.00	25,000.00	25,000.00
	<u>25,000.00</u>	<u>25,000.00</u>	<u>25,000.00</u>

(The entire paid up capital is held by Edelweiss Financial Services Limited, the holding company and its nominee)

### a. Movement in share capital :

	March 31, 2019		31 March 2018		April 01, 2017	
	No of shares	Amount	No of shares	Amount	No of shares	Amount
Outstanding at the beginning of the year	25,00,000.00	25,000.00	25,00,000.00	25,000.00	6,95,000.00	6,950.00
Shares issued during the year	-	-	-	-	18,05,000.00	18,050.00
Outstanding at the end of the year	<u>25,00,000.00</u>	<u>25,000.00</u>	<u>25,00,000.00</u>	<u>25,000.00</u>	<u>25,00,000.00</u>	<u>25,000.00</u>

### b. Terms/rights attached to equity shares :

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.

### Shares held by holding/ultimate holding company and/or their subsidiaries/associates

	March 31, 2019		As at 31 March 2018		As at April 01, 2017	
	No of shares	%	No of shares	%	No of shares	%
<b>Holding company</b>						
Edelweiss Financial Services Limited, the holding company*	25,00,000.00	100.00%	25,00,000.00	100.00%	25,00,000.00	100.00%
	<u>25,00,000.00</u>	<u>100.00%</u>	<u>25,00,000.00</u>	<u>100.00%</u>	<u>25,00,000.00</u>	<u>100.00%</u>

### Details of shares held by shareholders holding more than 5% of the aggregate shares in the Company

	March 31, 2019		As at 31 March 2018		As at April 01, 2017	
	No of shares	%	No of shares	%	No of shares	%
<b>Equity Shares of Rs 10 each fully paid</b>						
Edelweiss Financial Services Limited, the holding company*	25,00,000.00	100.00%	25,00,000.00	100.00%	25,00,000.00	100.00%
	<u>25,00,000.00</u>	<u>100.00%</u>	<u>25,00,000.00</u>	<u>100.00%</u>	<u>25,00,000.00</u>	<u>100.00%</u>

(\* Including shares held by its nominees)

### 2.16 Other equity

#### Deemed capital contribution - ESOP

Opening balance	7,274.31	6,587.80	-
Add : Additions during the year	-	686.51	6,587.80
	<u>7,274.31</u>	<u>7,274.31</u>	<u>6,587.80</u>
<b>Retained earning</b>			
Opening Balance	2,70,121.99	2,11,655.37	1,69,575.81
Add: Profit for the year	44,903.40	58,394.44	42,079.56
Add: Other comprehensive income for the year	(272.12)	72.18	-
<b>Amount available for appropriation</b>	<u>3,14,753.27</u>	<u>2,70,121.99</u>	<u>2,11,655.37</u>
	<u>3,22,027.58</u>	<u>2,77,396.30</u>	<u>2,18,243.17</u>





**Edelweiss Insurance Brokers Limited****Notes to the financial statements (Continued)**

(Currency : Indian rupees in thousand)

	As at March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2018	As at April 01, 2017
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**2.17 Provisions - non-current**

Provision for employee benefits

Gratuity

Compensated leave absences

12,002.73	8,612.00	6,930.63
2,119.93	1,613.00	1,728.00

14,122.66	10,225.00	8,658.63
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**2.18 Trade Payables**

Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises (refer note no. 2.53)

Total outstanding dues to creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises

0.70	-	-
136,459.77	42,096.49	15,541.90

136,460.47	42,096.49	15,541.90
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**2.19 Other financial liabilities - current**

Book overdraft

Accrued salaries and benefits

-	207.96	1,611.78
362.23	35,300.84	43,211.03

362.23	35,508.80	44,822.81
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**2.20 Other current liabilities**

Others

Withholding taxes, Goods &amp; service tax and other taxes payable

2,324.85	2,627.69	3,700.76
15,473.11	9,345.24	2,949.34

17,797.96	11,972.93	6,650.10
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**2.21 Provisions - current**

Provision for employee benefits

Gratuity

Compensated leave absences

1,932.00	1,341.00	941.00
463.00	371.69	373.00

2,395.00	1,712.69	1,314.00
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**2.22 Income tax liabilities (net) - current**

Provision for taxation (Net of advance tax &amp; tds)

14,305.38	5,035.68	7,734.64
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14,305.38	5,035.68	7,734.64
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# Edelweiss Insurance Brokers Limited

## Notes to the financial statements (Continued)

(Currency : Indian rupees in thousand)

2.23 Interest Income	For the year ended March 31, 2019					For the year ended March 31, 2018			
	On financial assets measured at fair value through OCI	On financial assets measured at amortised cost	Interest income on financial assets classified at fair value through profit or loss	Total		On financial assets measured at fair value through OCI	On financial assets measured at amortised cost	Interest income on financial assets classified at fair value through profit or loss	Total
Interest on Loans	-	6,428.96	-	6,428.96		-	9,687.28	-	9,687.28
Interest on deposits with Banks	-	440.35	-	440.35		-	410.57	-	410.57
Other interest Income	-	1,327.50	-	1,327.50		-	1,217.25	-	1,217.25
<b>Total</b>	-	8,196.81	-	8,196.81		-	11,315.10	-	11,315.10





## Edelweiss Insurance Brokers Limited

### Notes to the financial statements (Continued)

(Currency : Indian rupees in thousand)

#### 2.24 Fee income (refer note no. 2.56 and 2.57)

	For the year ended March 31, 2019	for the year ended March 31, 2018
Insurance brokerage income	3,51,379.32	3,67,974.49
Lenders insurance advisory fees	35.00	1,130.00
	<u>3,51,414.32</u>	<u>3,69,104.49</u>

#### 2.25 Net gain on fair value changes

##### Net gain / (loss) on financial instruments at fair value through profit & loss account

Profit / (loss) on trading of securities (net)  
Fair value gain on Mutual fund investment

	191.60	-
	60.71	-
	<u>252.31</u>	<u>-</u>

##### Fair value changes:

- Realised  
- Unrealised

	191.60	-
	60.71	-
	<u>252.31</u>	<u>-</u>

##### Total Net gain/loss on fair value changes

#### 2.26 Other income

Profit on sale of fixed assets (net)  
Foreign exchange gain  
Miscellaneous income

	554.88	663.87
	22.88	-
	174.19	-
	<u>751.95</u>	<u>663.87</u>



# Edelweiss Insurance Brokers Limited

## Notes to the financial statements (Continued)

(Currency : Indian rupees in thousand)

2.27 Finance costs						Total	On Financial liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss	On Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost	On Financial liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss	On Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost	Total	On Financial liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss	On Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost	Total
Other interest expense							-	892.35	-	62.22	892.35	-	62.22	62.22
<b>Total</b>							-	892.35	-	62.22	892.35	-	62.22	62.22





# Edelweiss Insurance Brokers Limited

## Notes to the financial statements (Continued)

(Currency : Indian rupees in thousand)

### 2.28 Impairment on financial instruments

	On Financial instruments measured at fair value through OCI	On Financial instruments measured at amortised cost	Total	On Financial instruments measured at fair value through OCI	On Financial instruments measured at amortised cost	Total
Trade receivables	-	2,273.78	2,273.78	-	10,921.39	10,921.39
<b>Total</b>	-	<b>2,273.78</b>	<b>2,273.78</b>	-	<b>10,921.39</b>	<b>10,921.39</b>



## Edelweiss Insurance Brokers Limited

### Notes to the financial statements (Continued)

(Currency : Indian rupees in thousand)

#### 2.29 Employee benefit expenses

	For the year ended March 31, 2019	For the year ended 31 March 2018
Salaries and wages	1,40,488.57	1,49,489.44
Contribution to provident and other funds (refer note 2.34)	5,473.65	5,406.58
Expense on Employee Stock Option Scheme (ESOP) (refer note 2.43)	393.52	686.51
Staff welfare expenses	5,513.47	4,827.07
	<u>1,51,869.21</u>	<u>1,60,409.60</u>





# Edelweiss Insurance Brokers Limited

## Notes to the financial statements (Continued)

(Currency : Indian rupees in thousand)

### 2.30 Other expenses

	For the year ended March 31, 2019	For the year ended 31 March 2018
Advertisement and business promotion	7,223.86	7,499.10
Auditors' remuneration (refer note below)	622.50	652.50
Commission and brokerage	989.17	75.59
Communication	4,137.26	3,517.72
Insurance	826.34	848.22
Legal and professional fees	11,705.94	13,155.78
Printing and stationery	1,923.04	2,784.93
Rates and taxes	722.12	531.25
Rent (refer note 2.36 and 2.42)	24,322.11	25,047.06
Repairs and maintenance - Building	58.00	35.82
Repairs and maintenance	1,659.83	1,145.42
Electricity charges (refer note 2.42)	4,120.56	2,827.58
Foreign exchange loss (net)	-	11.96
Computer expenses	2,423.41	2,872.86
Computer software	(567.03)	567.77
Corporate social responsibility -Donation (refer note 2.55)	100.00	8.79
Dematerialisation charges	9.00	4.50
Membership and subscription	549.91	1,090.70
Office expenses (refer note 2.42)	19,602.74	27,764.29
Postage and courier	150.69	153.87
ROC Expenses	-	1.20
Seminar & Conference	756.18	348.43
Goods & Service tax expenses	542.12	134.92
Travelling and conveyance	21,801.61	17,826.16
Miscellaneous expenses	12.11	1.03
Housekeeping and security charges (refer note 2.42)	12,181.02	5,860.91
	<b>1,15,872.49</b>	<b>1,14,768.36</b>
<b>Auditors' remuneration:</b>		
As Auditors	446.00	445.50
For other services	176.50	207.00
	<b>622.50</b>	<b>652.50</b>



# Edelweiss Insurance Brokers Limited

## Notes to the financial statements (Continued)

(Currency : Indian rupees in thousand)

### 2.31 Income Tax

The components of income tax expense for the year ended March 31, 2019 and 2018 are:

Particulars	2018-19	2017-18
Current tax	24,171.00	29,335.00
Adjustment in respect of current income tax of prior years	12,727.27	1,237.36
Deferred tax relating to origination and reversal of temporary differences	(1,645.67)	(2,974.34)
<b>Total tax charge</b>	<b>35,252.60</b>	<b>27,598.01</b>
Current tax	36,898.27	30,572.36
Deferred tax	(1,645.67)	(2,974.34)

#### 2.31a Reconciliation of total tax charge

Particulars	2018-19	2017-18
Accounting profit before tax as per financial statements	80,156.00	85,992.45
Tax rate (in percentage)	27.82%	28.84%
Income tax expense calculated based on this tax rate	22,299.40	24,800.22
Adjustment in respect of current income tax of prior years	12,727.27	1,237.36
<b>Effect of income not subject to tax:</b>		
Others (Bad debts disallowance)	-	-
<b>Effect of non-deductible expenses:</b>		
Penalties	2.78	0.14
Others (Includes Disallowed items i.e. Donation, Int on short payment of adv tax and P&L charge for purchase of mobiles)	232.02	49.85
Impact of tax rate changes	(8.88)	1,510.44
Others*	-	-
<b>Tax charge for the year recorded in P&amp;L</b>	<b>35,252.60</b>	<b>27,598.01</b>

2.31b The following table shows deferred tax recorded in the balance sheet and changes recorded in the Income tax expense:

	Opening deferred tax asset / (liability) as per Ind AS	Movement for the period (2018-19)					Total movement	Closing deferred tax asset / (liability) as per Ind AS
		Recognised in profit or loss	Recognised in other comprehensive income	Recognised directly in equity	Reclassified from equity to profit or loss	Others		
Deferred taxes in relation to:								
Property, Plant and Equipment	1,366.99	751.48	-	-	-	-	751.48	2,118.47
Employee benefits obligations	-	(104.88)	104.88	-	-	-	-	-
Gratuity and Compensated absense	3,321.06	1,274.26	-	-	-	-	1,274.26	4,595.33
Provision for Doubtful debts	4,928.01	(271.51)	-	-	-	-	(271.51)	4,656.50
Others	11.04	(3.68)	-	-	-	-	(3.68)	7.36
<b>Total</b>	<b>9,627.10</b>	<b>1,645.67</b>	<b>104.88</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1,750.55</b>	<b>11,377.66</b>

	Opening deferred tax asset / (liability) as per Ind AS	Movement for the period (2017-18)					Total movement	Closing deferred tax asset / (liability) as per Ind AS
		Recognised in profit or loss	Recognised in other comprehensive income	Recognised directly in equity	Reclassified from equity to profit or loss	Others		
Deferred taxes in relation to:								
Property, Plant and Equipment	1,101.44	265.55	-	-	-	-	265.55	1,366.99
Employee benefits obligations	-	27.82	(27.82)	-	-	-	-	-
Gratuity and Compensated absense	3,297.25	23.81	-	-	-	-	23.81	3,321.06
Provision for Doubtful debts	2,269.33	2,658.68	-	-	-	-	2,658.68	4,928.01
Others	12.56	(1.52)	-	-	-	-	(1.52)	11.04
<b>Total</b>	<b>6,680.58</b>	<b>2,974.34</b>	<b>(27.82)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>2,946.52</b>	<b>9,627.10</b>

<b>Break-up of recognition of current tax in P&amp;L</b>	<b>March 31, 2019</b>	<b>March 31, 2018</b>
	36,898.27	30,572.36



# Edelweiss Insurance Brokers Limited

## Notes to the financial statements (Continued)

(Currency: Indian rupees in thousand)

### 2.32 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 and hence, no disclosure is made under Indian Accounting Standard 108 – Operating Segment Reporting. 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.

### 2.33 Earnings per share

In accordance with Indian Accounting Standard (Ind AS) 33 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 March 31, 2019	For the year ended March 31, 2018
a)	Net amount attributable to the Equity shareholders (as per statement of profit and loss)	44,903.40	58,394.44
b)	Calculation of weighted average number of Equity Shares of Rs 10 each:		
	Number of equity shares at the beginning of the year	2,500,000	2,500,000
	Number of equity shares issued during the year	-	-
	Total number of equity shares outstanding at the end of the year	2,500,000	2,500,000
	Weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year (based on the date of issue of shares)	25,00,000	25,00,000
c)	Basic and diluted earnings per share (a/b) (in rupees)	17.96	23.36

The basic and diluted earnings per share are the same as there are no diluted potential equity shares.

Basic earning per share (EPS) is calculated by dividing the net profit for the year attributable to equity holders of the company by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year.





# Edelweiss Insurance Brokers Limited

## Notes to the financial statements (Continued)

(Currency: Indian rupees in thousand)

### 2.34 Disclosure pursuant to Indian Accounting Standard (Ind AS) 19 - Employee Benefits

#### A) Defined contribution plan (Provident fund):

Amount of Rs.5,846.08 (Previous year: Rs.5,302.90) is recognised as expense and included in "Employee benefit expenses" – Note 2.29 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 March 31, 2019	For the year ended March 31, 2018
Current service cost	2,221.00	1,761.00
Interest on defined benefit obligation	785.00	499.00
Expected return on plan assets	-	-
Past Service Cost	-	676.00
Actuarial (gain) or losses	377.00	(100.00)
<b>Total included in Employee benefit expenses</b>	<b>3,383.00</b>	<b>2836.00</b>

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

Particulars	As at March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2018
Liability at the beginning of the year	9,953.00	7,871.63
Interest cost	785.00	499.00
Current service cost	2,221.00	1761.00
Past service cost (not vested benefit)	-	-
Past service cost (vested benefit)	-	676.37
Benefits Paid	(197.00)	(221.00)
Transfer in/(out)	796.00	(534.00)
Actuarial (gain)/loss on obligations	377.00	(100.00)
<b>Liability at the end of the year</b>	<b>13,935.00</b>	<b>9953.00</b>



# Edelweiss Insurance Brokers Limited

## Notes to the financial statements (Continued)

(Currency: Indian rupees in thousand)

### 2.34 Disclosure pursuant to Indian Accounting Standard (Ind AS) 19 - Employee Benefits (Continued)

Changes in Fair Value of Plan Assets are as follows:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2018
Fair Value of plan assets at the beginning of the year	-	-
Acquisition Adjustment	-	-
Expected return on plan asset	-	-
Contribution	197.00	221.00
Benefits Paid	(197.00)	(221.00)
Actuarial (gain) or losses	-	-
<b>Liability at the end of the year</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>

Amount Recognised in the Balance Sheet:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2018
Liability at the end of the year	13,935.00	9,953.00
Fair value of plan assets at the end of the year	-	-
<b>Amount in Balance sheet</b>	<b>13,935.00</b>	<b>9,953.00</b>

Details of provision for gratuity:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2018
Non-current liability at the end of the year	13,935.00	9,953.00
Current liability at the end of the year	1,932.00	1,341.00

Experience Adjustment

Particulars	As at March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017	As at March 31, 2016	As at March 31, 2015
On plan liabilities: (Gain)/ Loss	147.00	181.00	(210.00)	468.00	159.00
On plan assets: Gain / (Loss)	-	-	-	-	-
Estimated Contribution for the next year	-	-	-	-	-

Principle actuarial assumptions at the balance sheet date:

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2019	For the year ended March 31, 2018
Discount rate	7%	7.30%
Salary escalation rate	7%	7%
Employees attrition rate	13 %- 25%	13 %- 25%





# Edelweiss Insurance Brokers Limited

## Notes to the financial statements (Continued)

(Currency: Indian rupees in thousand)

### 2.35 Capital commitments and contingent liabilities

#### Capital commitments

Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on capital account (net of advances) and not provided for is Rs.233.72 (Previous year: Rs. 427.96).

#### Contingent liabilities

- Taxation matters in respect of which appeal is pending Rs. 43.46 (Previous year: Rs. 43.46).
- The Company have provided bank guarantee aggregating as on 31 March 2019 of Rs. 100.00 (Previous year: Rs. Nil) to the West Bengal Mineral Development And Trading Corporation Ltd. The bank guarantee has been issued by creating a lien on fixed deposit of Rs. 100.00

### 2.36 Operating leases

The Company has taken various premises on operating lease agreements. Gross rental expenses for the year ended 31 March 2019 aggregated to Rs. 20,012.41 (Previous year: Rs. 21,268.41) (Refer Note – 2.30) which has been included under the head other expenses – Rent in the statement of profit and loss.

#### Non-cancellable operating lease obligation:

Sr. No.	Particulars	As at March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2018
1	Not later than one year	11,562.24	11,652.24
2	Later than one year but not later than five years	3,887.88	15,450.12
3	Later than five years	-	-





# Edelweiss Insurance Brokers Limited

## Notes to the financial statements (Continued)

(Currency: Indian rupees in thousand)

- 2.37 Disclosure as required by Indian Accounting Standard (Ind AS) 24 – “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.	<b>Names of related parties by whom control is exercised</b> Edelweiss Financial Services Limited, Holding company
B.	<b>Fellow Subsidiaries with whom the Company has transactions</b> Edelweiss Rural & Corporate Services Limited (Formerly Edelweiss Commodities Services Limited)* Edelweiss Broking Limited Edelweiss Housing Finance Limited Edelweiss Securities Limited Edelweiss Investment Advisors Limited ECL Finance Limited Edelweiss Alternative Asset Advisors Limited Edelweiss Global Wealth Management Limited Eternity Business Centre Limited (merged with Ecap Equities Limited w.e.f 21 April 2018 ) Ecap Equities Limited Burlington Business Solutions Limited (merged with Ecap Equities Limited w.e.f 21 April 2018 ) EdelGive Foundation Edelweiss General Insurance Company Limited Edelweiss Asset Reconstruction Company Limited Edelweiss Retail Finance Limited Edelweiss Custodial Services Limited
C.	<b>Key Management Personnel</b> Mr. Vinay Sohani Mr. Sanjay Jhanwar (appointed w.e.f. March 1,2019) Mr. Viral Thanawala (resigned w.e.f. February 28,2019)

\*Edelweiss Business Services Limited, Edelweiss Agri Value Chain Limited have been merged in to Edelweiss Rural & Corporate Services Limited (Formerly Edelweiss Commodities Services Ltd.) Hence all related party transaction transacted during the year and the outstanding balance thereof, as at the end of the year relating to the merged entities are considered to be transacted with Edelweiss Rural & Corporate Services Limited w.e.f. Feb 18, 2019 and disclosed accordingly.



# Edelweiss Insurance Brokers Limited

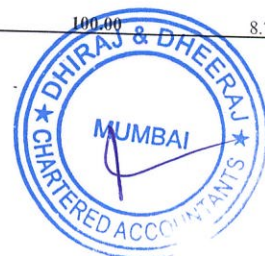
## Notes to the financial statements (Continued)

(Currency: Indian rupees)

### 2.37 Disclosure as required by IndAS 24 - "Related Party Disclosure" (Continued)

#### D. Transactions with related party during the reporting year

Nature of Transaction	Name of related parties	2018-19	2017-18
<b>Current account transactions</b>			
Short term loans given to (Refer note below)	Edelweiss Rural & Corporate Services Limited (Formerly Edelweiss Commodities Services Ltd)	4,700.00	31,984.53
Short term loans repaid by (Refer note below)	Edelweiss Rural & Corporate Services Limited (Formerly Edelweiss Commodities Services Ltd)	1,22,007.78	16,047.00
Interest income on loans from	Edelweiss Rural & Corporate Services Limited (Formerly Edelweiss Commodities Services Ltd)	6,428.96	9,687.28
Business support service charges paid to	Edelweiss Rural & Corporate Services Limited (Formerly Edelweiss Commodities Services Ltd)*	14,873.90	26,555.30
Sale of fixed assets to	Edelweiss Rural & Corporate Services Limited (Formerly Edelweiss Commodities Services Ltd)*	188.14	5.18
	ECL Finance Limited	7.74	-
	Edelweiss Custodial Services Limited	8.08	-
	Edelweiss Investment Advisors Limited	26.25	-
	Edelweiss Securities Limited	22.47	-
	Edelweiss Rural & Corporate Services Limited (Formerly Edelweiss Commodities Services Ltd)	22.12	-
Purchase of fixed assets from	Edelweiss Broking Limited	179.58	-
	Edelweiss Rural & Corporate Services Limited (Formerly Edelweiss Commodities Services Ltd)*	13.44	-
	Edelweiss Global Wealth Management Limited	15.84	-
	Edelweiss Rural & Corporate Services Limited (Formerly Edelweiss Commodities Services Ltd)	132.39	-
	Edelweiss Housing Finance Limited	0.58	-
	Edelweiss Securities Limited	184.56	-
	ECap Equities Limited	520.00	-
	Edelweiss Asset Reconstruction Company Limited	33.83	-
	Edelweiss Retail Finance Limited	14.13	-
Receivable on account of reinsurance premium	Edelweiss General Insurance Company Limited	253.15	937.53
Cost reimbursements paid to	Edelweiss Financial Services Limited	5,634.97	896.25
	Edelweiss Securities Limited	1,984.19	2,135.86
	ECap Equities Limited	349.58	42.94
	Edelweiss Rural & Corporate Services Limited (Formerly Edelweiss Commodities Services Ltd)	42.88	437.74
	Edelweiss Global Wealth Management Limited	10.55	35.79
	Edelweiss Broking Limited	-	526.42
	Burlington Business Solutions Limited	-	23.38
	Eternity Business Centre Limited	-	13.14
Gratuity payable on account of employee transfer	Edelweiss Rural & Corporate Services Limited (Formerly Edelweiss Commodities Services Ltd)*	-	433.00
	ECL Finance Limited	-	101.00
Gratuity receivable on account of employee transfer	Edelweiss Rural & Corporate Services Limited (Formerly Edelweiss Commodities Services Ltd)*	443.97	-
	ECap Equities Limited	352.23	-
Reimbursements paid to	Edelweiss Financial Services Limited	-	-
	Edelweiss Rural & Corporate Services Limited (Formerly Edelweiss Commodities Services Ltd)	10,259.49	90,979.06
	Edelweiss Rural & Corporate Services Limited (Formerly Edelweiss Commodities Services Ltd)*	376.88	3,669.79
Reimbursement recovered from	Edelweiss Financial Services Limited	16,981.73	11,184.76
Donation Given	EdelGive Foundation	100.00	8.79



# Edelweiss Insurance Brokers Limited

## Notes to the financial statements (Continued)

(Currency: Indian rupees)

### 2.37 Disclosure as required by IndAS 24 - "Related Party Disclosure" (Continued)

#### D. Transactions with related party during the reporting year

Nature of Transaction	Name of related parties	2018-19	2017-18
Balance with related parties as on March 31, 2019			
Accrued interest income on loans given to	Edelweiss Rural & Corporate Services Limited (Formerly Edelweiss Commodities Services Ltd)	117.32	558.64
Trade payables	Edelweiss Financial Services Limited	434.75	-
	Edelweiss Rural & Corporate Services Limited (Formerly Edelweiss Commodities Services Ltd)	13.42	1.18
	Edelweiss Rural & Corporate Services Limited (Formerly Edelweiss Commodities Services Ltd)*	7,469.22	14,379.24
	Edelweiss Securities Limited	548.48	600.60
	Edelweiss Global Wealth Management Limited	2.51	20.61
	ECap Equities Limited	118.05	-
	ECL Finance Limited	-	101.00
Trade receivable	Edelweiss Financial Services Limited	-	35.54
	Edelweiss Rural & Corporate Services Limited (Formerly Edelweiss Commodities Services Ltd)*	557.38	-
	ECap Equities Limited	352.23	-
	Edelweiss Rural & Corporate Services Limited (Formerly Edelweiss Commodities Services Ltd)	26.11	-
	Edelweiss Custodial Services Limited	9.54	-
	Edelweiss Broking Limited	0.01	-
Short-term loans receivable given to	Edelweiss Rural & Corporate Services Limited (Formerly Edelweiss Commodities Services Ltd)	9,688.78	1,26,996.56

#### Note :

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.

Disclosure under section 186(4) of the Companies Act, 2013 for loans and guarantee : Loans have been given for general business purpose.





## **Edelweiss Insurance Brokers Limited**

### **Notes to the financial statements (Continued)**

(Currency : Indian rupees in thousand)

#### **2.38 Capital management**

The primary objectives of the Company's capital management policy are to ensure that the Company complies with externally imposed capital requirements and maintains strong credit ratings and healthy capital ratios in order to support its business and to maximise shareholder value.

The Company manages its capital structure and makes adjustments to it according to changes in economic conditions and the risk characteristics of its activities. In order to maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Group may adjust the amount of dividend payment to shareholders, return capital to shareholders or issue capital securities. No changes have been made to the objectives, policies and processes from the previous years. However, they are under constant review by the Board.

In addition to above, the Company is required to maintain minimum networth as prescribed by various regulatory authorities. The management ensures that this is complied.



# Edelweiss Insurance Brokers Limited

## Notes to the financial statements (Continued)

(Currency : Indian rupees in thousand)

### 2.39 Fair Values of Financial Instruments

The following table shows an analysis of financial instruments recorded at fair value by level of the fair value hierarchy:

Particulars	March 31, 2019			
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Assets measured at fair value on a recurring basis				
Total derivative financial instruments (assets)	-	-	-	-
Stock-in-trade	-	-	-	-
Mutual fund units	13,960.71	-	-	13,960.71
Total stock-in-trade	13,960.71	-	-	13,960.71
Investments	-	-	-	-
Total investments measured at fair value	-	-	-	-
Total financial assets measured at fair value on a recurring basis	13,960.71	-	-	13,960.71

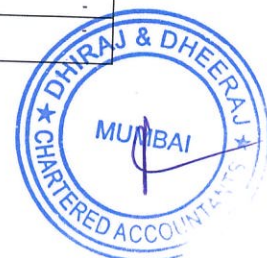
Particulars	March 31, 2019			
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Liabilities measured at fair value on a recurring basis -				
Total derivative financial instruments (liabilities)	-	-	-	-
Financial liabilities designated at fair value through profit or loss -				
Total financial liabilities measured at fair value on a recurring basis	-	-	-	-

Particulars	March 31, 2018			
	Level 1	Level 2	31 March 2019	Total
Assets measured at fair value on a recurring basis				
Total derivative financial instruments (assets)	-	-	-	-
Stock-in-trade	-	-	-	-
Mutual fund units	-	-	-	-
Total stock-in-trade	-	-	-	-
Investments	-	-	-	-
Total investments measured at fair value	-	-	-	-
Total financial assets measured at fair value on a recurring basis	-	-	-	-

Particulars	March 31, 2018			
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Liabilities measured at fair value on a recurring basis -				
Total derivative financial instruments (liabilities)	-	-	-	-
Total financial liabilities designated at FVTPL	-	-	-	-
Total financial liabilities measured at fair value on a recurring basis	-	-	-	-

Particulars	April 01, 2017			
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Assets measured at fair value on a recurring basis				
Total derivative financial instruments (assets)	-	-	-	-
Stock-in-trade	-	-	-	-
Mutual fund units	-	-	-	-
Total stock-in-trade	-	-	-	-
Investments	-	-	-	-
Total investments measured at fair value	-	-	-	-
Total financial assets measured at fair value on a recurring basis	-	-	-	-

Particulars	April 01, 2017			
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Liabilities measured at fair value on a recurring basis -				
Total derivative financial instruments (liabilities)	-	-	-	-
Financial liabilities designated at fair value through profit or loss -				
Total financial liabilities designated at FVTPL	-	-	-	-
Total financial liabilities measured at fair value on a recurring basis	-	-	-	-



# Edelweiss Insurance Brokers Limited

## Notes to the financial statements (*Continued*)

(Currency: Indian rupees in thousand)

### 2.40 Foreign currency transaction

The Company has incurred expenditure in foreign currency of Rs. 1,826.52 during the year (Previous year Rs. 1,121.67) and there are no earning in foreign currency during the year (Previous year: Nil).

### 2.41 Assets Pledged as Security

IRDA has a lien on fixed deposits aggregating to Rs. 5,000.00 (previous year: Rs. 5,000.00).

### 2.42 Cost sharing

Edelweiss Financial Services Limited, being the holding company along with fellow subsidiaries incurs expenditure like Group mediclaim, insurance, rent, electricity charges and other expenses etc. which is for the common benefit of itself and its certain subsidiaries, fellow subsidiaries including the Company. This cost so expended is reimbursed by the Company on the basis of number of employees, actual identifications, basis of area occupied etc. On the same lines, branch running costs expended (if any) by the Company for the benefit of fellow subsidiaries is recovered by the Company. Accordingly, and as identified by the management, the expenditure heads in note 2.30 include reimbursements paid.

### 2.43 Employee Stock Option Plans

The Holding Company (Edelweiss Financial Services Limited ("EFSL")) has Employee Stock Option Plans in force. Based on such ESOP schemes, parent entity has granted an ESOP option to acquire equity shares of EFSL that would vest in a graded manner to company's employees. Based on group policy / arrangement, EFSL has charged the fair value of such stock options, Company has accepted such cross charge and recognised the same under the employee cost.





# Edelweiss Insurance Brokers Limited

## Notes to the financial statements (*Continued*)

(Currency: Indian rupees in thousand)

### 2.44 Risk Management

The company has operations in India. While risk is inherent in the Company's activities, it is managed through an integrated risk management framework, including ongoing identification, measurement and monitoring, subject to risk limits and other controls. This process of risk management is critical to the Company's continuing profitability. The Company is exposed to credit risk, liquidity risk and market risk. It is also subject to various operating and business risks.

#### **Risk management structure**

The Board of Directors are responsible for the overall risk management approach and for approving the risk management strategies and principles. The Board has appointed the Risk Committee which is responsible for monitoring the overall risk process within the Company and reports to the Audit Committee.

The Risk Committee has the overall responsibility for the development of the risk strategy and implementing principles, frameworks, policies and limits.

The Global Risk Group is responsible for implementing and maintaining risk related procedures to ensure an independent control process is maintained. The Group works closely with and reports to the Risk Committee, to ensure that procedures are compliant with the overall framework.

#### **Credit risk**

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss the Company may face due to current/potential inability or unwillingness of a customer or counterparty to meet financial /contractual obligations. Credit risk also covers the possibility of losses associated with diminution in the credit quality of borrowers or counterparties. The Company has adopted a policy of dealing with creditworthy counterparties and obtains sufficient collateral, where appropriate, as a means of mitigating the risk of financial loss from defaults.

#### **Liquidity risk**

Liquidity risk emanates from the possible mismatches due to differences in maturity and repayment profile of assets and liabilities. To avoid such a scenario, the Company has maintained cash reserves in the form of Fixed Deposits, Cash, Loans which are callable any time at the Company's discretion, etc. These assets carry minimal credit risk and can be liquidated in a very short period of time. These would be to take care of immediate obligations while continuing to honour commitments as a going concern.



## Notes to the financial statements (Continued)

(Currency : Indian rupees in thousand)

**2.45 A. Analysis of non-derivative financial liabilities by remaining contractual maturities**

The table below summarises the maturity profile of the undiscounted cash flows of the Company's non-derivative financial liabilities as at 31 March. Repayments which are subject to notice are treated as if notice were to be given immediately. However, the Company expects that the counterparties will not request repayment on the earliest date it could be required to pay.

As at March 31, 2019												
	On demand	1 to 14 days	15 days to 1 month	1 month to 2 months	2 months to 3 months	3 months to 6 months	6 months to 1 year	1 year to 3 years	3 years to 5 years	Over 5 years	Total	
Trade payables	8,192.90	11,996.81	106,757.35	1,370.68	5,734.25	385.86	115.12	1,907.50	-	-	136,460.46	
Other financial liabilities	-	362.23	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	362.23	
<b>Total undiscounted non-derivative financial liabilities</b>	<b>8,192.90</b>	<b>12,359.04</b>	<b>106,757.35</b>	<b>1,370.68</b>	<b>5,734.25</b>	<b>385.86</b>	<b>115.12</b>	<b>1,907.50</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>136,822.69</b>	
As at March 31, 2018												
	On demand	1 to 14 days	15 days to 1 month	1 month to 2 months	2 months to 3 months	3 months to 6 months	6 months to 1 year	1 year to 3 years	3 years to 5 years	Over 5 years	Total	
Trade payables	15,102.63	9,315.97	14,161.24	1,594.03	-	-	1,922.62	-	-	-	42,096.49	
Other financial liabilities	-	1,208.80	-	-	34,300.00	-	-	-	-	-	35,508.80	
<b>Total undiscounted non-derivative financial liabilities</b>	<b>15,102.63</b>	<b>10,524.77</b>	<b>14,161.24</b>	<b>1,594.03</b>	<b>34,300.00</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1,922.62</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>77,605.29</b>	
As at April 01, 2017												
	On demand	1 to 14 days	15 days to 1 month	1 month to 2 months	2 months to 3 months	3 months to 6 months	6 months to 1 year	1 year to 3 years	3 years to 5 years	Over 5 years	Total	
Trade payables	5,099.98	5,736.20	4,682.71	-	43,000.00	-	23.01	-	-	-	15,541.90	
Other financial liabilities	-	1,822.81	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	44,822.81	
<b>Total undiscounted non-derivative financial liabilities</b>	<b>5,099.98</b>	<b>7,559.01</b>	<b>4,682.71</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>43,000.00</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>23.01</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>60,364.71</b>	

**2.45 B. Analysis of non-derivative financial assets by remaining contractual maturities**

The table below summarises the maturity profile of the undiscounted cash flows of the Company's non-derivative financial assets as at 31 March.

As at March 31, 2019												
	On demand	1 to 14 days	15 days to 1 month	1 month to 2 months	2 months to 3 months	3 months to 6 months	6 months to 1 year	1 year to 3 years	3 years to 5 years	Over 5 years	Total	
Cash and cash equivalent and other bank balances	26,788.60	-	6,087.40	-	-	-	-	101.28	-	-	32,977.28	
Stock-in-trade	13,960.71	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13,960.71	
Trade receivables	945.26	286,116.48	100,560.99	3,566.62	4,730.18	18.07	253.15	73.06	-	-	396,263.81	
Loans	9,806.11	-	-	-	-	-	515.13	-	-	-	10,321.24	
Other financial assets	-	-	425.00	-	-	-	-	11,494.84	-	-	11,919.84	
<b>Total</b>	<b>51,500.68</b>	<b>286,116.48</b>	<b>107,073.39</b>	<b>3,566.62</b>	<b>4,730.18</b>	<b>18.07</b>	<b>768.28</b>	<b>11,669.18</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>465,442.88</b>	
As at March 31, 2018												
	On demand	1 to 14 days	15 days to 1 month	1 month to 2 months	2 months to 3 months	3 months to 6 months	6 months to 1 year	1 year to 3 years	3 years to 5 years	Over 5 years	Total	
Cash and cash equivalent and other bank balances	3,592.53	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,692.24	-	-	9,284.77	
Trade receivables	35.54	162,304.43	23.93	-	-	809.15	17,332.20	73.06	-	-	180,578.31	
Loans	127,555.21	-	-	338.93	-	-	687.00	-	-	-	128,581.14	
Other financial assets	-	-	400.00	-	-	-	-	13,791.84	-	-	14,191.84	
<b>Total</b>	<b>131,183.28</b>	<b>162,304.43</b>	<b>423.93</b>	<b>338.93</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>809.15</b>	<b>18,019.20</b>	<b>19,557.14</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>332,636.06</b>	
As at April 01, 2017												
	On demand	1 to 14 days	15 days to 1 month	1 month to 2 months	2 months to 3 months	3 months to 6 months	6 months to 1 year	1 year to 3 years	3 years to 5 years	Over 5 years	Total	
Cash and cash equivalent and other bank balances	5,409.08	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,322.73	-	-	10,731.81	
Trade receivables	-	122,278.63	4,237.89	-	-	-	403.68	-	-	-	126,516.52	
Loans	111,984.35	-	-	898.93	-	-	-	-	-	-	113,286.96	
Other financial assets	-	-	200.00	-	-	-	-	6,243.12	-	-	6,443.12	
<b>Total</b>	<b>117,393.43</b>	<b>122,278.63</b>	<b>4,437.89</b>	<b>898.93</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>403.68</b>	<b>11,565.85</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>256,978.41</b>	





# Edelweiss Insurance Brokers Limited

## Notes to the financial statements (Continued)

(Currency : Indian rupees in thousand)

### 2.46 Collateral held and other credit enhancements

The tables on the following pages show the maximum exposure to credit risk by class of financial asset. They also shows the total fair value of collateral, any surplus collateral (the extent to which the fair value of collateral held is greater than the exposure to which it relates), and the net exposure to credit risk.

March 31, 2019	Maximum exposure to credit risk (carrying amount before ECL)	Principal type of collateral
<b>Financial assets</b>		
Loans	10,321.24	
Trade receivables	3,96,263.81	
Others	11,919.84	
<b>Total financial assets at amortised cost</b>	<b>4,18,504.89</b>	
Financial assets at FVTPL (except equity)	-	
<b>Total financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss</b>	<b>-</b>	
Debt instruments at fair value through OCI	-	
	<b>4,18,504.89</b>	
Loan commitments	-	
Financial guarantee contracts	-	
<b>Other commitments (max exposure)</b>	<b>-</b>	
<b>Total</b>	<b>4,18,504.89</b>	

March 31, 2018	Maximum exposure to credit risk (carrying amount before ECL)	Principal type of collateral
<b>Financial assets</b>		
Loans	1,28,581.14	
Trade receivables	1,80,578.31	
Others	14,191.84	
<b>Total financial assets at amortised cost</b>	<b>3,23,351.29</b>	
Financial assets at FVTPL (except equity)	-	
<b>Total financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss</b>	<b>-</b>	
Loan commitments	3,23,351.29	
Financial guarantee contracts	-	
<b>Other commitments (max exposure)</b>	<b>-</b>	
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,23,351.29</b>	

April 01, 2017	Maximum exposure to credit risk (carrying amount before ECL)	Principal type of collateral
<b>Financial assets</b>		
Loans	1,13,286.96	
Trade receivables	1,26,516.52	
Others	6,443.12	
<b>Total financial assets at amortised cost</b>	<b>2,46,246.60</b>	
Financial assets at FVTPL (except equity)	-	
<b>Total financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss</b>	<b>-</b>	
Loan commitments	2,46,246.60	
Financial guarantee contracts	-	
<b>Other commitments (max exposure)</b>	<b>-</b>	
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,46,246.60</b>	





## Notes to the financial statements (Continued)

(Currency : Indian rupees in thousand)

## 2.47 Analysis of risk concentration

## Industry analysis - Risk concentration for March 31, 2019

Particulars	Services	Total
<b>Financial assets</b>		
Cash and cash equivalent and other bank balances	32,977.28	32,977.28
Stock in trade	13,960.71	13,960.71
Trade and other receivables	3,96,263.81	3,96,263.81
Loans	10,321.24	10,321.24
Other financial assets	11,919.84	11,919.84
	<b>4,65,442.88</b>	<b>4,65,442.88</b>
Other Commitments	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>4,65,442.88</b>	<b>4,65,442.88</b>

## Industry analysis - Risk concentration for March 31, 2018

Particulars	Services	Total
<b>Financial assets</b>		
Cash and cash equivalent and other bank balances	9,284.77	9,284.77
Trade and other receivables	1,80,578.31	1,80,578.31
Loans	1,28,581.14	1,28,581.14
Other financial assets	14,191.84	14,191.84
	<b>3,32,636.06</b>	<b>3,32,636.06</b>
Other Commitments	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,32,636.06</b>	<b>3,32,636.06</b>

## Industry analysis - Risk concentration for April 01, 2017

Particulars	Services	Total
<b>Financial assets</b>		
Cash and cash equivalent and other bank balances	10,731.81	10,731.81
Trade and other receivables	1,26,516.52	1,26,516.52
Loans	1,13,286.96	1,13,286.96
Other financial assets	6,443.12	6,443.12
	<b>2,56,978.41</b>	<b>2,56,978.41</b>
Other Commitments	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,56,978.41</b>	<b>2,56,978.41</b>



## Edelweiss Insurance Brokers Limited

### Notes to the financial statements (Continued)

(Currency : Indian rupees in thousand)

#### 2.48 Total market risk exposure

Fair value or future cash flows of financial instruments will fluctuate due to changes in market variables such as interest rates, foreign exchange rates and equity prices. The Company classifies exposures to market risk into either trading or non-trading portfolios and manages each of those portfolios separately. Such risks the market risk for the trading portfolio is managed and monitored based on a VaR methodology that reflects the interdependency between risk variables. Non-trading positions are managed and monitored using other sensitivity analyses.

Particulars	March 31, 2019			March 31, 2018			April 01, 2017		
	Carrying amount	Traded risk	Non-traded risk	Carrying amount	Traded risk	Non-traded risk	Carrying amount	Traded risk	Non-traded risk
<b>Assets</b>									
Cash and cash equivalent and other bank balances	32,977.28	-	32,977.28	9,284.77	-	9,284.77	10,731.81	-	10,731.81
Stock-in-trade	13,960.71	13,960.71	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Loans	10,321.24	-	10,321.24	128,581.14	-	128,581.14	113,286.96	-	113,286.96
Trade receivables	396,263.81	-	396,263.81	180,578.31	-	180,578.31	126,516.52	-	126,516.52
Others	11,919.84	-	11,919.84	14,191.84	-	14,191.84	6,443.12	-	6,443.12
<b>Total</b>	<b>465,442.88</b>	<b>13,960.71</b>	<b>451,482.17</b>	<b>332,636.06</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>332,636.06</b>	<b>256,978.41</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>256,978.41</b>
<b>Liability</b>									
Trade payables	136,460.46	-	136,460.46	42,096.49	-	42,096.49	15,541.90	-	15,541.90
Other liabilities	362.23	-	362.23	35,508.80	-	35,508.80	44,822.82	-	44,822.82
<b>Total</b>	<b>136,822.69</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>136,822.69</b>	<b>77,605.29</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>77,605.29</b>	<b>60,364.72</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>60,364.72</b>



# **Edelweiss Insurance Brokers Limited**

## **Notes to the financial statements (Continued)**

(Currency : Indian rupees in thousand)

### **2.49 Financial assets available to support future funding**

Following table sets out availability of assets to support funding:

March 31, 2019	Pledge as collateral	others (note 1)	Available as collateral	others (note 2)	Total carrying amount
Cash and cash equivalent including bank balance	-	-	26,788.60	6,188.68	32,977.28
Stock in trade	-	-	13,960.71	-	13,960.71
Trade receivables	-	-	3,96,263.81	-	3,96,263.81
loans	-	-	10,321.24	-	10,321.24
Property, Plant and Equipment	-	-	12,032.42	-	12,032.42
Other Intangible assets	-	3,577.64	-	-	3,577.64
Other financial assets	-	11,919.84	-	-	11,919.84
Other non financial assets	-	3,907.06	-	-	3,907.06
<b>Total assets</b>	-	<b>19,404.54</b>	<b>4,59,366.78</b>	<b>6,188.68</b>	<b>4,84,960.00</b>

March 31, 2018	Pledge as collateral	others (note 1)	Available as collateral	others (note 2)	Total carrying amount
Cash and cash equivalent including bank balance	-	-	3,592.53	5,692.24	9,284.77
Stock in trade	-	-	-	-	-
Trade receivables	-	-	1,80,578.31	-	1,80,578.31
loans	-	-	1,28,581.14	-	1,28,581.14
Property, Plant and Equipment	-	-	16,524.44	-	16,524.44
Other Intangible assets	-	4,307.60	-	-	4,307.60
Capital work in progress	-	1,710.70	-	-	1,710.70
Other financial assets	-	14,191.84	-	-	14,191.84
Other non financial assets	-	1,898.81	-	-	1,898.81
<b>Total assets</b>	-	<b>22,108.95</b>	<b>3,29,276.42</b>	<b>5,692.24</b>	<b>3,57,077.61</b>

April 01, 2017	Pledge as collateral	others (note 1)	Available as collateral	others (note 2)	Total carrying amount
Cash and cash equivalent including bank balance	-	-	5,409.08	5,322.73	10,731.81
Stock in trade	-	-	-	-	-
Trade receivables	-	-	1,26,516.52	-	1,26,516.52
loans	-	-	1,13,286.96	-	1,13,286.96
Property, Plant and Equipment	-	-	13,083.57	-	13,083.57
Other Intangible assets	-	3,380.20	-	-	3,380.20
Capital work in progress	-	2,459.70	-	-	2,459.70
Other financial assets	-	6,443.12	-	-	6,443.12
Other non financial assets	-	1,766.99	-	-	1,766.99
<b>Total assets</b>	-	<b>14,050.01</b>	<b>2,58,296.13</b>	<b>5,322.73</b>	<b>2,77,668.87</b>

Note 1 Represents assets which are not pledged and Company believes it is restricted from using to secure funding for legal or other reason.

Note 2 Represents assets which have lien over it and would not be available for collateral





**Edelweiss Insurance Brokers Limited****Notes to the financial statements (Continued)**

(Currency : Indian rupees in thousand)

**2.50 Market risk****(i) Other price risk**

Other price risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in the level of market prices other than equity and index prices.

	2018-19					
Impact on	Increase in price (%)	Effect on profit before tax	Effect on Equity	Decrease in price (%)	Effect on profit before tax	Effect on Equity
Mutual Fund	5	698.03	-	5	-698.03	-

	2017-18					
Impact on	Increase in price (%)	Effect on profit before tax	Effect on Equity	Decrease in price (%)	Effect on profit before tax	Effect on Equity
Mutual Fund	5	-	-	5	-	-



# Edelweiss Insurance Brokers Limited

## Notes to the financial statements (Continued)

(Currency : Indian rupees in thousand)

### 2.51 Liquidity Reserves

The following table sets out the component of Company liquidity reserves:

	March 31, 2019		March 31, 2018		April 01, 2017	
	Carrying value	Fair value	Carrying value	Fair value	Carrying value	Fair value
Cash and cash equivalent	26,788.60	26,788.60	3,592.53	3,592.53	5,409.08	5,409.08
Bank Balance	6,188.68	6,188.68	5,692.24	5,692.24	5,322.73	5,322.73
Stock in trade (only to the extent of liquid securities)	13,960.71	13,960.71	-	-	-	-
<b>Total Liquidity reserves</b>	<b>46,937.99</b>	<b>46,937.99</b>	<b>9,284.77</b>	<b>9,284.77</b>	<b>10,731.81</b>	<b>10,731.81</b>



# Edelweiss Insurance Brokers Limited

## Notes to the financial statements (*Continued*)

(Currency: Indian rupees in thousand)

### 2.52 First-time adoption – mandatory exceptions, optional exemptions

The Company has prepared the opening balance sheet as per Ind AS as of 1 April 2017 (the transition date) by recognising all assets and liabilities whose recognition is required by Ind AS, not recognising items of assets or liabilities which are not permitted by Ind AS, by reclassifying items from previous GAAP to Ind AS as required under Ind AS, and applying Ind AS in measurement of recognised assets and liabilities. However, this principle is subject to the certain exception and certain optional exemptions availed by the Company as detailed below.

#### Exemptions applied

##### a) Derecognition of financial assets and financial liabilities

The Company has applied the derecognition requirements of financial assets and financial liabilities prospectively for transactions occurring on or after 1 April 2017 (the transition date).

##### b) Impairment of financial assets

The Company has applied the impairment requirements of Ind AS 109 retrospectively; however, as permitted by Ind AS 101, it has used reasonable and supportable information that is available without undue cost or effort to determine the credit risk at the date that financial instruments were initially recognised in order to compare it with the credit risk at the transition date. Further, the Company has not undertaken an exhaustive search for information when determining, at the date of transition to Ind ASs, whether there have been significant increases in credit risk since initial recognition, as permitted by Ind AS 101.

##### c) Deemed cost for property, plant and equipment, investment property, and intangible assets

The Company has elected to continue with the carrying value of all of its plant and equipment, investment property, and intangible assets recognised as of 1 April 2017 (transition date) measured as per the previous GAAP and use that carrying value as its deemed cost as of the transition date.

##### d) Determining whether an arrangement contains a lease

The Company has applied Appendix C of Ind AS 17 Determining whether an Arrangement contains a Lease to determine whether an arrangement existing at the transition date contains a lease on the basis of facts and circumstances existing at that date.

##### e) Share-based payments

The Company has applied the requirements of Ind AS 102 Share-based payment to equity instruments that are unvested as of the transition to Ind AS (1 April 2017).





**Edelweiss Insurance Brokers Limited****Notes to the financial statements (Continued)**

(Currency : Indian rupees in thousand)

**2.52 First-time adoption – mandatory exceptions, optional exemptions (Continued)**

Reconciliation of Net Profit for the year ended 31 March 2018 as reported under erstwhile Indian GAAP and Ind AS are summarised as below:

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2018 (Audited)
Net profit after tax as reported under Indian GAAP	65,611.90
Ind AS adjustments increasing / (decreasing) net profit as reported under Indian GAAP:	
Expected credit loss provision	(8,948.14)
ESOP fair value charge	(686.51)
Actuarial gain/loss on valuation of gratuity	(100.00)
Tax effect on above adjustments	2,517.19
Net profit as per Ind AS	58,394.44
Other Comprehensive Income after tax as per Ind AS	72.18
Total Comprehensive Income as per Ind AS	58,466.62

Other Comprehensive Income primarily includes impact of fair valuation of quoted non-current investments not held for trade (other than subsidiaries, joint ventures and associates), effect of foreign currency translation on consolidation and re-measurement gains/losses on actuarial valuation of post employment defined benefits.

Reconciliation of Networth as reported under erstwhile Indian GAAP and Ind AS are summarised as below:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2018 (Audited)	As at April 01, 2017 (Audited)
Shareholder's Equity as reported under Indian GAAP	308,979.14	243,367.24
Ind AS adjustments increasing / (decreasing) networth as reported under Indian GAAP:		
Fair valuation for assets and liabilities	-	-
other adjustment:		
ECL	(9,133.50)	(185.36)
Tax effect on above adjustment	2,550.66	61.29
Shareholder's Equity as per Ind AS	302,396.30	243,243.17



# Edelweiss Insurance Brokers Limited

## Notes to the financial statements (Continued)

(Currency: Indian rupees in thousand)

### 2.53 Details of dues to micro and small enterprises

Trade Payables includes Rs. 0.70 (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.

### 2.54 Dues to Investor Protection Fund

There are no amounts due and outstanding to be credited to Investor Education and Protection Fund as at March 31, 2019.

### 2.55 Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR)

As per the provisions of Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013,

- Gross amount required to be spent by the Company during the year was Rs. 1,558.91/-
- Amount spent during the year on:

Sr. No.	Particulars	In Cash	Yet to be paid in cash	Total
(i)	Constructions/acquisition of any assets	Nil	Nil	Nil
(ii)	On purpose other than (i) above	Rs. 100.00	Nil	Rs. 100.00

The Company is a wholly owned subsidiary of Edelweiss Financial Services Limited. Edelweiss group is conscious of its Corporate Social Responsibility and, had accordingly established a CSR arm, "EdelGive Foundation" in the year 2008. As an amount of Rs. 225,190.00 (Previous year: Rs. 177,841.97) (representing more than 2% of the consolidated profit of the group) was spent by the Edelweiss group as a whole towards CSR activities during the year ended March 31, 2019, the Company has given donation of Rs. 100.00 towards CSR activities and has not incurred the prescribed CSR expenditure on a standalone basis during the year ended March 31, 2019.

- 2.56 As required under Regulation 34 of IRDAI Insurance Brokers Regulation 2018 the details of income received by the Company from insurers and insurer's group companies and the details of payments received by the group companies of Company are as follows :





## Edelweiss Insurance Brokers Limited

Notes to the financial statements (Continued)  
(Currency : Indian rupees in thousand)

2.56a Details of all the incomes received from insurers and insurer's group companies are as follows :

Sr No	Name of Insurer	Income accrued during FY 18-19
1	Aditya Birla Health Insurance Company Limited	14,449.94
2	Apollo Munich Health Insurance Company Limited	123.73
3	Bajaj Allianz General Insurance Company Limited	10,539.94
4	Bharti Axa General Insurance Company Limited	6,926.21
5	Cholamandalam Ms General Insurance Company Limited	6,414.20
6	Cigna Ttk Health Insurance Company Limited	11.74
7	Dhfl General Insurance Limited	1,670.35
8	Edelweiss General Insurance Company Limited	3,736.12
9	Export Credit Guarantee Corporation Of India Limited	38.75
10	Future Generali India Insurance Company Limited	19,251.45
11	Go Digit General Insurance Limited	132.08
12	Hdfc Ergo General Insurance Company Limited	7,518.62
13	Icici Lombard General Insurance Company Limited	30,079.31
14	Iffco Tokio General Insurance Company Limited	17,286.64
15	Kotak Mahindra General Insurance Limited	12.13
16	Liberty Videocon General Insurance Company Limited	1,864.31
17	Magma Hdi General Insurance Company Limited	40.64
18	National Insurance Company Limited	45,804.16
19	Raheja Qbe General Insurance Company Limited	301.86
20	Reliance General Insurance Company Limited	5,911.59
21	Religare Health Insurance Company Limited	950.21
22	Royal Sundaram Alliance Insurance Company Limited	4,195.24
23	Sbi General Insurance Company Limited	1,735.35
24	Sbi Life Insurance Company Limited	241.61
25	Shriram General Insurance Company Limited	26.20
26	Star Health & Allied Insurance Company Limited	8.09
27	Tata Aig General Insurance Company Limited	19,782.00
28	The New India Assurance Company Limited	45,809.74
29	The Oriental Insurance Company Limited	45,368.38
30	United India Insurance Company Limited	45,482.27
31	Universal Sompo General Insurance Company Limited	14,412.50
32	Global Intermediario De Reaseguro Sa De Cv	17.95
33	J B Boda & Company (S) Pte Ltd	232.46
34	Mahindra Insurance Brokers Limited	62.42
35	Reinsurance Solutions	526.01
36	Royal Insurance Corp. Of Bhutan Limited	59.16
37	Transglobal Re	55.96
38	Jsw Paints Private Limited	35.00
39	The Saraswat Co-Operative Bank Limited	300.00
	<b>Total Income</b>	<b>3,51,414.32</b>

2.56b Details of payment received by the group companies of the Company are as follows :

Sr No	Group Company Name	Payment received during FY 2018-19	Nature of income
1	Edelweiss General Insurance Company Limited	3,10,764.38	Insurance premium
2	Edelweiss Broking Limited	33,911.79	Commission income
3	Edelweiss Securities Limited	12,572.95	Towards error trade - indemnity insurance
4	Edelweiss Financial Services Limited	8,960.32	Mediclaim policy
5	Edelweiss Commodities Services Limited	342.49	Insurance claim received
	<b>Total payment received</b>	<b>3,66,551.93</b>	





## Edelweiss Insurance Brokers Limited

### Notes to the financial statements (Continued)

(Currency : Indian rupees in thousand)

#### 2.57 Revenue from contract with customers

Below is the disaggregation of the revenue from contracts with customers and its reconciliation to amounts reported in statement of profit and loss:

For the year ended March 31, 2019

Particulars	Fees and commission income
Service transferred at a point in time	351,414.32
Service transferred over time	-
<b>Total revenue from contract with customers</b>	<b>351,414.32</b>

For the year ended March 31, 2018

Particulars	Fees and commission income
Service transferred at a point in time	369,104.49
Service transferred over time	-
<b>Total revenue from contract with customers</b>	<b>369,104.49</b>

2.57a Brokerage income is recognised on accrual basis at the inception of the insurance policy.

Lenders insurance advisory fees is recognized on accrual basis when the corresponding service is provided based on the agreed terms.



# Edelweiss Insurance Brokers Limited

## Notes to the financial statements (*Continued*)

(Currency: Indian rupees in thousand)

### 2.58 Previous year comparatives


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

As per our report of even date attached.

**For Dhiraj & Dheeraj.**

*Chartered Accountants*

Firm Registration No. 102454W



**Piyush Patni**

*Partner*

Membership No: 143869



Mumbai  
May 13, 2019

**For and on behalf of the Board of Directors**



**Anurag Madan**

*Director*

DIN no.: 00010324



**Vinay Sohani**

*Director*

DIN no.: 08248678



**Sanjay Manwar**

*Chief Financial Officer*

Mumbai  
May 13, 2019