Financial Statements

together with Auditors' Report

for the year ended 31 March 2018

# Financial statements together with Auditors' Report for the year ended 31 March 2018

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G.K. Choksi & Co.

Chartered Accountants

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### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To,
The Members,
EDELWEISS COMTRADE LIMITED

### Report on the Standalone Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying standalone financial statements of **EDELWEISS COMTRADE LIMITED** ("the Company"), which comprises the Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2018, the Statement of Profit and Loss and Cash Flow Statement for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

### Management's Responsibility for the Standalone Financial Statements

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

### Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

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

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

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### Opinion

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid standalone financial statements give the information required by the 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 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2018 and its loss and its cash flows for the year ended on that date.

### Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

- 1. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order 2016 ("the Order") issued by the Central Government of India in terms of sub section (11) of section 143 of the Act, we give in the "Annexure A", a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order to the extent applicable.
- 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 appears from our examination of those books.
  - (c) The Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss and the Cash Flow Statement dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account.
  - (d) In our opinion, the aforesaid standalone financial statements comply with the Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014.
  - (e) On the basis of written representations received from the directors as on 31 March, 2018 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on 31 March, 2018 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164(2) of the Act.
  - (f) With respect to the Company and the "Annexure B"; and
  - (g) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 in our opinion and to our best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:
    - (i) The Company has disclosed the impact of pending litigations on its financial position in its financial statements. Refer notes 2.23 to the financial statements.
    - (ii) The Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses.
    - (iii) There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.

FOR G. K. CHOK 61 & CO

[Firm Registration No. 101895W

Chartered Ac

SANDIP A. PARIKH

Partner

Mem. No. 40727

Place: Mumbai

Date: 30th April, 2018

G.K. Choksi & Co. Chartered Accountants

# Annexure - A referred to in Independent Auditors' Report to the members of the Company on the standalone financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2018, we report that:

- (i) (a) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of its fixed assets.
  - (b) The fixed assets have been physically verified by the management at reasonable intervals having regard to size of company and nature of its assets. According to information and explanation given to us, no material discrepancies were noticed on such verification.
  - (c) The company does not have any immovable property and accordingly clause 3 (i)(c) of the order in not applicable on the company.
- (ii) The company does not hold any inventory as at the end of the year. Accordingly, the clauses 3(ii)(a) to (c) of the order are not applicable.
- (iii) As per the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not granted any loans, secured or unsecured, to companies, firms or other parties covered in the Register maintained under Section 189 of the Companies Act. 2013;
- (iv) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has complied with the provisions of section 185 and 186 of the Act, wherever applicable with respect to the loans, investments, guarantees and securities.
- (v) According to information and explanations given to us, the Company has not accepted any deposits as defined in The Companies (Acceptance of Deposits) Rules 2014. Accordingly, the provisions of Clause 3(v) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- (vi) Maintenance of cost records has not been prescribed by the Central Government under sub-section (1) of Section 148 of the Companies Act, 2013 for the class of companies to which the Company belongs.
- (vii) (a) According to the information given to us, the Company is generally regular in depositing with appropriate authorities undisputed statutory dues and Company had no arrears of such outstanding statutory dues as at 31st March, 2018 for a period more than six months from the date they became payable.
  - (b) According to the information and explanations given to us, the company has no disputed outstanding statutory dues as at 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2018 other than stated below:-

Name of the Statute	Nature of Dues	Amount in Rs.	Period to which the amount relates	Forum where dispute is pending
Finance Act, 1994	Service-tax	5,85,426	F.Y. 2004-2005 to F.Y. 2011-2012	Customs, Excise and Service Tax Appellate Tribunal/Commissioner of Service-tax (Appeal).

- (viii) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company does not have any loans and borrowings from financial institutions, banks, government or dues to debenture holders during the year. Accordingly, the provisions of Clause 3(viii) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- (ix) The Company has not raised moneys by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments) during the year. According to the information and explanations given to us, the company has also not raised money by way of term loans during the year under review.
- (x) According to the information and explanations given to us, no fraud by company or any fraud on the company by its officers and employees have been noticed or reported during the year.

G.K. Choksi & Co. Chartered Accountants

- (xi) According to the information and explanations give to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has paid/provided for managerial remuneration in accordance with the requisite approvals mandated by the provisions of section 197 read with Schedule V to the Act.
- (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, transactions with the related parties are in compliance with sections 177 and 188 of the Act and details of 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, 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, 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 G. K. CHOKSI & CO.

[Firm Registration No. 101895W] Chartered Accountants

SANDIP A. PARIKH

Partner
Mem. No. 40727

Place: Mumbai

Date: 30<sup>th</sup> April, 2018



Annexure - B to the Independent Auditors' Report of even date on the standalone Financial Statements of Edelweiss Comtrade Limited.

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

We have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of **EDELWEISS COMTRADE LIMITED** ("the Company") as of 31<sup>st</sup> March 2018 in conjunction with our audit of the standalone financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

### Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

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

### **Auditors' Responsibility**

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

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

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the Company's internal financial controls system over financial reporting.

### Meaning of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting

A company's internal financial control over financial reporting is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A company's internal financial control over financial reporting includes those policies and procedures that

- (1) pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the company;
- (2) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the company are being made only in accordance with authorizations of management and directors of the company; and
- provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorized acquisition, use, or disposition of the company's assets that could have a material effect on the financial statements.

G.K. Choksi & Co. Ehartered Accountants

### Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting

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

### Opinion

In our opinion, the Company has, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls system over financial reporting and such internal financial controls over financial reporting were operating effectively as at 31<sup>st</sup> March 2018, 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 G. K. CHOKS & C

[Firm Registration No. 101895W]
Chartered Accounterits

SANDIP A. PARIKH

Partner

Mem. No. 40727

Place: Mumbai

Date: 30th April, 2018

### **Balance Sheet**

(Currency: Indian rupees)		<b>A</b> = -4	
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES	Note	As at 31 March 2018	As at 31 March 2017
Shareholders' funds			
Share capital	2.1		
Reserves and surplus	2.1 2.2	290,000,000	230,000,000
	2.2	(225,918,094)	(169,016,847)
	<del></del>	64,081,906	60,983,153
Non-current liabilities			
Long-term provisions	2.3	281,485	# <b>70</b> £ 000
Current liabilities		201,403	725,000
Short-term borrowings	2.4	220,643,115	111 70
Trade payables	2. 0	220,043,115	111,794,266
Total outstanding dues of micro and small enterprises	2.29		118,126
Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro and small enterprises  Other current liabilities	2.5	248,343,768	212,330,924
Short-term provisions	2.6	19,028,125	19,297,491
	2.7	777,665	895,665
TOTAL		553,156,064	106 144 625
ASSETS		223,130,004	406,144,625
Non-current assets			
Fixed assets	2.8		
Tangible assets	2.0	1,021,774	1 502 225
Intangible assets		10,442	1,503,335 18,573
Deferred tax assets	2.9	6,034,612	7,101,657
Long-term loans and advances	2.10	6,670,189	4,485,431
Other non-current assets	2.11	1,395,000	4,707,000
		15,132,017	17,815,996
Current assets			
Trade receivables	2.12	26,095,555	17,217,494
Cash and bank balances Short-term loans and advances	2.13	186,056,172	40,147,074
Other current assets	2.14	8,486,387	6,623,910
was surrout about	2.15	317,385,933	324,340,151
TOTAL		538,024,047	388,328,629
TOTAL		553,156,064	406,144,625
Significant accounting policies and notes to financial statements	1 & 2		

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Sandip A. Parikh

Partner

Membership No: 40727

For G. K. Choksi & Co.

Chartered Accountants Firm's Registration No. 1018

As per our report of even date attached.

CHOKS

Mumbai 30 April 2018 Rajesh Mendon

Director DIN: 07627485

Sandesh Sawant

Chief Financial Officer

Mumbai 30 April 2018 T. K. Ramaswamy

Director

QIN: 05158707

Shraddha V Shetty Company Secretary

### Statement of Profit and Loss

(Currency: Indian rupees)

		For the year ended	For the year ended
Revenue from operations	Note	31 March 2018	31 March 2017
Fee and commission income			
Income from treasury operations and investments	2.16	58,847,957	64,318,457
Other operating revenue	2.17	(84,189)	(13,549,473)
Other income	2.18	22,878,146	3,941,467
Other income	2.19	727,876	2,732,116
Total Revenue	<del></del>	82,369,790	57 440 568
Expenses	t	02,300,770	57,442,567
_			
Employee benefit expenses Finance costs	2.20	67,203,997	72,441,316
	2.21	22,264,383	27,209,552
Depreciation and amortization expenses Other expenses	2.8	633,013	748,542
Office expenses	2.22	48,985,313	28,501,212
Total Expenses		139,086,706	128 000 (22
		200,000,700	128,900,622
Loss before tax		(56,716,916)	(71,458,055)
Tax expense:			
Current tax [includes excess provisions for earlier year Rs. 882,714,			
(Previous year; Rs. Nil)]		(882,714)	
Deferred tax benefit		1,067,045	(653,691)
Loss for the year			
255 151 the year		(56,901,247)	(70,804,364)
Earnings per equity share:			
Basic and diluted earnings per share (Face value Rs. 10 each)	2.26	(2.43)	(4.25)
Significant accounting policies and notes to financial statements	1 & 2	(10)	(4.35)
As per our report of even date attached.			

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Sandip A. Parikh

Partner

Membership No: 40727

For G. K. Choksi & Co.

Firm's Registration No. 101895W

CHOK

PRED ACT

Chartered Accountant

Mumbai 30 April 2018 Rajesh Mendon
Director
DIN: 07627485

Sandesh Sawant Chief Financial Officer

Mumbai 30 April 2018 T. K. Ramaswamy

Director DIN : 05158707

Shraddka V Shetty

Company Secretary

### **Cash Flow Statement**

(Cı	arrency : Indian rupees)	For the year ended 31 March 2018	For the year ended 31 March 2017
A	Cash flow from operating activities	=	31 Maich 2017
	Loss before taxation Adjustments for	(56,716,916)	(71,458,055)
	Depreciation and amortization expenses Provision for doubtful debts Loss on sale/ write-off of fixed assets (net) Interest income Interest expense Operating cash flow before working capital changes	633,013 726,549 9,466 (921,930) 22,264,183	748,542 1,979,796 7,461 (689,177) 27,209,208
	Add / (less): Adjustments for working capital changes	(34,005,635)	(42,202,225)
	(Increase)/ decrease in trade receivables (Increase)/ decrease in loans and advances Decrease in other assets Decrease/ (increase) in liabilities and provisions	(9,604,609) (2,302,306) 6,787,273 35,162,245	134,534,898 119,027 107,354,597 (37,219,690)
	Cash (used in)/ generated from operations	(3,963,032)	162,586,607
	Income taxes paid	862,214	(2,746,990)
В	Net cash (used in)/ generated from operating activities - A  Cash flow from investing activities	(4,825,246)	165,333,597
	Purchase of fixed assets Sale of fixed assets Interest received	(735,682) 582,891 922,488	(394,797) - 649,540
	Net cash generated from investing activities - B  Cash flow from financing activities	769,697	254,743
	Proceeds from issue of share capital Proceeds/ (repayment) from unsecured loan Interest paid	60,000,000 108,848,849 (22,362,591)	120,000,000 (336,690,914) (28,145,567)
	Net cash generated from/ (used in) financing activities - C	146,486,258	(244,836,481)
	Net increase/ (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents (A+B+C)	142,430,709	(79,248,141)
(	Cash and cash equivalent as at the beginning of the year  Cash and cash equivalent as at the end of the year (refer note 2.13)	34,125,463 176,556,172	113,373,604 34,125,463

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

As per our report of even date attached.

For G. K. Choksi & do. Chartered Accountants

Firm's Registration No. 10189

Sandip A. Parikh

Partner

Membership No: 40727

Mumbai 30 April 2018



For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Rajesh Mendon Director

DIN: 07627485

Sandesh Sawant Chief Financial Officer

Mumbai

30 April 2018

T. K. Ramaswamy

Director

QIN: 05158707

Shradiha V Shetty Company Secretary

### Notes to the financial statements

for the year ended 31 March 2018 (Currency: Indian rupees)

### 1. Significant accounting policies

# 1.1 Company Background and Basis of preparation of financial statements

Edelweiss Comtrade Limited ("the Company") was incorporated in India on 31 March 1995. The Company is a 100% subsidiary of Edelweiss Securities Limited which in turn is a 100% subsidiary of Edelweiss Financial Services Limited.

The Company is a member of Multi-commodity Exchange of India Limited, National Commodity and Derivatives Exchange Limited and NCDEX e Markets Limited (formerly known as NCDEX Spot Exchange Limited). The Company provides commodity broking services to the clients.

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

### 1.2 Use of estimates

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

### 1.3 Current/ Non-current classification

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

### Asset

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

### Liabilities

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

### 1.4 Revenue recognition

a) Brokerage income on commodities broking is recognised as per contracted rates on execution of transactions on behalf of the customers on the trade date and is net of related sub-brokerage expenses, transaction charges and stock exchange expenses.

# Notes to the financial statements (Continued)

for the year ended 31 March 2018 (Currency: Indian rupees)

# 1. Significant accounting policies (Continued)

### 1.4 Revenue recognition (Continued)

- b) Fee income is accounted for, on an accrual basis in accordance with the terms and contracts entered into between the Company and the counterparty.
- c) Income from treasury operations comprises of profit/loss on derivatives.
  - (i) Realised profit/ loss on closed positions of derivative instruments is recognised on final settlement on squaring-up of the contracts. Outstanding derivative contracts in the nature of forwards / futures / options are measured at fair value as at the balance sheet date. Fair value is determined using quoted market prices in an actively traded market, for the instrument, wherever available, as the best evidence of fair value. In the absence of quoted market prices in an actively traded market, market intermediary quotes are used to determine the fair value. In most cases the valuation techniques use observable market data as input parameters in order to ensure reliability of the fair value measure.
  - (ii) Profit/loss on error trades in broking business is included in "Income from treasury".
- d) Interest income is recognised on accrual basis.

### 1.5 Derivatives

- a) (i) Outstanding derivative contracts are measured at fair value as at each Balance Sheet date. Fair value of derivatives is determined using quoted market prices in an actively traded market for the instrument, wherever available, as the best evidence of fair value. In the absence of quoted market prices in an actively traded market, a valuation technique is used to determine the fair value. In most cases, the valuation techniques used as input parameters are observable market data in order to ensure reliability of the fair value measure.
  - (ii) In accordance with 'Guidance Note on Accounting for Derivative Contracts' issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India effective from 1 April 2016, the Company recognises all mark to market gains or losses on derivative contracts in the statement of profit and loss.

### 1.6 Fixed assets and depreciation

### Fixed assets

Fixed assets acquired by the Company are reported at acquisition cost, with deductions for accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, if any. The cost of fixed assets comprises purchase price and any attributable cost of bringing the asset to its working condition for its intended use.

Capital work in progress comprises the cost of fixed assets that are not ready for its intended use at the reporting date.

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

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



# Notes to the financial statements (Continued)

for the year ended 31 March 2018

(Currency: Indian rupees)

### 1. Significant accounting policies (Continued)

### 1.6 Fixed assets and depreciation (Continued)

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

Nature of assets	
	Useful
Furniture and fixtures	Life
Motor vehicles	10 years
	8 years
Office equipment	5 years
Computers and data processing units - Servers and networks	
Computers and data processing units - End user devices, such as desktops, laptops, etc.	6 years
antis End user devices, such as desktops, laptops, etc.	3 years

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

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

Intangibles such as software is amortised over a period of 3 years or its estimated useful life whichever is shorter.

### 1.7 Impairment of assets

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

### 1.8 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents includes cash in hand, demand deposits with banks and other fixed deposits with bank with original maturities of three months or less.

### 1.9 Employee benefits

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

### Provident fund

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



# Notes to the financial statements (Continued)

for the year ended 31 March 2018

(Currency: Indian rupees)

# 1. Significant accounting policies (Continued)

### 1.9 Employee benefits (Continued)

### 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 seperation 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.

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

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

### **Compensated Absences**

The eligible employees of certain companies of the Group 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.

### 1.10 Borrowing Costs

Borrowing costs include interest, amortisation of ancillary costs incurred and exchange differences arising from foreign currency borrowings to the extent they are regarded as an adjustment to the interest cost. Interest cost in connection with the borrowing of funds to the extent not directly related to the acquisition of qualifying assets are charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss over the tenure of the loan

### 1.11 Tax

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

### Current tax

Provision for income tax is recognised based on estimated tax liability computed after adjusting for allowances, disallowances and exemptions in accordance with the Income Tax Act, 1961.

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# Notes to the financial statements (Continued)

for the year ended 31 March 2018 (Currency: Indian rupees)

# 1. Significant accounting policies (Continued)

### 1.11 Tax (Continued)

### Minimum alternative tax (MAT)

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

### Deferred tax

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

### 1.12 Operating leases

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

### 1.13 Earnings per share

The Company reports basic and diluted earnings per share in accordance with Accounting Standard 20 - Earnings Per Share. Basic earnings per share is computed by dividing the net profit after tax attributable to the equity shareholders by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding for 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 weighted average number of equity shares considered for deriving basic earning per share and weighted average number of equity shares that could have been issued upon convertion of all potential equity shares.

### 1.14 Provisions and contingencies

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

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

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



# Notes to the financial statements (Continued)

(Currency: Indian rupees)

2.1	Share capital	As at 31 March 2018	As at 31 March 2017
	Authorised:		
	29,000,000 (Previous year: 23,000,000) Equity Shares of Rs. 10 each	290,000,000	230,000,000
	Issued, Subscribed and Paid up:		
	29,000,000 (Previous year: 23,000,000) Equity Shares of Rs. 10 each, fully paid-up (The entire paid up capital is held by Edelweiss Securities Limited, the holding company and its nominees.)	290,000,000	230,000,000
		290,000,000	230,000,000
a.	Reconciliation of number of shares outstanding:		
	Number of shares outstanding at the beginning	** ***	
	Shares issued during the year	23,000,000	11,000,000
	Number of shares at the end	6,000,000	12,000,000
		29,000,000	23,000,000
b.	Reconciliation of Share Capital:		
	Share Capital at the beginning of the year		
	Share Capital issued during the year	230,000,000	110,000,000
	Share Capital at the end of the year	60,000,000	120,000,000
		290,000,000	230,000,000
c.	Terms/rights attached to equity shares:		

The Company has only one class of shares referred to as equity shares having a par value of Rs 10. Each holder of equity shares is entitled to one vote per

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

The distribution will be in proportion to the number of equity shares held by the shareholders.

### 2.2 Reserves and surplus

Opening Balance in Statement of Profit and Loss Less: Loss for the year Closing Balance in Statement of Profit and Loss	(169,016,847) (56,901,247)	(98,212,483) (70,804,364) (225,918,094) (169,016,847)
		(109,010,647)



(Cı	arrency : Indian rupees)	As at	As at
2.3	Long-term provisions	31 March 2018	31 March 2017
	Provision for employee benefits		
	Compensated absense	281,485	725,000
		281,485	725,000
2.4	Short-term borrowings		
	<u>Unsecured</u>		
	Loans from related parties (Repayable on demand at variable rate of interest)	220,643,115	111,794,266
		220,643,115	111,794,266
2.5	Trade payables		
	Trade payables (includes sundry creditors, provision for expenses, customer payables)	248,343,768	212,330,924
		248,343,768	212,330,924
2.6	Other current liabilities		
	Interest accrued and due on borrowings	1,018,770	1,117,178
	Other payables *		
	Accrued salaries and benefits Payable to exchange	10,261,505	12,149,050
	Withholding taxes, service tax and other statutory dues payable Book overdraft	163,067 3,051,815	163,067 3,459,362
	Others	4 700 0 70	1,084,567
	* There are Rs. Nil (Previous year: Rs. Nil) amounts due for payment to the Investor Education and Protection Fund under Section 125 of Companies Act 2013 as at the year end.	4,532,968	1,324,267
		19,028,125	19,297,491
2.7	Short-term provisions		
	Provision for employee benefits		
	Compensated absense	103,000	221,000
	Others Provision for taxation		
	(net of advance income taxes/Refund of Rs. 13,665,668 (Previous year Rs. 13,665,668))	674,665	674,665
	<del></del>	777,665	895,665
			0,000



# Notes to the financial statements (Continued)

(Currency: Indian rupees)

# 2.8 Fixed assets

		ζ								
		25	Gross Block			Depreciation/	Depreciation/ Amortisation		Not Block	Jool
Description of Assets	As at 1 April 2017	Additions	Deductions	As at 31 March 2018	As at 1 April 2017	Additions	Deductions	As at 31 March 2018	As at 31 March 2018	As at 31 March 2017
Tangible assets										
Furniture and Fixtures	000*99	<b>3</b> 2	1	66,054	35,008	8,071	6	43,079	22,975	30 992
Office equipment	158,605	24	88,605	70,024	128,867	11,043	79,885	60,025	666'6	29.738
Vehicles	4,994,420	•	2,950,660	2,043,760	3,970,775	177,604	2,367,205	1,781,174	262,586	1,023,645
Computers	1,347,362	735,478	5,800	2,077,040	928,402	428,038	5,614	1,350,826	726,214	418.960
Total: A	6,566,387	735,556	3,045,065	4,256,878	5,063,052	624,756	2,452,704	3.235.104	1 001 777	
Intangible assets								toricorio	1,021,774	1,503,335
Computer software	4,590,836	126	•	4.590.962	4 572 263	750 8				
Total: B	4.590.836	176			, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	162,0	8	4,580,520	10,442	18,573
- <b>!</b>	ocain cair	170		4,590,962	4,572,263	8,257	5	4,580,520	10,442	18.573
Grand Total [A+B]	11,157,223	735.682	3.045.065	8 847 840	0.035.315	220,000				
4				oto ( ) to (o	CIC,CCD,C	633,013	2,452,704	7,815,624	1,032,216	1,521,908
Previous Year	10,903,224	394,797	140,798	11.157.223	9 020 110	740 547	100 001			
The Comment of the Comment				1	7,040,110	740,047	153,537	9,635,315	1,521,908	



2.9 Deferred taxes 31 Ma	As at As at
	2018 31 March 2017
Deferred tax assets	
Difference between book and tax depreciation	<b>66,605</b> 544 906
1 Tovision for doubtful debts/ advances	544,906 15,086 5,854,579
Distribution wances under section 43B of the Income Tax Act, 1961	<b>99,966</b> 292,314
Others	<b>52,955</b> 409,858
6,	7,101,657
2.10 Long-term loans and advances	
Security deposits	
Deposits placed with/ for exchange/ depositories	
Other denosits	<b>0,000</b> 2,500,000
5	0,000 520,000
Other loans and advances	
Prepaid expenses	
Advance income taxes	<b>1,164</b> 7,930
(net of provision for taxation of Rs. 11,848,966 (Previous year: Rs. 34,353,139))	<b>9,025</b> 1,457,501
	0,189 4,485,431
2.11 Other non-current assets	,,,,,,,,,
Gratuity fund (refer note 2.27)	
Long term deposits with banks (refer note 2.24)	707,000
(held as margin money with maturity exceeding 12 months)	4,000,000
	<b>4,707,000</b>
2.12 Trade receivables	
Debtors outstanding for a period exceeding six months	
Secured, considered good	900
Unsecured, considered doubtful 19,41	,,,,,,,,
20.00	
Provision for doubtful debts 29,96 (19,41	,1,
10.54	
Other debts	11,120,707
Secured, considered good	5,263,310
Unsecured, considered good	
Chiscolled, considered donarmi	<b>740</b> 406,235
Provision for doubtful debts	,
1 TOVISION TOL GOUDIUM GENTS	<b>740)</b> (406,235)
15,55	
26,09	555 17,217,494



(Currency	: Indian rupees)		
-		As at	As at
2.13 Ca	sh and bank balances	31 March 2018	31 March 2017
Cas	sh and cash equivalents		
Bal	ances with banks		
- in	Current accounts	176,556,172	24 105 460
		170,330,172	34,125,463
	er bank balances		
- Sh	ort term deposits with banks (refer note 2.24)	9,500,000	6,021,611
		19/ 05/ 150	
		186,056,172	40,147,074
2.14 Sho	rt-term loans and advances		
Oth	er loans and advances		
Our	Rental deposits		
	Prepaid expenses	280,000	280,000
	Loans and advances to employees	357,705	543,774
	Vendor advances  Vendor advances	403,455	608,372
	Input tax credits	336,715	1,256,997
	Advance income taxes	4,440,473	1,096,149
	(net of provision for taxation of Nil (Previous year: Rs. Nil))	1,091,276	1,517,872
	Advances recoverable in cash or in kind or for value to be received		
	a value to be received	1,576,763	1,320,746
		8,486,387	6,623,910
215 04			0,023,710
2.15 Othe	r current assets		
Accr	ued interest on fixed deposits	51.020	
Accr	ned interest on margin	51,939 876,814	52,497
	vable from exchange (net)	6,571,000	1 904 725
Marg	in placed with clearing house	309,886,180	1,806,538
		<b>202,000,100</b>	322,481,116
		317,385,933	324,340,151



(Curr	ency : Indian rupees)	For the year ended	For the year ended
2.16	Fee and commission income	31 March 2018	31 March 2017
	Income from commodities broking (refer note 2.32)	58,804,137	64,289,439
	Fee income	43,820	29,018
		58,847,957	64,318,457
2.17	Income from treasury operations and investments		
	Loss on trading in commodity derivative instruments (net)	(84,189)	(84,223)
	Loss on trading in currency derivative instruments (net)	(3,1,20)	(30,560,115)
	Profit on trading in interest rate derivative (net)	-	17,094,865
		(84,189)	(13,549,473)
2.18	Other operating revenue		
	Interest income on fixed deposits		
	Interest income on margin with clearing house	701,675	294,460
	Delayed payment charges	22,109,987	515,291
		66,484	3,131,716
		22,878,146	3,941,467
2.19	Other income		
	Miscellaneous income	E05 (91	
	Interest income - others	507,621 220,255	2,337,399
			394,717
		727,876	2,732,116



(Curr	ency : Indian rupees)	For the year ended	For the year ended
2.20	Employee benefit expenses	31 March 2018	31 March 2017
	Salaries and wages	59,011,488	66,948,176
	Contribution to provident and other funds (refer note 2.27) Staff welfare expenses (refer note 2.28)	6,616,533	3,593,081
	start worther expenses (refer note 2.28)	1,575,976	1,900,059
		67,203,997	72,441,316
2.21	Finance costs		
	Interest on loan from ultimate holding company		
	Interest on loan from fellow subsidiaries	1,385,333	5,942,149
	Interest - others	20,876,514	21,266,512
	Financial and bank charges	2,336	547
		200	344
		22,264,383	27,209,552
2.22	Other expenses		
	Advertisement and business promotion	261 210	400
	Auditors' remuneration (refer note below)	361,319 505 143	100,827
	Commission and brokerage	595,143	370,000
	Communication	986,852	115,654
	Computer expenses	144,048	1,041,475
	Computer software	381,426	96,310
	Clearing & custodian charges	120,000	412,016 194,900
	Electricity charges (refer note 2.28)	2,359,106	370,805
	Insurance	307,237	237,630
	Legal and professional fees	20,389,496	4,542,636
	Loss on sale/ write-off of fixed assets (net) Membership and subscription	9,466	7,461
	Office expenses	11,500	17,500
	Postage and courier	753,472	849,466
	Printing and stationery	767,535	1,036,518
	Provision for doubtful debts	881,440	66,528
	Rates and taxes	726,549	1,979,796
	Rent (refer note 2.28)	39,940	51,102
	Repairs and maintenance - others (refer note 2.28)	9,480,450	3,603,910
	ROC Expenses	741,609	7,387
, ,	Seminar & Conference	450,000 1,500	611,200
	Service tax expenses	57,778	43,352
	Site related expenses	3,930,246	243,893
	Stamp duty	80,000	4,344,450 1,152,781
,	Stock exchange expenses	1,640,740	316,434
	Fravelling and conveyance	2,496,759	3,350,619
	Warehousing charges	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	(14,024)
	Miscellaneous expenses	546,990	52,725
	Housekeeping and security charges (refer note 2.28) Departing losses	724,712	-
		-	3,297,861
		48,985,313	28,501,212
A	Auditors' remuneration:		
	s auditor	274.000	<b>* * *</b>
	or taxation matters	374,000	340,000
F	or reimbursement of expenses	221,143	30,000
		MICROPAL COLD.	
		595,143 595,143	370,000

# Notes to the financial statements (Continued)

for the year ended 31 March 2018 (Currency: Indian rupees)

### 2.23 Contingent liabilities and commitments

### (i) Contingent liabilities

- a) Claims against the Company not acknowledged as debt Rs.321,756 (Previous year: Rs. 807,836).
- b) Taxation matters in respect of which appeal is pending Rs. 585,426 (Previous year: Rs. 2,426,470).
- c) Capital commitments Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on capital account and not provided for Rs. 170,609 (net of advances) (Previous year : Rs. 89,000).

### 2.24 Additional disclosure on fixed deposits

- a) Fixed deposits aggregating to Rs. 4,000,000 (previous year: Rs. 4,000,000) have been pledged with exchanges for meeting base capital requirement.
- b) Fixed deposits aggregating to Rs. Nil (previous year: Rs. 521,611) have been pledged with exchange towards arbitration.

### 2.25 Operating leases

The Company has taken premises on operating lease. Gross rental expenses for the year ended 31 March 2018 aggregated to Rs. 9,455,090 (Previous year Rs. 3,603,910) which has been included under the head other expenses – Rent in the statement of profit and loss. There is no premises on non-cancellable operating lease.

### 2.26 Earnings per share

In accordance with Accounting Standard 20 on Earnings Per Share, the computation of earnings per share is set out below:

	Particulars	2018	2017
a)	Shareholders earnings (as per statement of profit and loss)	(56,901,247)	(70,804,364)
b)	Calculation of weighted average number of equity shares of Rs. 10 each:		
	- Number of shares at the beginning of the year	23,000,000	11,000,000
	Number of shares issued during the year	6,000,000	12,000,000
	Total number of equity shares outstanding at the end of the year	29,000,000	23,000,000
	Weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year (based on the date of issue of shares)	23,394,521	16,289,617
c)	Basic and diluted earnings per share (in rupees) (a/b)	(2.43)	(4.35)

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



# Notes to the financial statements (Continued)

for the year ended 31 March 2018 (Currency: Indian rupees)

# 2.27 Disclosure pursuant to Accounting Standard 15 (Revised) - Employee benefits

# (a) Defined contribution to provident fund, employee state insurance fund and employees death linked insurance

Amount of Rs. 2,484,533 (Previous year: Rs. 3,116,081) is recognized as expenses in "Employee benefit expenses" – Note 2.20 in the statement of profit and loss.

### (b) Defined benefit plans (Gratuity)

The following tables summarise the components of the net employee benefit expenses recognised in the statement of profit and loss, the fund status and amount recognised in the balance sheet for the gratuity benefit plan.

Particulars	2018	2017
Changes in the present walks of all the		
Changes in the present value of obligation		
Present value of obligation (opening)	10.262.000	44 44 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4
Transfer out	10,363,000	11,116,000
Interest cost	(4,820,000) 366,000	(895,000)
Current service cost	448,000	756,000
Benefits paid	(2,149,000)	702,000
Actuarial loss	163,000	(1,764,000)
Present value of obligation (closing)	4,371,000	448,000 10,363,000
Changes in the fair value of plan assets		, , ,
Present value of plan assets (opening)	44.000.000	
Expected return on plan assets	11,070,000	11,405,000
Employers contributions	660,000	779,000
Benefits paid	(2.1.10.000)	
Actuarial gain	(2,149,000)	(1,764,000)
Fair value of plan assets (closing)	156,000	650,000
	9,737,000	11,070,000
Amount recognised in the balance sheet		
Present value of obligation as at the year end	4,371,000	10,363,000
Fair value of plan assets as at the year end	9,737,000	11,070,000
Net Asset	(5,366,000)	
Less: Unrecognised past service cost	(3,500,000)	(707,000)
Less: Amount not recognized as asset [Effect of	(0.054.555)	-
limiting net assets to assets ceiling]	(3,971,000)	-
(Asset)/ Liability recognized in the Balance sheet	(1,395,000)	(707,000)
Expenses recognised in the statement of profit and loss		,
Current service cost	448,000	702 000
nterest cost	366,000	702,000
Expected return on plan assets	(660,000)	756,000
Effect of limiting net assets to asset ceiling	3,971,000	(779,000)
Net actuarial loss/ (gain)	7,000	(202.000)
otal expenses recognised in the statement of profit and loss	•	(202,000)
- 5 Statement of profit and 1055	4,132,000	477,000



# Notes to the financial statements (Continued)

for the year ended 31 March 2018

(Currency: Indian rupees)

# 2.27 Disclosure pursuant to Accounting Standard 15 (Revised) - Employee benefits (Continued)

	-	(210,1000)	) Employee bei	ients (Continued)	
Particulars					
Experience adjustments					
	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Defined Benefit Obligation	4,371,000	10,363,000	11,116,000	10,289,000	8,255,000
Fair Value of Plan Assets	9,737,000	11,070,000	11,405,000	10,368,000	
Surplus	5,366,000	707,000	289,000		8,500,000
Experience Adjustment on	221,000	226,000	2,964,000	79,000 1,011,000	245,000 (429,000)
Plan Liabilities: Loss/ (Gain) Experience Adjustment on Plan Assets: Gain/ (Loss)	76,000	608,000	(181,000)	1,018,000	213,000
Principal actuarial assumption					
Rate of discounting Expected return on plan assets				7.00%	6.60%
Annual increase in salary costs				6.60%	7.40%
Attrition rate				7.00% 60% at junior	7.00%
				level reducing	60% at
				to 13% at	junior level
				senior level	reducing
					to 13% at
					senior
		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			level

### 2.28 Cost sharing

Edelweiss Financial Services Limited, being the holding company along with fellow subsidiaries incurs expenditure like Group mediclaim, insurance, rent, electricity charges 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. 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 2.20 and 2.22 include reimbursements paid and are net of reimbursements received based on the management's best estimate.

# 2.29 Details of dues to Micro enterprises and Small enterprises

Trade Payables includes Rs. Nil (Previous year: Rs. 118,126) payable to "Suppliers" registered under the Micro, Small and Medium 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.



# Notes to the financial statements (Continued)

for the year ended 31 March 2018

(Currency: Indian rupees)

# 2.30 Disclosure of Related parties as required under AS-18- "Related Party Disclosure"

### (A) Names of related parties by whom control is exercised

Edelweiss Financial Services Limited

Edelweiss Securities Limited

Ultimate holding company

Holding company

### (B) Key management personnel

Bhoumik Mehta

Executive Director (upto 16 January 2017)

# (C) Fellow subsidiaries with whom transactions have taken place during the year:

Edelweiss Commodities Services Limited

**Edelweiss Broking Limited** 

EC Commodity Limited

Edelweiss Business Services Limited

**Edelcap Securities Limited** 

Edelweiss Custodial Services Limited

Ecap Equities Limited \*

**ECL Finance Limited** 

**Edelweiss Housing Finance Limited** 

Pursuant to the Scheme of Amalgamation ("the Scheme") under Sections 230 to 232 of the Companies Act, 2013 (the Act) and the Rules made there under (the Rules), as sanctioned by the National Company Law Tribunal, Mumbai Bench vide its orders dated 23 August 2017 and the National Company Law Tribunal, Hyderabad Bench vide its order dated 11 April 2018, Olive Business Centre Limited ("the First Transferor Company"), Burlington Business Solutions Limited ("the Second Transferor Company"), Auris Corporate Centre Limited ("the Third Transferor Company"), Serenity Business Park Limited ("the Fourth Transferor Company") and Eternity Business Centre Limited ("the Fifth Transferor Company") {collectively referred to as the Transferor Companies}, the wholly owned subsidiaries of ECap Equities Limited, (the Transferee Company) had been amalgamated with the Transferee Company with effect from 1 April 2017 ("the Appointed Date"). The Scheme has been effective from 21 April 2018 ('the Effective Date").

Accordingly, all the related party transactions entered during the year and the outstanding balances thereof as stated at the end of the year relating to the Transferor Companies are considered to be entered with the Transferee Company and accordingly included in the related party transactions disclosure of the Company.



# Notes to the financial statements (Continued)

for the year ended 31 March 2018

(Currency: Indian rupees)

2.30 Disclosure of Related parties as required under AS-18- "Related Party Disclosure" (Continued)

ii. Transactions with related parties:

Sr. No	Notare of Co.	Related Party Name	204# 40	
.,,0	•	The state of the s	2017-18	2016-17
	Capital account transactions during th	e year		
1	Issue of equity shares to	Edelweiss Securities Limited	60,000,000	120,000,000
	Current account transactions			,,
1	Short term loans taken from	Edelweiss Commodities Services Limited (refer note 1) Edelweiss Financial Services Limited (refer note 1)	343,149,049	35,198,708 83,291,547
2	Short term loans repaid to	Edelweiss Commodities Services Limited (refer note 1) Edelweiss Financial Services Limited (refer note 1)	180,771,871 53,528,329	378,552,114 76,629,055
3	Margin placed with	EC Commodity Limited (refer note 1) Edelweiss Securities Limited (refer note 1)	414,959,605	74,231,946
4	Margin withdrawn from	EC Commodity Limited (refer note 1) Edelweiss Securities Limited (refer note 1)	422,914,589 -	164,642,616
5	Nomination deposit given to	Edelweiss Securities Limited	300,000	-
6	Nomination deposit received from	Edelweiss Securities Limited	300,000	_
7	Interest paid on loan	Edelweiss Commodities Services Limited Edelweiss Financial Services Limited	20,876,514 1,385,333	21,266,512 5,942,149
8	Interest income on Margin	EC Commodity Limited Edelweiss Securities Limited	22,109,987	-
9	Clearing charges paid to	EC Commodity Limited Edelweiss Securities Limited Edelweiss Commodities Services Limited	120,000	515,291 65,909 74,600
10	Reimbursement paid to	Edelweiss Commodities Services Limited Edelweiss Financial Services Limited Edelweiss Business Services Limited Edelweiss Broking Limited	35,538,000 8,261,805 2,214,056	54,091 603,621 4,128,783 45,648,375
11	Cost reimbursement paid to	Edelweiss Broking Limited Edelweiss Financial Services Limited Edelweiss Securities Limited Others	661,586 7,272,830 1,222,972 1,068,022 1,022,762	13,167 1,617,428
12	Cost reimbursement recovered from	Edelweiss Broking Limited	111,060	357,638
13	Rent paid to	Edelweiss Broking Limited Edelweiss Commodities Services Limited ECap Equities Limited Others	216,879 1,473,574 1,110,300 407,325	290,248 1,586,181 1,261,629
14	Business support service charges paid to	Edelweiss Business Services Limited	16,551,513	166,053
15	Website related charges paid to	Edelweiss Business Services Limited	3,930,246	4,344,450
16	Remuneration paid to	Bhoumik Mehta (refer note 3)	-	1,239,283



# Notes to the financial statements (Continued)

for the year ended 31 March 2018

(Currency: Indian rupees)

2.30 Disclosure of Related parties as required under AS-18- "Related Party Disclosure" (Continued)

ii. Transactions with related parties (Continued):

Sr. No.	NI_4 CO	Related Party Name	2017-18	2016-17
	Balances with related parties			2010 17
1	Equity share capital held by	Edelweiss Securities Limited	290,000,000	230,000,000
2	Short term borrowings	Edelweiss Financial Services Limited Edelweiss Commodities Services Limited	- 220,643,115	53,528,329 58,265,937
3	Trade Payables to	Edelweiss Business Services Limited Edelweiss Broking Limited Others	9,718,058 2,551,241 676,625	5,119,421 5,394 -
4	Other payables to	Edelweiss Broking Limited Edelweiss Business Services Limited ECL Finance Limited Edelweiss Custodial Services Limited	2,335,000 1,218,000 1,000,000 405,000	905,000 109,000 - -
5	Interest accrued and due on loan taken	Edelweiss Commodities Services Limited Edelweiss Financial Services Limited	1,018,770 -	618,030 499,148
6	Trade receivables from	Edelweiss Financial Services Limited	-	691,893
7	Other receivable from	Edelweiss Financial Services Limited Edelweiss Securities Limited Edelweiss Commodities Services Limited Edelcap Securities Limited	- 107,000 31,000	424,051 119,000 - -
8	Accrued interest on margin	EC Commodity Limited	876,814	
9	Margin placed with clearing house	EC Commodity Limited	309,886,180	322,481,116

Note -1: 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.

Note -2: Disclosure under section 186(4) of the Companies Act, 2013 for loans and guarantee: Loans have been given for general business purpose.

Note -3: Information relating to remuneration paid to key managerial person mentioned above excludes provision made for gratuity, leave encashment and deferred bonus which are provided for group of employees on an overall basis. These are included on cash basis. The variable compensation included herein



# Notes to the financial statements (Continued)

for the year ended 31 March 2018 (Currency: Indian rupees)

### 2.31 Segment reporting

### **Primary Segment (Business Segment)**

The Company's business is organised and management reviews the performance based on the business segments as mentioned below:

Segment	Activity covered
Agency business	Broking and advisory services
Capital based business	Income from treasury operations, investment and dividend income

Income for each segment has been specifically identified. Expenditure, assets and liabilities are either specifically identifiable with individual segments or have been allocated to segments on a systematic basis.

Based on such allocations, segment disclosures relating to revenue, results, assets and liabilities have been prepared.

### **Secondary Segment**

Since the business operations of the Company are primarily concentrated in India, the Company is considered to operate only in the domestic segment and therefore there is no reportable geographic segment.



# Notes to the financial statements (Continued)

for the year ended 31 March 2018

(Currency: Indian rupees)

# 2.31 Segment reporting (Continued)

The following table gives information as required under the Accounting Standard -17 on Segment Reporting:

**Business segment** 

	Business segment		
	Dantin	For the year ended	For the year ended
I	Particulars	31 March 18	31 March 17
*	Segment revenue		
	Income from external customers		
	Agency business	82,174,559	70,392,526
	Capital based business	-	(12,949,959)
	Unallocated	195,231	-
	Total income	82,369,790	57,442,567
II	Segment result		, , , , , ,
	Agency business	(56,912,147)	(51,394,702)
	Capital based business	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	(20,063,353)
	Unallocated	195,231	(20,003,333)
	Total	(56,716,916)	(71,458,055)
	Profit/ (loss) before taxation	(56,716,916)	(71,458,055)
	Less: Provision for taxation	184,331	(653,691)
	Profit/ (loss) after taxation	(56,901,247)	(70,804,364)
III	Segment assets	(	(70,004,304)
	Agency business	542,401,151	206.067.505
	Capital based business	342,401,131	396,067,595
	Unallocated	10.754.012	40.0==
	Total	10,754,913	10,077,030
IV	Segment liabilities	553,156,064	406,144,625
	Agency business	499 200 402	
	Capital based business	488,399,493	344,486,807
	Unallocated	·	-
	Total	674,665	674,665
	1000	489,074,158	345,161,472
V	Capital expenditure		
•	Agency business		
	Capital based business	735,682	394,797
	Unallocated	-	-
		<b>.</b>	-
VI	Total	735,682	394,797
V I	Depreciation and amortisation		
	Agency business	633,013	741,219
	Capital based business	-	7,323
	Unallocated	-	-
	Total	633,013	748,542
VII	Other non cash expenditure	*	
	Agency business	165,034	1,647,796
	Capital based business	-	2,017,770
	Unallocated	-	_
	Total	165,034	1,647,796



# Notes to the financial statements (Continued)

for the year ended 31 March 2018 (Currency: Indian rupees)

Brokerage income is disclosed net of related (i) sub-brokerage expenses Rs. 31,466,804 (previous year Rs. 42,743,345) and (ii) stock exchange expense Rs. (272,544) (previous year Rs. 27,332).

For G. K. Choksi & Co.

Chartered Accountage

Firm's Registration No. 101895W

CHOKS

ED ACCO

Sandip A. Parikh

Partner

Mumbai

30 April 2018

Membership No.: 40727

Sandesh Sawant

Chief Financial Officer

Mumbai 30 April 2018

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Rajesh Mendon

Director

DIN No.: 07627485

1)

T. K. Ramaswamy

Director

DIN No.: 05158707

Shraddha V Shetty Company Secretary