

Independent Auditors' Report

To The Members of Edelcap Securities Limited

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Edelcap Securities Limited ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2016, the Statement of Profit and Loss, the Cash Flow Statement for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in Section 134(5) of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") with respect to the preparation of these financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the Company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding 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 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 financial statements based on our audit.

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

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

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

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



Opinion

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid financial statements give the information required by the Act in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at 31 March 2016, 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 Companies Act, 2013, 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 it 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 financial statement 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 2016, taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on 31 March 2016, from being appointed as a director in terms of section 164(2) of the Act;
 - f. with respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate report in "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 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 has made provision, as required under the applicable law or accounting standards, for material foreseeable losses, if any, on long-term contracts including derivative contracts:
 - iii. there were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.

For NGS & Co. LLP Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration No. 119850W

R. P. Soi Partner

Membership No.:104796

Place: Mumbai Date: 9 May 2016



Annexure A to the Auditors' Report

The Annexure referred to in our Independent Auditors' Report to the members of Edelcap Securities Limited ('the Company') on the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2016, we report that:

- (i) (a) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of fixed assets.
 - (b) As explained to us, the Company has a regular programme of physical verification of its fixed assets by which all the 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 nature of its assets. No material discrepancies were noticed on such verification.
 - (c) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company does not owns immovable properties, accordingly, the requirements under paragraph 3(i)(c) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- (ii) The Company has conducted physical verification of inventory on the basis of statement received from depository participants in respect of securities and warehouse receipts in respect of commodities held as inventory, at reasonable intervals during the year. No material discrepancies have been noticed on such physical verification.
- (iii) The Company has granted unsecured demand loan to one company covered in the register maintained under Section 189 of the Companies Act, 2013.
 - (a) In our opinion and according to the information and explanation given to us, the terms and conditions of above loan are prima facie not prejudicial to the interest of the Company.
 - (b) The borrower has been regular in repayment of the principal and payment of interest as stipulated.
 - (c) There is no overdue amount in respect of above loan granted to the company listed in the register maintained under section 189 of the Act.
- (iv) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, there are no loans to directors including entities in which they are interested in respect of which the provisions of section 185 of the Companies Act, 2013 are applicable and hence not commented upon. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has complied with the provisions of section 186 of the Companies Act, 2013 in respect of loans and advances given and investments made.
- (v) The Company has not accepted any deposits from the public.
- (vi) The Central Government has not prescribed the maintenance of cost records under section 148 (1) of the Companies Act, 2013 for any activities conducted and services rendered by the Company.





(vii) (a) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, amounts deducted/ accrued in the books of account in respect of undisputed statutory dues including provident fund, income-tax, services tax, sales tax, value added tax, cess and other material statutory dues, applicable to it, have been regularly deposited during the year by the Company with the appropriate authorities. As explained to us, Company did not have any dues on account of employees' state insurance, duty of excise and duty of custom.

According to the information and explanations given to us, no undisputed amounts payable in respect of provident fund, income-tax, sales tax, value added tax, service tax, cess and other material statutory dues were outstanding, at the year end, for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.

(b) According to the information and explanation given to us, there are no dues of sales tax, service tax, value added tax and cess which have not been deposited with the appropriate authorities on account of any dispute. The dues outstanding in respect of income-tax on account of dispute, is as follows:

Name of statute	the	Nature of dues	Amount (Rs.)	Period to which the amount relates	Forum v dispute pending	here is
Income Act,1961	Tax	Income Tax	36,594,062	A.Y. 2011-12	CIT (A)	
Income Act,1961	Tax	Income Tax	61,153,649	A.Y. 2013-14	CIT (A)	

- (viii) The Company does not have any loans or borrowings from any financial institution, bank, government and 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 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) According to the information and explanations give to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, during the year, 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 on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, transactions with the related parties are in compliance with section 177 and 188 of Companies Act, 2013 where applicable and the details 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 based on our examination of the records of the Company, 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 based on our examination of the records of the Company, 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 NGS & Co. LLP Chartered Accountants Firm Registration No. 119850W

R. P. Soni Partner

Membership No.:104796

Place: Mumbai Date: 9 May 2016



Annexure B to the Auditors' Report

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 **Edelcap Securities Limited** ("the **Company**") as of 31 March 2016 in conjunction with our audit of 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 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

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

Opinion

In our opinion, to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the Company has, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls system over financial reporting and such internal financial controls over financial reporting were operating effectively as at 31 March 2016, 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 NGS & Co. LLP Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration No.: 119850W

R. P. Soni
Partner

Membership No.: 104796

Place: Mumbai Date: 9 May 2016

Balance Sheet

(Currency: Indian Rupees)	Note	As at 31 March 2016	As at 31 March 2015
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Shareholders' funds			
Share capital	2.1	489,200,000	478,000,000
Reserves and surplus	2.2	2,068,894,218	1,061,426,829
		2,558,094,218	1,539,426,829
Non-current liabilities			
Long-term borrowings	2.3	500,000	_
Long-term provisions	2.4	1,792,208	1,010,209
		2,702,200	2,020,200
Current liabilities			
Short-term borrowings	2.5	426,477,621	501,202,926
Trade payables			
Total outstanding due of Micro, Small and Medium enterprises	2.36	-	-
Total outstanding due of creditors other than Micro, Small and	2.6	F4 F40 F00	C 005 545
Medium enterprises Other current liabilities	2.6 2.7	54,548,590	6,095,515
Short-term provisions	2.7	37,051,559 6,836,845	13,184,391 6,514,778
Shore term provisions	2.0	524,914,615	526,997,610
	_		,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
TOTAL	=	3,085,301,041	2,067,434,648
ASSETS			
Non-current assets			
Fixed assets	2.9		
Tangible assets		45,356	319,972
Intangible asset		268,811	-
Non-current investments	2.10	2,353,958,423	1,393,722,320
Deferred tax assets (net)	2.11	3,161,531	4,720,092
Long-term loans and advances	2.12	28,514,263	32,253,562
Current assets		2,385,948,384	1,431,015,946
Stock-in-trade	2.13	162,314,681	_
Trade receivables	2.14	38,497,171	970,104
Cash and bank balances	2.15	5,860,297	4,721,923
Short-term loans and advances	2.16	12,029,390	627,032,612
Other current assets	2.17	480,651,118	3,694,063
		699,352,657	636,418,702
TOTAL	_ _	3,085,301,041	2,067,434,648

Significant accounting policies and notes to the financial statements.

1 & 2

As per our report of even date attached.

For NGS & Co. LLP

Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration No.: 119850W

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Partner

Membership No.: 104796

Director DIN: 03010005

Director

DIN: 05136515

Mumbai

9 May 2016

Naresh Biyani

Chief Financial Officer

Jalpa Jadav Company Secretary Manager

Statement of Profit and Loss

(Currency: Indian Rupees)			
	Note	For the year ended 31 March 2016	For the year ended 31 March 2015
Revenue from operations			01 (((0) 2020
Fee and commission income	2.18	11,062,725	17,878,790
Income from treasury operations	2.19	(23,195,691)	4,508,836
Interest income	2.20	29,050,669	27,668,171
Sale of commodities		11,476,683,088	-
Other income	2.21	6,287,602	2,820,054
Total revenue		11,499,888,393	52,875,851
Expenses			
Purchases of commodities		11,412,713,840	-
Changes in stock-in-trade of commodities		(43,449,765)	-
Employee benefit expenses	2.22	36,859,832	18,563,669
Finance costs	2.23	162,630,606	9,957,080
Depreciation and amortisation expenses	2.9	138,694	236,595
Other expenses	2.24	30,683,390	24,547,642
Total expenses		11,599,576,597	53,304,986
Loss before tax		(99,688,204)	(429,135)
Tax expense:			
Income tax (Includes adjustment of short provision for earlier years Rs.		85,846	165,922
85,846 (Previous year: Rs. 165,922))			
Deferred tax charge		1,558,561	1,130,243
Loss for the year		(101,332,611)	(1,725,300)
Earnings per equity share:			
Basic and diluted (Face value of Rs. 10 each)	2.28	(337.78)	(5.75)

Significant accounting policies and notes to the financial statements.

1 & 2

As per our report of even date attached.

For NGS & Co. LLP

Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration No.: 119850W

R. P. Soni

Partner

Membership No.: 104796

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Hemendra Damania

Director

DIN: 03010005

Puja D\souza

Director

DIN: 05136515

Mumbai 9 May 2016

> Naresh Biyani Chief Financial Officer

Jalpa Jadav

Company Secretary

Tarang Mehta Manager

Cash flow statement for the year ended 31 March 2016

(Currency: In	idian Rupees)	For the year ended 31 March 2016	For the year ended 31 March 2015
A Cash	n flow from operating activities	31 March 2010	21 March 2012
loss	before taxation	(00 508 204\	(420.125)
	istments for	(99,688,204)	(429,135)
•	reciation and amortisation expenses	138,694	236,595
-	ision for doubtful debts/bad debts written-off	(2,099,365)	(1,568,338)
	rision for diminution in value of investments	(2,055,505)	(1,160,000)
	ision for gratuity and compensated absences	1,291,999	668,439
	it on sale of investments	(88,000)	(4,508,836)
Profi	it on sale of fixed assets	(111,805)	-
Inter	rest income	(26,172,073)	(27,668,171)
Inter	rest expense	148,161,910	9,925,654
Ope	rating cash flow before working capital changes	21,433,156	(24,503,792)
Adju	stments for working capital changes		
(incr	rease)/decrease in trade receivables	(35,427,705)	10,275,324
	ease in stock-in-trade	(162,314,680)	-
•	ease)/decrease in loans and advances	(2,378,997)	1,603,115
	ease in other assets	(480,632,580)	-
	ease in liabilities and provisions	64,968,585	5,279,274
Cash	used in operations	(594,352,221)	(7,346,079)
Inco	me tax paid	(1,877,494)	(20,088,236)
Net	cash used in operating activities - A	(596,229,715)	(27,434,315)
B Cash	flow from investing activities		
Purc	hase of fixed assets	(356,800)	(24,610)
Sale	of fixed assets	335,717	
Purc	hase of investment	(969,962,500)	(955,930,372)
Sale	of investment	9,814,397	24,442,500
Decr	ease / (Increase) in loans and advances (net) (refer note 2)	622,725,232	(623,225,232)
Fixed	d deposit placed	(1,300,000)	-
Inter	rest received	29,847,598	23,975,525
Proc	urement from the demerged business held in trust	-	109,464,831
Net e	cash used in investing activities - B	(308,896,356)	(1,421,297,358)
	flow from financing activities		
Proc	eeds from issue of preference share capital including securities premium	1,120,000,000	950,000,000
	eeds from unsecured loans (net) (refer note 2)	•	501,202,926
	yment of loan (net) (refer note 2)	(74,225,305)	-
	est paid	(140,810,250)	(5,355,868)
Net o	cash generated from financing activities - C	904,964,445	1,445,847,058
Net i	ncrease / (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents (A+B+C)	(161,626)	(2,884,615)
Cash	and cash equivalents as at the beginning of the year	4,721,923	7,606,538
Cash	and cash equivalents as at the end of the year (refer note 1)	4,560,297	4,721,923
Notes:			
	and cash equivalents include the following: nces with banks:		
	current accounts	4,560,297	4,721,923
•••	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	4,560,297	4,721,923

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

As per our report of even date attached.

For NGS & Co. LLP

Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No.: 119850W

Partner

Membership No.: 104796

Mumbai 9 May 2016

R. P. Soni

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Hemendra Damania Director

Director DIN: 03010005 Puja d'souza Director DIN: 05136515

Naresh Biyani Jaip Chief Financial Officer Com

Jalpa Jadav Company Secretary

Tarang Mehta Manager

Notes to the financial statements

1. Significant accounting policies

1.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

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

1.2 Use of estimates

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

1.3 Current-non-current classification

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

Assets

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

Liabilities

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



Notes to the financial statements (continued)

1. Significant accounting policies (continued)

1.4 Revenue recognition

- Fee income is accounted on accrual basis in accordance with the terms and contracts entered into between the Company and the counterparty.
- Brokerage income is recognised as per contracted rates at the execution of transactions on behalf of the customers on the trade date.
- Income from treasury operations comprises of profit/loss on sale of securities and profit/loss on derivative instruments.
 - i) Profit/loss on sale of securities is determined based on the weighted average cost of the securities sold.
 - ii) 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, valuation techniques 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.
- Profit/loss earned on sale of investments is recognised on trade date basis. Profit/loss
 on sale of investments is determined based on the weighted average cost of the
 investments sold.
- Interest income is recognised on accrual basis.
- Dividend income is recognised when the right to receive payment is established.
- Profit / loss from share in partnership firm is accounted for once the amount of the share of profit / loss is ascertained and credited / debited to the Company's account in the books of the partnership firm.
- Commodities sales are accounted when all obligations connected with the transfer of risks and rewards to the buyer have been fulfilled after the price has been determined and collection of the receivable is reasonably certain.

1.5 Impairment of assets

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



Notes to the financial statements (continued)

1. Significant accounting policies (continued)

1.6 Foreign currency transactions

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

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

1.7 Fixed assets and depreciation

Tangible Assets

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment, if any. The cost of fixed assets comprises purchase price and any attributable cost of bringing the asset to its working condition for its intended use. Capital work in progress comprises the cost of fixed assets that are not ready for its intended use at the reporting date.

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

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

Class of assets	Useful Life
Furniture and fittings	10 years
Motor vehicles	8 years
Office equipments	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

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

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



Notes to the financial statements (continued)

1. Significant accounting policies (continued)

1.8 Earnings per share

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

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

1.9 Stock-in-trade

- The securities acquired with the intention of short-term holding and as trading positions are considered as stock-in-trade and disclosed as current assets.
- The securities held as stock-in-trade under current assets are valued at lower of weighted average cost or market value.
- In case of units of mutual funds, net asset value is considered as fair value.
- Stock-in-trade in the form of commodities are valued at weighted average cost or net realizable value, whichever is lower.

1.10 Investments

- Investments are classified into non-current investments and current investments.
 Investments which are intended to be held for one year or more are classified as non-current investments and investments which are intended to be held for less than one year are classified as current investments.
- Non-current investments are carried at cost less diminution in value which is other than temporary, determined separately for each investment.
- Current investments are carried at lower of cost and fair value. The comparison of
 cost and fair value is done separately in respect of each category of investment. In
 case of investments in mutual funds, the net asset value of units declared by the
 mutual funds is considered as the fair value.



Notes to the financial statements (continued)

1. Significant accounting policies (continued)

1.11 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.

1.12 Employee benefits

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

Provident fund

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

Gratuity

The Company's gratuity scheme is a defined benefit plan. The Company's net obligation in respect of the gratuity benefit 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, that benefit is discounted to determine its present value, and the fair value of any plan assets, if any, is deducted.

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

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

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

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

1. Significant accounting policies (continued)

1.12 Employee benefits (continued)

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.

Deferred bonus

The Company has adopted a Deferred Bonus Plan under its Deferred Variable Compensation Plan. A pool of identified senior employees of the Company is entitled for benefits under this plan. Such deferred compensation will be paid in a phased manner over a future period of time. The measurement for the same has been based on actuarial assumptions and principles. These assumptions and principles are consistent with the requirements of Accounting Standard 15 (Revised 2005).

1.13 Taxation

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

Current tax

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

Deferred tax

The deferred tax charge or benefit and the corresponding deferred tax liabilities and assets are recognized using the tax rates that have been enacted or substantially enacted at the balance sheet date. Deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent there is reasonable certainty that the asset can be realised in future; however, where there is unabsorbed depreciation or carried forward loss under taxation laws, deferred tax assets are recognised only if there is a virtual certainty of realisation of these 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.

Minimum alternative tax (MAT) Credit

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



Notes to the financial statements (continued)

(Curr	ency: Indian Rupees)				
			As at		As at
			31 March 2016		31 March 2015
2.1	Share capital				
	Authorised:				
	500,000 (Previous year: 2,500,000) equity shares of Rs. 10 each		5,000,000		25,000,000
	49,500,000 (Previous year: 47,500,000) preference shares of Rs. 10 each		495,000,000		475,000,000
		-	500,000,000	-	500,000,000
		=		=	
	Issued, subscribed and paid up:		2 222 222		2 222 222
	300,000 (Previous year: 300,000) equity shares of Rs. 10 each		3,000,000		3,000,000
	48,620,000 (Previous year: 47,500,000) 7% Non-cumulative non-convertible redeemable preference shares of Rs. 10 each		486,200,000		475,000,000
		- -	489,200,000	_	478,000,000
a.	Movement in share capital:				
۵.	Movement in Share capital.	As at 31	March 2016	As at 31 f	March 2015
		No. of shares	Amount	No. of shares	Amount
	Reconciliation of number of equity shares outstanding:				
	Number of shares outstanding at the beginning of the year	300,000	3,000,000	300,000	3,000,000
	Shares issued during the year	-	-	-	-
	Number of shares at the end of the year	300,000	3,000,000	300,000	3,000,000
	Reconciliation of number of preference shares outstanding:				
	Number of shares outstanding at the beginning of the year	47,500,000	475,000,000	-	-
	Shares issued during the year	1,120,000	11,200,000	47,500,000	475,000,000
	Number of charge at the end of the year	48 620 000	486 200 000	47 500 000	475 000 000

Terms/rights attached to equity shares:

2.2

Number of shares at the end of the year

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

48,620,000

As at 31 March 2016

2,068,894,218

47,500,000

As at 31 March 2015

1,061,426,829

486,200,000

Terms/rights attached to 7% Non-cumulative non-convertible redeemable preference shares:

47,500,000 - Preference shares of Rs. 10 each were alloted for cash at a premium of Rs. 10 per share. The Preference shares will be redeemed at the end of 10 years from the date of allotment. The Shares would be redeemed at Rs. 20 per share with an option to the Company to redeem the shares at any time after a period of 3 months from the date of allotment.

2,25,00,000 Preference shares were alloted on 6 August 2014

2,50,00,000 Preference shares were alloted on 31 March 2015

1,120,000 - Preference shares of Rs. 10 each were alloted for cash at a premium of Rs. 990 per share. The Preference shares will be redeemed at the end of 10 years from the date of allotment. The shares would be redeemed at Rs. 1,000 per share with an option to the Company to redeem the shares at any time after a period of 3 months from the date of allotment.

2,20,000 Preference shares were alloted on 5 February 2016 9,00,000 Preference shares were alloted on 15 March 2016

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

	No. of shares	%	No. of shares	Amount
Equity shares				
Ecap Equities Limited, the holding company and its nominees	300,000	100%	300,000	100%
	300,000	100%	300,000	100%
Preference shares				
Ecap Equities Limited, the holding company and its nominees	26,120,000	54%	25,000,000	53%
Edelweiss Securities Limited, the subsidiary of the ultimate holding company	22,500,000	46%	22,500,000	47%
	48,620,000	100%	47,500,000	100%
Reserves and surplus				
Securities premium reserves				
Opening balance		475,000,000		-
Add: Additions during the year		1,108,800,000		475,000,000
Closing balance	_	1,583,800,000	_	475,000,000
Surplus in statement of profit and loss				
Opening balance		586,426,829		588,152,129
Add: Loss for the year	-	(101,332,611)		(1,725,300)
Closing balance	_	485,094,218	-	586,426,829



(Cur	rency: Indian Rupees)		
		As at	As at
2.3	Long-term borrowings	31 March 2016	31 March 2015
	·		
	<u>Unsecured</u>		
	Loan and advances from holding company (repayable after the end of one year and not more than three years, at fixed interest rate of 12% per annum)	500,000	-
	, ,	500,000	
2.4	Long-term provisions		
	Provision for employee benefits		
	Gratuity	1,510,208	911,209
	Compensated leave absences	282,000	99,000
		1,792,208	1,010,209
			2,010,203
2.5	Short-term borrowings		
	Loans from related parties	426,477,621	501,202,926
	(repayable on demand, at variable rate of interest ranging from 8.47% to 11.5%)		301,202,320
		426,477,621	501,202,926
2.6	Trade payables		
	Trade payables from non-related parties	54,213,695	1,937,143
	Trade payables from related parties	334,895	4,158,371
		54,548,590	6,095,514
2.7	Other current liabilities		
	Interest accrued and due on borrowings	12,137,537	4,785,877
	Nomination deposits	100,000	200,000
	Other payables		
	Accrued salaries and benefits Withholding tax, service tax and other taxes payable	14,012,890	7,004,890
	Book overdraft	10,801,132	1,003,257 74,566
	Payable for the demerged business	-	115,801
		37,051,559	13,184,391
2.8	Short-term provisions		
	Provision for employee benefits		
	Gratuity	629,000	178,000
	Compensated absences	84,000	25,000
	Others Provision for taxation (net of advance tax and tax deducted at source)	6,123,845	6,311,778
		6,836,845	6,514,778
			-,,,,,,

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

(Currency: Indian Rupees)

2.9 Fixed assets

		Gross block	block		1	Depreciation and amortisation expenses	ortisation expense:	s	Net I	Net block
Description of assets	As at 1 April 2015	Additions during the year	Deductions / adjustments during the year	As at 31 March 2016	As at 1 April 2015	Charged for the year	Deductions during the year	As at 31 March 2016	As at 31 March 2016	As at 31 March 2015
A) Tangible assets										
Motor vehicles	761,167	ı	761,167	ı	485,068	52,188	537,256	•	ı	276,099
Office equipments	44,645	17,850	•	62,495	22,261	17,609	1	39,870	22,625	22,384
Computers	233,789	23,950	•	257,739	212,300	22,708	,	235,008	22,731	21,489
Total : A	1,039,601	41,800	761,167	320,234	719,629	92,505	537,256	274,878	45,356	319,972
B) Intangible asset										
Computer software	1	315,000	1	315,000	ı	46,189	,	46,189	268,811	1
Total:B	1	315,000		315,000		46,189		46,189	268,811	
Grand Total (A+B)	1,039,601	356,800	761,167	635,234	719,629	138,694	537,256	321,067	314,167	319,972
Previous year	1,014,991	24,610	ı	1,039,601	483,034	236,595	'	719,629	319,972	



Notes to the financial statements (continued)

(Currency: Indian Rupees)

(Currency: Indian Rupees)						
		As at 31 March 2016	2016		As at 31 March 2015	2015
2.10 Non-current investments	Face Value	Quantity	Amount	Face Value	Quantity	Amount
Investments in equity instruments of subsidiary company (fully paid up) (unquoted) Edelweiss Retail Finance Limited (earlier Affluent Dealcom Private Limited)	ç	25 258 232	1 89/ 380 075	ç	15 658 922	354 554 A31 1
	2	200000000000000000000000000000000000000	C/C/COC/LOD/T	3	13,030,033	L, 104, 427, 473
investments in equity instruments of other companies (fully paid up) (quoted) Claris Lifesciences Limited	10	332,411	53,926,448	10	332,411	53,926,448
Investments in debt instruments of other companies (unquoted) W. S. Industries (India) Limited	800,000	28	46,400,000	800,000	58	46,400,000
Investments in preference shares (fully paid up) (unquoted) Allium Finance Private Limited	10	991,056	123,882,000	10	991,056	123,882,000
Investments in venture fund (unquoted)						
Edelweiss Alternative Investment Trust- EW Clover Scheme	10,000	25,000	250,000,000	10,000	332	9,726,397
		ı	2,358,598,423		'	1,398,362,320
Less: Provision for diminution in value of investments W. S. Industries (India) Limited			(4,640,000)			(4,640,000)
			2,353,958,423		, 11	1,393,722,320
Aggregate amount of unquoted investment - At carrying value			2,300,031,975			1,330,069,475
Aggregate amount of quoted investment - At carrying value - At market value			53,926,448 43,379,636			53,926,448 86,094,449

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

(Currency: Indian Rupees)		
	As at	As at
	31 March 2016	31 March 2015
2.11 Deferred tax assets (net)		
Difference between book and tax depreciation	-	51,418
Provision for doubtful debts/ advances/ diminution on investment	2,395,199	4,293,792
Disallowances under section 43B of the Income Tax Act, 1961	774,109	374,882
	3,169,308	4,720,092
Deferred tax liabilities		
Difference between book and tax written down value	7,777	-
	7,777	-
	3,161,531	4,720,092
2.12 Long-term loans and advances		
Security deposits		
Deposits placed with exchanges	3,100,000	3,200,000
Other loans and advances		
Advance income tax and tax deducted at sources (net of		
provision for taxation)	25,414,263	29,053,562



28,514,263

32,253,562

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

(Currency: Indian Rupees)

As at 31 March 2015	ı	1	Amount	
			Quantity	1 1 1
			Face Value	1 1 1
As at 31 March 2016	118,864,916	43,449,765	Amount	287,712 109,443,503 9,133,701
		1 11	Quantity	3,000 578,913 34,620
			Face Value	10 5 10
2.13 Stock-in-trade	Securities Equity shares (quoted)	Commodities Bullion	Details of stock-in-trade	Securities Equity shares (quoted) Bank Of India Polaris Consulting & Services Limited Narayana Hrudayalaya Limited



118,864,916

(Curr	ency: Indian Rupees)		
		As at	As at
		31 March 2016	31 March 2015
2.14	Trade receivables		
	Debtors outstanding for a period exceeding six months		
	Unsecured, considered doubtful	3,111,452	9,255,766
	Less: Provision for doubtful debts	3,111,452	9,255,766
		-	-
	Other debts	20.407.474	
	Unsecured, considered good Less: Provision for doubtful debts	38,497,171	970,104
	Less. Flovision for doubtful debts	20 407 171	070 104
		38,497,171	970,104
		38,497,171	970,104
		30,437,171	370,104
2.15	Cash and bank balances		
	Cash and cash equivalents		
	Balances with banks		
	- in current accounts	4,560,297	4,721,923
	Other balances with banks	4,300,237	4,721,323
	- in fixed deposits (refer note 2.34)	1,300,000	-
		,,	
		5,860,297	4,721,923
2.16	Short-term loans and advances		
	Unsecured, considered good		
	Loan to related parties	<u>-</u>	99,401,232
	Loan to others*	500,000	523,824,000
	Other loans and advances		, ,,
	Deposits placed with/ for exchange	3,500,000	3,500,000
	Deposits- others	400,000	100,000
	Prepaid expenses	229,331	149,000
	Loans and advances to employees	260,961	27,989
	Vendor advances	548,481	29,012
	Cenvat and VAT assets	1,347,604	-
	Advance tax and tax deducted at source (net of provision for taxation)	5,243,013	-
	Advances recoverable in cash or in kind or for value to be received	•	1,379
		12,029,390	627,032,612
	* Loan given to Styrax Commodities Limited for general business purpose	- 1 	
2.17	Other current assets		
	Accrued interest on fixed deposits	9,101	_
	Accrued interest on loans given	18,538	3,694,063
	Accrued interest on margin	55,641	-
	Currency options premium paid	114,368,800	-
	Margin placed with broker	366,199,038	-
		480,651,118	3,694,063



(Curi	rency: Indian Rupees)		
		For the year ended 31 March 2016	For the year ended 31 March 2015
2.18	Fee and commission income		
	Income from broking	508,618	274,299
	Advisory and other fees	10,554,107	17,604,491
		11,062,725	17,878,790
2.19	Income from treasury operations and investments		
	Loss on trading of securities (net)	(140,613,158)	-
	Profit on trading in equity derivative instruments (net)	69,669,614	-
	Loss on trading in commodity derivative instruments (net) Loss on trading in currency derivative instruments (net)	(19,636,108)	-
	Profit on trading in interest rate derivative (net)	(77,634,118) 13,606,364	-
	Profit on sale of long term investment	88,000	- 4,508,836
	Dividend on stock-in-trade	131,323,715	-
		(23,195,691)	4,508,836
2.20	Interest income		
	On loan to subsidiary companies	3,586,763	3,872,167
	On fixed deposits	64,833	-
	On margin with brokers On others	2,813,763	-
	on others	22,585,310	23,796,004
		29,050,669	27,668,171
2.21	Other income		
	Excess provision written back	6,144,315	2,728,338
	Profit on sale of fixed assets (net)	111,805	-,0,000
	Miscellaneous income	630	75,962
	Interest income - others	30,852	15,754
		6,287,602	2,820,054



(Curr	ency: Indian Rupees)		
	· ,	For the year ended	For the year ended
		31 March 2016	31 March 2015
2.22	Employee benefit expenses		31 Widi Cii 2013
	Salaries and wages (refer note 2.35)	35,650,391	18,230,605
	Contribution to provident and other funds	607,513	154,819
	Staff welfare expenses	601,928	178,245
		•	,
		36,859,832	18,563,669
2.23	Finance costs		
	Interest on loan from holding company	1,797,793	71,311
	Interest on loan from fellow subsidiaries	146,364,117	10,068,494
	Interest - others	14,468,584	(182,934)
	Financial and bank charges	112	209
		162,630,606	9,957,080
2.24	Other expenses		
2.24	Other expenses		
	Advertisement and business promotion	_	25,780
	Auditors' remuneration (refer note 2.27)	467,500	367,500
	Bad- debts written off	4,044,950	307,300
	Commission and brokerage	7,756,007	17,574,795
	Communication expenses	890,902	407,187
	Computer expenses	150,920	14,745
	Clearing and custodian charges	319,289	67,205
	Directors' sitting fees	140,000	25,000
	Donation (refer note 2.37)	50,000	50,000
	Electricity charges (refer note 2.35)	396,530	303,524
	Insurance	17,564	34,221
	Legal and professional fees	1,100,595	507,205
	Membership and subscription	683,212	106,747
	Office expenses	6,380	5,676
	Printing and stationery	56,803	9,367
	Rates and taxes	20,540	8,442
	Rent (refer note 2.35)	3,809,577	2,670,886
	Repairs and maintenance - others	40,000	•
	ROC expenses	3,000	3,628
	Security transaction tax	8,617,756	-
	Service tax expenses	(634,078)	1,731,772
	Stamp duty	25,573	· · · · · ·
	Stock exchange expenses	1,618,378	51,124
	Travelling and conveyance	1,015,777	582,838
	Miscellaneous expenses	86,215	-
		20.222.22	A
		30,683,390	24,547,642



Notes to the financial statements (continued)

(Currency: Indian Rupees)

2.25 Segment reporting

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

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

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

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

Since the business operations of the Company are primarily concentrated in India, the Company is considered to operate only in the domestic segment.

The following table gives information on segment assets and liabilities as at 31 March 2016 and the segment revenues, expenses and result for the year ended on that date:

Pa	nrticulars	For the year ended 31 March 2016	For the year ended 31 March 2015
l Se	gment revenue		
a)	Capital based business	11,482,649,704	32,177,007
b)	Agency business	17,207,207	20,698,844
c)	Unallocated	31,482	· · ·
To	rtal	11,499,888,393	52,875,851
Le	ss : Inter segment revenue	<u>-</u>	- · · · · -
To	etal Income	11,499,888,393	52,875,851
II Se	gment results		
a)	Capital based business	(106,229,285)	7,360,794
b)	Agency business	6,530,454	(8,003,668)
c)	Unallocated	10,627	213,739
To	tal	(99,688,204)	
Lo	ss before taxation	(99,688,204)	(429,135)
Le	ss : Provision for taxation	1,644,407	1,296,165
Lo	ss after taxation	(101,332,611)	(1,725,300)
Pa	rticulars	As at 31 March 2016	As at 31 March 2015
III Se	gment assets	···	
a)	Capital based business	3,036,581,254	2,020,641,615
b)	Agency business	8,693,080	8,297,456
c)	Unallocated	40,026,707	38,495,577
To	tal	3,085,301,041	2,067,434,648
V Se	gment liabilities		
a)	Capital based business	507,179,843	511,105,636
b)	Agency business	3,002,003	9,312,582
c)	Unallocated	17,024,977	7,589,600
To	tal	527,206,823	528,007,818
V Ca	pital expenditure (Including capital work-in-progress)		
a)	Capital based business	356,265	-
b)	Agency business	535	24,610
c)	Unallocated	-	· -
To	tal	356,800	24,610
VI De	preciation and amortisation		,
a)	Capital based business	138,486	143,977
b)	Agency business	208	92,618
	Unallocated	:	-
,	tal	138,694	236,595
	mificant non-cash expenses other than depreciation and amortisation	,	
	Capital based business	1,382,546	484,664
	Agency business	2,076	311,775
	Unallocated		-
To		1,384,622	796,439



Notes to the financial statements (continued)

(Currency: Indian Rupees)

2.26 Related Parties

In accordance with Accounting Standard 18 on Related party transactions notified under section 133 of the Companies Act 2013, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014.

i. List of related parties and relationship:

Name of related parties by whom control is exercised	Edelweiss Financial Services Limited (Ultimate holding company)
	ECap Equities Limited (Holding company)
Name of related parties over whom control is exercised	Edelweiss Retail Finance Limited
Name of related parties over whom significant influence	
is exercised	EW Clover Scheme
Fellow Subsidiaries	Edelweiss Commodities Services Limited
(with whom transactions have taken place)	EFSL Commodities Limited
	Edel Commodities Trading Limited
	Edelweiss Securities Limited
	Edelweiss Web Services Limited
	Edelweiss Comtrade Limited
	Edelweiss Broking Limited
	Edelweiss Global Wealth Management Limited
	Olive Business Centre Limited
	Auris Corporate Centre Limited
	Burlington Business Solutions Limited
	Eternity Business Centre Limited
	Serenity Business Park Limited
	Arum Investments Private Limited (from 31 March, 2016)
Associate	Arum Investments Private Limited (upto 30 March, 2016)
(with whom transactions have taken place)	
Key Management Personnel	Tarang Mehta
(with whom transactions have taken place)	

ii. Transactions with related parties:

Sr. No.	Nature of transaction	Related party name	For the year ended 31 March 2016	For the year ended 31 March 2015
	Capital account transactions during the year			
1	Preference share capital (including securities premium) issued to	ECap Equities Limited	1,120,000,000	500,000,000
2	Investment in equity shares of	Edelweiss Retail Finance Limited	719,962,500	949,525,050
3	Investment in Unit capital of	EW Clover Scheme	250,000,000	-
4	Short term loans taken from (refer note below)	Edelweiss Financial Services Limited Arum Investments Private Limited Edelweiss Commodities Services Limited EFSL Commodities Limited	25,048,360 30,900,000 6,125,329,619 -	101,202,926 500,000,000 27,000,000 500,000,000

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

(Currency: Indian Rupees)

2.26 Related Parties (continued)

ii. Transactions with related parties(continued)

Sr. No.	Nature of transaction	Related party name	For the year ended 31 March 2016	For the year ended 31 March 2015
5	Short term loans repaid to (refer note below)	Edelweiss Financial Services Limited Arum Investments Private Limited	2,631,000 314,100,000	100,000,00C -
		Edelweiss Commodities Services Limited EFSL Commodities Limited	5,939,272,284	27,000,000 500,000,000
6	Long term loans taken from (refer note below)	ECap Equities Limited	720,000,00C	-
7	Long term loans repaid to (refer note below)	ECap Equities Limited	719,500,00C	-
8	Short term loans given to (refer note below)	Edelweiss Commodities Services Limitec Edel Commodities Trading Limited	11,464,075	323,951,083 560,000,000
9	Short term loans repaid by (refer note below)	Edelweiss Commodities Services Limitec Edel Commodities Trading Limited	110,865,307	224,549,851 560,000,000
10	Nomination deposits given to	Edelweiss Retail Finance Limited	200,000	100,000
11	Nomination deposits received from	ECap Equities Limited Edelweiss Retail Finance Limited	200,000 100,000	200,000
12	Nomination deposits received given back to	ECap Equities Limited	400,000	-
13	Margins placed with broker (refer note below)	Edelweiss Securities Limited	2,508,709,766	-
14	Margins withdrawn from broker (refer note below)	Edelweiss Securities Limited	2,106,804,964	-
	Current Account Transactions during the year			
15	Brokerage earned from	Edelweiss Securities Limited	508,618	274,299
16	Advisory fee earned from	Olive Business Centre Limited Auris Corporate Centre Limited Burlington Business Solutions Limited	500,000 250,000 250,000	- - -
		Eternity Business Centre Limited Serenity Business Park Limited	500,000 500,000	-
17	Purchase of commodities from	Edel Commodities Trading Limitec Edelweiss Commodities Services Limited	2,219,465,429 4,607,469,529	-
18	Sale of commodities to	Edelweiss Commodities Services Limitec Edelweiss Comtrade Limited	4,120,585,954 3,394,419,856	- -
19	Net amount incurred on settlement of forward contracts	Edelweiss Global Wealth Management Limitec	19,636,108	



Notes to the financial statements (continued)

(Currency: Indian Rupees)

2.26 Related Parties (continued)

ii. Transactions with related parties(continued)

Sr. No.	Nature of transaction	Related party name	For the year ended 31 March 2016	For the year ended 31 March 2015
20	Interest income on loan to	544		
20	interest income on loan to	Edelweiss Commodities Services Limited	3,586,763	1,754,907
		Edel Commodities Trading Limited	-	2,117,260
21	Interest expense on loan from	Edelweiss Financial Services Limited	1,797,793	71,311
		Arum Investments Private Limited	42,066,705	8,438,357
		EFSL Commodities Limited	-	1,630,137
		ECap Equities Limited	32,639,017	-
		Edelweiss Commodities Services Limited	71,658,395	-
22	Interest income on margin placed with	Edelweiss Securities Limited	2,813,763	-
23	Cost reimbursements paid to	Edelweiss Commodities Services Limitec	85,913	-
24	Reimbursements paid to	Edelweiss Financial Services Limited	6,050,556	21,986,550
		Edelweiss Securities Limited	-	3,500,000
		Edelweiss Commodities Services Limited	4,098,607	2,990,350
		Edelweiss Web Services Limited	1,070,782	5,400
25	Clearing charges paid to	Edelweiss Securities Limited	243,500	-
26	Processing fees paid to	Edelweiss Web Services Limited	24,500	15,780
27	Remuneration paid to	Tarang Mehta	2,742,448	704,535
	Balances with Related Parties			
28	Short term loans taken from	Edelweiss Financial Services Limited	23,620,286	1,202,926
		Arum Investments Private Limited	216,800,000	500,000,000
ŀ		Edelweiss Commodities Services Limited	186,057,335	-
29	Long term loans taken from	ECap Equities Limited	500,000	-
30	Trade payables to	Edelweiss Securities Limited		3,582,600
		Edelweiss Financial Services Limited	_	198,618
		Edelweiss Web Services Limited	_	16,153
		ECap Equities Limited	242,112	361,000
		Edelweiss Broking Limited	3,000	´-
		Edelweiss Commodities Services Limited	89,780	-
31	Interest payable on loans taken from	Arum Investments Private Limitec	2,132,043	3,315,069
1		Edelweiss Financial Services Limited	103,813	3,685
		EFSL Commodities Limited	-	1,467,123
l		Edelweiss Commodities Services Limited	9,898,777	_,,
		ECap Equities Limited	1	



Notes to the financial statements (continued)

(Currency: Indian Rupees)

2.26 Related Parties (continued)

ii. Transactions with related parties(continued)

Sr. No.	Nature of transaction	Related party name	For the year ended 31 March 2016	For the year ended 31 March 2015
32	Nomination deposits payable to	ECap Equities Limited Edelweiss Retail Finance Limited	100,000	200,000
33	Other payables to	ECap Equities Limited	-	115,801
34	Bonus and other dues payable to	Tarang Mehta	300,000	475,000
35	Investments in equity shares of	Edelweiss Retail Finance Limited	1,884,389,975	1,164,427,475
36	Investments in unit capital of	EW Clover Scheme	250,000,000	-
37	Trade receivables from	Edelweiss Securities Limited Edelweiss Web Services Limited Burlington Business Solutions Limited Olive Business Centre Limited Eternity Business Centre Limited Serenity Business Park Limited Auris Corporate Centre Limited	36,069,372 31,089 261,250 522,500 522,500 522,500 261,250	257,269 - - - - - -
38	Short term loans given to	Edelweiss Commodities Services Limitec	-	99,401,232
39	Nomination deposits receivable from	Edelweiss Retail Finance Limited	300,000	100,000
40	Interest receivable on loans given to	Edelweiss Commodities Services Limitec Edel Commodities Trading Limited	-	1,063,234 1,905,534
41	Interest receivable on margins placed with	Edelweiss Securities Limited	55,641	-
42	Margins placed with broker	Edelweiss Securities Limited	366,199,038	-

Note: Loan given/taken to/from related 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.



Notes to the financial statements (continued)

(Currency: Indian Rupees)

2.27 Auditors' remuneration

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2016	For the year ended 31 March 2015
As Auditors	450,000	345,000
Out of pocket expenses	17,500	22,500
Total	467,500	367,500

2.28 Details of purchase, sale and change in stock-in-trade:

Particulars	For the year	For the year
	ended 31	ended 31
	March 2016	March 2015
a) Securities		
Opening stock		
Equity shares	-	-
Subtotal	-	•
Purchase		
Equity shares	1,298,915,477	-
Subtotal	1,298,915,477	-
Sales		
Equity shares	1,247,456,238	-
Subtotal	1,247,456,238	_
Closing stock		
Equity shares	67,627,961	-
Subtotal	67,627,961	-
Profit on trading of securities	16,168,722	-



Notes to the financial statements (continued)

(Currency: Indian Rupees)

2.28 Details of purchase, sale and change in stock-in-trade (continued)

Particulars	For the year	For the year
	ended 31	ended 31
	March 2016	March 2015
b) Commodities		
Opening stock		
Bullion	-	-
Agri	-	-
Subtotal	-	-
Purchase		
Bullion	11,412,713,840	-
Agri	-	_
Subtotal	11,412,713,840	-
Sale		
Bullion	11,476,683,088	-
Agri	-	
Subtotal	11,476,683,088	<u> </u>
Closing stock		
Bullion	43,449,765	-
Agri	•	-
Subtotal	43,449,765	•
Profit on trading of commodities	107,419,014	-



Notes to the financial statements (continued)

(Currency: Indian Rupees)

2.29 Earnings per share

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

	Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2016	For the year ended 31 March 2015
(a)	Loss after tax (as per statement of profit and loss)	(101,332,611)	(17,25,300)
	Less: dividend on preference share capital	-	-
·	Net profit for the year attributable to equity shareholders	(101,332,611)	(17,25,300)
(b)	Calculation of weighted average number of equity Shares of Rs. 10 each	-	
	Number of shares outstanding at the beginning of the year	300,000	300,000
	Number of Shares issued during the year	-	-
	Total number of equity shares outstanding at the end of the year	300,000	300,000
	Weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year (based on the date of issue of shares)	300,000	300,000
(c)	Basic and diluted earnings per share (in rupees) (a)/(b)	(337.78)	(5.75)

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

2.30 The following futures have open interests as on the balance sheet date:

Open interests currency futures-USD INR as on the balance sheet date

		For the year ended 31 March 2016		'	ear ended ch 2015
Sr. No.	Name of future	Number of contracts	Number of units involved	Number of contracts	Number of units involved
1	Short position	162,527	162,527,000	-	-



Notes to the financial statements (continued)

(Currency: Indian Rupees)

2.30 The following futures have open interests as on the balance sheet date (continued)

The following equity index/stock futures have open interests as on the balance sheet date:

		For the year ended 31 March 2016		For the year ended 31 March 2015	
Sr. no.	Name of future	Number of contracts	Number of units involved	Number of contracts	Number of units involved
1	Long position	93	41,850	-	-
2	Short position	1	3,000	-	-

The following currency option contracts are outstanding as on balance sheet date:

	For the year ended 31 March 2016	For the year ended 31 March 2015
Total premium carried forward (Net of provision made)	114,368,800	-

2.31 Foreign currency transactions

The Company incurred expenditure with respect to foreign travel amounting to Rs. 62,601 during the current year (Previous year: Rs. Nil).

2.32 Capital commitments and contingent liabilities

Capital Commitments

The Company has no capital commitments as at the balance sheet date (Previous year: Rs. Nil).

Contingent Liabilities

- 1) The Company has pending taxation matters of Rs. 38,364,523/- as at balance sheet date (Previous year: Rs. Nil).
- 2) The Company has received demand notice/s from tax authorities on account of disallowance of expenditure under Section 14A of Income Tax Act, 1961, read with Rule 8D of Income Tax Rules, 1962, the Company has filed appeal/s and is defending its position. Due to lack of clarity on the legal position relating to application of Rule 8D, the outcome and quantification of the eventual tax liability on the Company, if any, at this stage cannot be estimated. The Company has been advised by its tax counsel that it has a good chance in sustaining its position.



Notes to the financial statements (continued)

(Currency: Indian Rupees)

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

A) Defined contribution plan (provident fund)

Amount of Rs. 606,325 (Previous year: Rs. 154,297) is recognised as expenses and included in "employee benefit" – refer note 2.22 in the statement of profit and loss.

B) Defined benefit plan (gratuity)

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

Statement of profit and loss

Net employee benefit expenses (recognised in employee cost):

	For the year ended 31 March 2016	For the year ended 31 March 2015
Current service cost	467,000	185,000
Interest on defined benefit obligation	90,000	32,000
Expected return on plan assets	•	, -
Net actuarial loss/(gain) recognised in the year	-	-
Past service cost	-	_
Actuarial (gain)/loss	585,000	504,000
Expense recognized in statement of profit and loss	1,142,000	721,000

Details of provision for gratuity

	For the year ended 31 March 2016	For the year ended 31 March 2015
Liability at the end of the year	2,139,208	1,089,209
Fair value of plan assets at the end of the year Difference	-	- -
Unrecognised past service cost	-	-
Unrecognised transition liability	-	-
Amount in balance sheet	(2,139,208)	(1,089,209)



Notes to the financial statements (continued)

(Currency: Indian Rupees)

2.33 Disclosure pursuant to Accounting Standard 15 (Revised) - Employee benefits (continued)

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

	For the year ended 31 March 2016	For the year ended 31 March 2015
Liability at the beginning of the year	1,089,209	496,209
Interest cost	90,000	32,000
Current service cost	467,000	185,000
Transfer in/(out)	69,000	(128,000)
Past service cost (non vested benefit)	-	-
Past service cost (vested benefit)	-	-
Benefits paid	(161,001)	-
Actuarial (gain)/loss	585,000	504,000
Liability at the end of the year	2,139,208	1,089,209

Non-current liability at the end of the year

1,510,208/-

Current liability at the end of the year

629,000/-

Amount recognised in the balance sheet:

		For the year ended			
	31 March 2016	31 March 2015	31 March 2014	31 March 2013	31 March 2012
Liability at the end of the year Fair value of plan assets at the end	2139,208	1,089,209	496,209	801,225	472,379
of year Amount recognized in balance		_	-	-	-
sheet	2139,208	1,089,209	496,209	801,225	472,379

Experience adjustment:

		For the year ended			
	31 March 2016	31 March 2015	31 March 2014	31 March 2013	31 March 2012
On plan liabilities (gain)/loss	547,000	410,000	77,000	102,966	316,483
On plan assets (gain)/loss Estimated contribution for next	-	-	-	-	-
year	-	-		-	-



Notes to the financial statements (continued)

(Currency: Indian Rupees)

2.33 Disclosure pursuant to Accounting Standard 15 (Revised) - Employee benefits (continued)

Principal actuarial assumptions at the balance sheet date:

	For the year ended 31 March 2016	For the year ended 31 March 2015
Discount rate	7.40%	7.80%
Salary escalation	7.00%	7.00%
Employee attrition rate range	13.00%-25.00%	13.00%-25.00%

2.34 Additional disclosure on fixed deposits

The Company has pledged fixed deposits aggregating to Rs. 1,300,000 (Previous year: Rs. Nil) with National Stock Exchange for meeting margin requirements.

2.35 Cost sharing

Fellow subsidiary Edelweiss Commodities Services Limited (ECSL), incurs expenditure like electricty and rent which is for the benefit of the Company. These costs so expended are reimbursed by the Company on the basis of area occupied by employees of ECSL for the company. Accordingly, the expenditure heads in note 2.24 are gross of the reimbursement.

For previou year, fellow subsidiary Edelweiss Services Limited (ESL), incurs common senior management compensation cost, which is for the benefit of the Company. This cost so expended is reimbursed by the Company on the basis of number of employees and time spent by employees of the ESL, actual identifications etc. Accordingly, and as identified appropriately, the expenditure heads in note 2.22 are gross of the reimbursement.

2.36 Details of dues to micro, small and medium enterprises

Trade Payables includes Rs. Nil (Previous year: Rs. Nil) 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)

(Currency: Indian Rupees)

2.37 Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR)

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

- a) Gross amount required to be spent by the Company during the year was Rs.50,000/-
- b) 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. 50,000	Nil	Rs. 50,000

2.38 Previous year comparatives

Previous year figures have been regrouped and rearranged wherever necessary.

As per our report even date attached.

For NGS & Co. LLP

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration No.: 119850W

R. P. Soni

Partner

Membership No.: 104796

Mumbai 9 May 2016 Hemendra Damania

Director

DIN: 03010005

Puja D'souza

Director

DIN: 05136515

Naresh Biyani

Chief Financial Officer

Company Secretary

Tarang Mehta

Manager