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

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

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# KHANDELWAL PRAKASH MURARI BHANDARI & CO.

CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

TO
THE MEMBERS OF
EDELWEISS INVESTMENT ADVISER LIMITED

#### **Report on the Financial Statements**

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

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

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

#### Auditor's Responsibility

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 single properties and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the standards statements are free from material misstatement.

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

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

## **Opinion**

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid financial statements give the information required by the Act in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at 31st March, 2017, its 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 matter specified in the paragraph 3 and 4 of the order.
- 2) As required by Section 143 (3) of the Act, we report, to the extent applicable, that:
  - a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit.
  - b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books.
  - c) The Balance Sheet, Statement of Profit and Loss and the Cash Flow statement dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account.
  - d) In our opinion, the aforesaid financial statements comply with the Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014, as applicable.
  - e) On the basis of the written representations received from the Directors of the company as on 31st March, 2017 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on 31st March, 2017 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164 (2) of the Act.



- f) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our Report in "Annexure B".
- g) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:
  - i. The company disclosed the impact of pending litigation on its financial position in its financial statements Refer note 2.30 to the financial statements
  - ii. The company did not have any long term contracts including derivative contracts for which any provision required for material foreseeable losses.
  - iii. There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.
  - iv. The Company has disclosed the holdings of or dealings in Specified Bank Notes as defined in the Notification S.O. 3407(E) dated the 8 November, 2016 of the Ministry of Finance, during the period from 8 November, 2016 to 30th December, 2016- Refer note 2.25 to the financial statements.

For Khandelwal Prakash Murari Bhandari & Co.

MUMBAI

Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. 102454W

Punit Soni

Partner

Membership No. 173087

Mumbai

09 May 2017

#### M/S EDELWEISS INVESTMENT ADVISER LIMITED

## Annexure "A" to Independent Auditor's Report

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

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

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

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

Name of the Statute	Nature of the Dues	Amount (Rs.)	Period to which the amount relates	Forum where dispute is pending
Income Tax Act, 1961	Disallowance on account of provision for expenses, loss on forward contract,26AS Reconciliation and Interest on late payment of TDS	18,450,296	Assessment Year 2013-14	CIT(Appeals)
Income Tax Act, 1961	Disallowance on account of provision for expenses and 26AS Reconciliation	5,23,596	Assessment Year 2014-15	CIT(Appeals)

- (viii) Based on the information available and explanations given by the management, the company has not taken any loan from financial institutions, banks, government or debenture holders. Accordingly, paragraph 3(viii) of the order is not applicable.
- (ix) The Company did not raise any money by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments) and term loans during the year. Accordingly, paragraph 3 (ix) of the Order is not applicable.
- (x) According to the information and explanations given to us, no material fraud by the Company or on the Company by its officers or employees has been noticed or reported during the course of our audit.
- (xi) The Company has not paid/provided for managerial remuneration. Accordingly, paragraph 3 (xi) of the Order is not applicable.
- (xii) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company is not a nidhi company. Accordingly, paragraph 3(xii) of the Order is not applicable.

According to the information and explanations given to us and records examined by us, transactions with the related parties are in compliance with sections 177 and 188 of the Act, where applicable and details of such transactions have been disclosed in the financial statements as required by the applicable accounting standards.



- (xiv) According to the information and explanations give to us and records examined by us, the Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or fully or partly convertible debentures during the year.
- (xv) According to the information and explanations given to us and records examined by us, the Company has not entered into non-cash transactions with directors or persons connected with him. Accordingly, paragraph 3(xv) of the Order is not applicable.
- (xvi) The Company is not required to be registered under section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act 1934.

For Khandelwal Prakash Murari Bhandari & Co.

Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. 102454W

**Punit Soni** 

Partner

Membership No. 173087

Mumbai

09 May 2017



#### Annexure-B to the Independent Auditors' Report

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

We have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of **Edelweiss Investment Adviser Limited ("the Company")** as at 31<sup>st</sup> March 2017 in conjunction with our audit of the financial statements of the Company for the year ended and as on that date.

## Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

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

#### Auditors' Responsibility

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

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

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



## Meaning of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting

A company's internal financial control over financial reporting is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A company's internal financial control over financial reporting includes those policies and procedures that (1) pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the company; (2) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the company are being made only in accordance with authorizations of management and directors of the company; and (3) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorized acquisition, use, or disposition of the company's assets that could have a material effect on the financial statements.

## Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting

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

#### **Opinion**

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

For Khandelwal Prakash Murari Bhandari & Co.

**JUMBAI** 

Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. 102454W

Punit Soni
Partner
Membership No. 173087
Mumbai
09 May 2017

#### **Balance Sheet**

(Currency : Indian rupees)	Note	As at 31 March 2017	As at 31 March 2016
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Shareholders' funds			
Share capital	2.1	4,750,000	4,750,000
Reserves and surplus	2.2	5,637,885	299,158,359
•		10,387,885	303,908,359
Non-current liabilities			
Long-term provisions	2.3	1,948,000	937,000
Current liabilities	2.4	4 207 900 206	5,703,697,395
Short-term borrowings	2.4	4,307,890,306	3,703,097,373
Trade payables	2.27	_	_
Total outstanding dues of Micro and Small enterprises	2.21	_	
Total outstanding dues of creditors other than Micro and Small	2.5	3,636,177	2,054,284
enterprises	2.6	201,110,731	59,765,227
Other current liabilities Short-term provisions	2.7	430,000	11,634,752
TOTAL		4,525,403,099	6,081,997,017
TOTAL		.,020,100,001	
ASSETS			
Non-current assets			
Fixed assets	2.8		
Tangible assets		872,444	533,462
Intangible assets		5,516,200	11,133,736
Intangible assets under development		88,900	88,900
Deferred tax assets (net)	2.9	181,419,741	65,717,797
Long-term loans and advances	2.10	19,580,324	30,239,505
		207,477,609	107,713,400
Current assets	2.11	F2 F40 F0F	2 005 061
Trade receivables	2.11	53,769,797	2,985,861
Cash and bank balances	2.12	25,482,402 4,238,673,291	18,498,649 5,952,745,992
Short-term loans and advances	2.13	4,238,673,291	53,115
Other current assets	2.14	4,317,925,490	5,974,283,617
		4,525,403,099	6,081,997,017
TOTAL			

Significant accounting policies and notes to financial statements

As per our report of even date attached.

For Khandelwal Prakash Murari Bhandari & Co.

Chartered Accountants

Firm's Registration No.: 102454W

Punit Soni

Partner

Membership No.: 173087

Mumbai 09 May 2017



For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

1 & 2

Mayank Soti Director

DIN No.: 03283886

Sanjeev Rastogi Director

DIN No.: 00254303

Mumbai 09 May 2017

## Statement of Profit and Loss

(Currency: Indian rupees)		For the year ended	For the year ended
	Note	31 March 2017	31 March 2016
Revenue from operations	11000		
Fee and commission income	2.15	41,233,060	35,210,709
Income from treasury operations and investments	2.16	150,654,804	422,589,027
Other operating revenue	2.17	179,498,189	1,199,999
Other operating to contact	_	371,386,053	458,999,735
Other income	2.18	497,849	24,650
Total Revenue	_	371,883,902	459,024,385
Expenses			
Employee benefit expenses	2.19	39,568,108	45,057,607
Finance costs	2.20	720,082,307	278,146,713
Depreciation and amortization expenses	2.8	6,291,701	6,396,987
Other expenses	2.21	15,164,206	21,687,905
Total expenses	_	781,106,322	351,289,212
(Loss)/ profit before tax		(409,222,420)	107,735,173
Tax expense:			
(1) Income tax		-	23,226,638
(2) MAT credit entitlement		-	(27,587,638)
(3) Deferred tax (benefit)/charge		(115,701,946)	3,403,566
(Loss) / profit for the year	=	(293,520,474)	108,692,607
Earning per equity share:			
Basic and diluted earnings per share (Face value of Rs. 10 each)	2.26	(5,870.41)	2,173.85
Significant accounting policies and notes to financial statements	1 & 2		

As per our report of even date attached.

## For Khandelwal Prakash Murari Bhandari & Co.

Chartered Accountants

Firm's Registration No.: 102454W

Punit Soni

Membership No.: 173087

Mumbai 09 May 2017



For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Mayank Soti Director

DIN No.: 03283886

Mumbai

09 May 2017

Sanjeev Rastogi

Director

DIN No.: 00254303

#### **Cash Flow Statement**

(Cu	rrency: Indian rupees)	For the year ended 31 March 2017	For the year ended 31 March 2016
A	Cash flow from operating activities		
	(Loss) / Profit before taxation	(409,222,420)	107,735,173
	Adjustments for	6,291,701	6,396,987
	Depreciation and amortization expenses	(18,845,476)	249,341
	Provision for doubtful debts	(3,346)	(2,524)
	Profit on sale of fixed assets	720,076,251	278,023,259
	Interest expense Operating cash flow before working capital changes	298,296,710	392,402,236
	Add / (Less): Adjustments for working capital changes	220,220,120	, . ,
	(Increase) / Decrease in trade receivables	(31,938,460)	1,901,154
	Decrease / (Increase) in loans and advances	1,718,472,558	(3,879,863,485)
	Decrease in other current assets	53,115	9,023
	Increase in liabilities and provisions	23,789,315	15,040,587
	Cash generated / (used in) operating activities	2,008,673,238	(3,470,510,485)
	Income taxes (paid)/ refund	(14,680,428)	13,563,765
	Net cash generated / (used in) operating activities - A	1,993,992,810	(3,484,074,250)
В	Cash flow from investing activities		
	Purchase of fixed assets	(1,033,768)	(567,376)
	Proceeds on sale of fixed assets	24,729	8,000
	Proceeds from repayment of long term loan given	10,000,000	-
	Net cash generated / (used in) from investing activities - B	8,990,961	(559,376)
C	Cash flow from financing activities		
	(Repayment) / Proceeds from unsecured loan (refer note 1)	(1,395,807,089)	3,750,492,600
	Interest paid	(600,192,933)	(276,672,117)
	Net cash (used in ) / generated from financing activities - C	(1,996,000,022)	3,473,820,483
	Net Increase / ( Decrease) in cash and cash equivalents (A+B+C)	6,983,749	(10,813,143)
	Cash and cash equivalent as at the beginning of the year	18,498,649	29,311,792
	Cash and cash equivalent as at the end of the year (refer note 2.12)	25,482,402	18,498,649

#### Notes:

Net figures have been reported on account of volume of transactions. As per our report of even date attached.

For Khandelwal Prakash Murari Bhandari & Co.

Chartered Accountants

Firm's Registration No.: 102454W

Punit Soni

Membership No.: 173087

Mumbai 09 May 2017



For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Mayank Soti Director

DIN No.: 03283886

Sanjeev Rastogi

Director

DIN No.: 00254303

Mumbai 09 May 2017

### Notes to the financial statements

for the year ended 31 March 2017

(Currency: Indian rupees)

## 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 reported period. The estimate 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)

for the year ended 31 March 2017

(Currency: Indian rupees)

## 1. Significant accounting policies (Continued)

#### 1.4 Revenue recognition

- a) Fee income is accounted for, on an accrual basis in accordance with the terms and contracts entered into between the Company and the counterparty.
- b) Income from treasury operations comprises of profit/loss on sale of real estate properties and profit/loss on commodity and derivative instruments.
  - 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, (a valuation technique) are used to determine the fair value. In most cases a valuation technique use observable market data as input parameters in order to ensure reliability of the fair value measure.
- c) Interest income is recognised on accrual basis. Interest income on real estate advances has been accrued and recognised at an agreed internal rate of return and based on memorandum of understanding entered into.

#### 1.5 Fixed assets and depreciation

#### Tangible fixed assets and Capital work in Progress

Tangible fixed assets acquired by the Company are reported at acquisition cost, with deduction 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 up to the date of disposal.

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

Nature of assets	Useful Life
Office Equipment	5 years
Computers and data processing units - Servers and networks	6 years
Computers and data processing units - End user devices, such as desktops,	3 years
laptops, etc.	

## Intangible fixed assets

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



## Notes to the financial statements (Continued)

for the year ended 31 March 2017

(Currency: Indian rupees)

## 1. Significant accounting policies (Continued)

## 1.6 Impairment of assets

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

#### 1.7 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. 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.

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



## Notes to the financial statements (Continued)

for the year ended 31 March 2017

(Currency: Indian rupees)

## 1. Significant accounting policies (Continued)

#### 1.8 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.

#### 1.9 Tax

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

#### 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 substantively enacted by 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 reasonably/virtually certain (as the case may be) to be realised.

#### Minimum Alternative Tax (MAT) Credit

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

#### 1.10 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 by the weighted average number of equity shares and dilutive potential equity shares outstanding at year end.

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## Notes to the financial statements (Continued)

for the year ended 31 March 2017

(Currency: Indian rupees)

## 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.

## Notes to the financial statements (Continued)

(Curi	rency : Indian rupees)	As at	As at
2.1	Share capital	31 March 2017	31 March 2016
	Authorised: 250,000 (Previous year 250,000) Equity shares of Rs. 10 each	2,500,000	2,500,000
	5,000,000 (Previous year 5,000,000) Preference shares of Rs. 10 each	50,000,000 52,500,000	50,000,000 52,500,000
	Issued, Subscribed and Paid up:		
	50,000 (Previous year 50,000) equity shares of Rs. 10 each, fully paid-up (All the above, 50,000 (Previous year: 50,000) equity shares of Rs. 10 each, fully paid-up shares are held by Edelweiss Financial Services Limited, the holding company and its nominees.)	500,000	500,000
	160,000 (Previous year 160,000) 0.01% Non-Cumulative Redeemable Preference Shares of Rs. 10 each, fully paid up	1,600,000	1,600,000
	Of the above:- (i) 70,000 (Previous year: 70,000) - 0.01% Non-Cumulative Redeemable Preference Shares of Rs. 10 each, fully		
	paid-up shares are held by Edelweiss Commodities Services Limited, a fellow subsidiary.  (ii) 90,000 (Previous year: 90,000) - 0.01% Non Cumulative Redeemable Preference Shares of Rs.10 each, fully paid up shares are held by Edelweiss Commodities Services Limited, a fellow subsidiary.		
	220,000 (Previous year 220,000) 1% Non-Cumulative Redeemable Preference Shares of Rs. 10 each, fully paid up (i) 220,000 (Previous year: 220,000) - 1% Non-Cumulative Redeemable Preference Shares of Rs. 10 each, fully paid-up shares are held by ECL Finance Limited, a fellow subsidiary.	2,200,000	2,200,000
	45,000 (Previous year 45,000) 1% Non-Cumulative Redeemable Preference Shares of Rs 10 each, fully paid up  (All the above, 45,000 (Previous year: 45,000) 1% Non Cumulative Redeemable Preference shares of Rs. 10 each, fully paid-up shares are held by Edelweiss Commodities Services Limited, a fellow subsidiary.)	450,000	450,000
	·	4,750,000	4,750,000
	Reconciliation of number of shares outstanding:  Equity Shares		
	Number of shares outstanding at the beginning	50,000	50,000
	Shares issued during the year Number of shares at the end	50,000	50,000
	D. W. d #Olean Cartials		
	Reconciliation of Share Capital: Share Capital at the beginning of the year	500,000	500,000
	Share Capital issued during the year Share Capital at the end of the year	500,000	500,000
		,	•
	Reconciliation of number of shares outstanding :  Preference Shares		
	Number of shares outstanding at the beginning	425,000	425,000
	Shares issued during the year  Number of shares at the end	425,000	425,000
	Reconciliation of Share Capital:		
	Share Capital at the beginning of the year	4,250,000	4,250,000
	Share Capital issued during the year	4,250,000	4,250,000
	Number of shares at the end	4,230,000	4,230,000



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

(Currency: Indian rupees)

#### 2.1 Share capital (Continued)

#### 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 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.

#### Terms of conversion/repayment of Non-Cumulative Redeemable Preference Shares:

#### 70,000 Preference Shares

The Preference Shares of the face value of Rs. 10 each were issued at the rate of Rs. 1,000 per share. The Preference Shares were alloted on November 5, 2009. The Preference Shares are Non-cumulative and Non-convertible. The Preference Shares carry a Non-cumulative dividend of 0.01%. The Preference Shares will be redeemed at Rs. 1,000 per share at the end of 3 years from the date of allotment but before 10 years from the date of allotment.

#### 90,000 Preference Shares

The Preference Shares of the face value of Rs. 10 each were issued at the rate of Rs. 1,000 per share. The Preference Shares were alloted on December 23, 2009. The Preference Shares are Non-cumulative and Non-convertible. The Preference Shares carry a Non-cumulative dividend of 0.01%. The Preference Shares will be redeemed at Rs. 1,000 per share at the end of 3 years from the date of allotment but before 10 years from the date of allotment.

#### 2.20,000 Preference Shares

The Preference Shares of the face value of Rs. 10 each were issued at the rate of Rs. 1,000 per share. The Preference Shares were alloted on February 12, 2010. The Preference Shares are Non-cumulative and Non-convertible. The Preference Shares carry a Non-cumulative dividend of 1%. The Preference Shares will be redeemed at Rs. 1,000 per share at the end of 3 years from the date of allotment but before 10 years from the date of allotment.

#### 45,000 Preference Shares

The Preference Shares of the face value of Rs. 10 each were issued at the rate of Rs. 1,000 per share. The Preference Shares were alloted on July 16, 2010. The Preference Shares are Non-cumulative and Non-convertible. The Preference Shares carry a Non-cumulative dividend of 1%. The Preference Shares will be redeemed at Rs. 1,000 per share at the end of 20 years from the date of allotment.

Details of shareholders holding n	re than 5% share	es in the company:
-----------------------------------	------------------	--------------------

	As at	As at
	31 March 2017	31 March 2016
	No. of shares	No. of shares
Equity share of Rs.10 each fully paid -up:		
Edelweiss Financial Services Limited, the holding company	50,000	50,000
	50,000	50,000
Professional share of De 10 cosh fully poid up		
Preference share of Rs. 10 each fully paid-up: Edelweiss Commodities Services Limited, a fellow subsidiary	2,05,000	2,05,000
ECL Finance Limited, a fellow subsidiary	2,20,000	2,20,000
EEL Timale Limited, a terror substituting	4,25,000	4,25,000
Reserves and surplus		
Securities Premium Account		
Opening balance	42,07,50,000	42,07,50,000
	42,07,50,000	42,07,50,000
Statement of profit and loss		
Opening Balance	(12,15,91,641)	(23,02,84,248)
Add:(Loss) / Profit for the year	(29,35,20,474)	10,86,92,607
Closing balance	(41,51,12,115)	(12,15,91,641)
Name	56,37,885	29,91,58,359



2.2

## Notes to the financial statements (Continued)

(Currency: Indian rupees)

2.3

As at As at 31 March 2017 31 March 2016 31,584,000 695,000 242,000

1,948,000

937,000

Provision for employee benefits Gratuity Compensated absences

Long-term provisions



# Notes to the financial statements (Continued)

(Currency : Indian rupees)	As at 31 March 2017	As at 31 March 2016
2.4 Short-term borrowings		
Unsecured  Loans from related parties (repayable on demand)  Loan from others (repayable on demand)  Inter-corporate deposit	4,091,290,306 216,600,000	4,625,397,395 - 1,078,300,000
mici-corporate deposit	4.307,890,306	5,703,697,395



# Notes to the financial statements (Continued)

(Currency: Indian rupees)

As at 31 March 2017

As at 31 March 2016

2.5 Trade payables

Trade payables (refer note 2.27) (includes sundry creditors, provision for expenses, customer payables)

3,636,177

2,054,284



**3,636,177** 2,054,284

# Notes to the financial statements (Continued)

(Curr	ency : Indian rupees)	At at	At at
2.6	Other current liabilities	31 March 2017	31 March 2016
	Interest accrued but not due on inter company deposit	-	691,294
	Interest accrued and due on borrowings	141,168,483	20,593,871
	Advance from customers Other payables	37,876,040	4,173,064
	Accrued salaries and benefits	8,329,939	12,623,139
	Withholding taxes, service tax and other taxes payable	13,736,269	21,683,859
		201,110,731	59,765,227
2.7	Short-term provisions		
	Provision for employee benefits		(20,000
	Gratuity	354,000	630,000
	Compensated absences	76,000	65,000
	Others		10 020 752
	Provision for taxation	-	10,939,752
		430,000	11,634,752



Notes to the financial statements (Continued)

(Currency: Indian rupees)

2.8 Fixed assets

		Gross block	block			Depreciation	iation		Net	Net block
Description of Assets	As at 1 April 2016	Additions during the year	Deductions during the year	As at 31 March 2017	As at 1 April 2016	Additions during the year	Deductions during the year	As at 31 March 2017	As at 31 March 2017	As at 31 March 2016
Tangible assets										
Vehicles	,	750,000	1	750,000	i	267,268	1	267,268	482,732	•
Office equipment	355,114	ī	•	355,114	253,198	48,766	•	301,964	53,150	101,916
Computers	2,560,114	251,222	428,893	2,382,443	2,128,568	324,822	407,510	2,045,880	336,563	431,546
Total: A	2,915,228	1,001,222	428,893	3,487,557	2,381,766	640,856	407,510	2,615,112	872,445	533,462
Intangible assets										
Computer software	17,179,722	33,310	•	17,213,032	6,045,986	5,650,846	ï	11,696,832	5,516,200	11,133,736
Total: B	17,179,722	33,310	L	17,213,032	6,045,986	5,650,846		11,696,832	5,516,200	11,133,736
Grand Total [A+B]	20,094,950	1,034,532	428,893	20,700,589	8,427,752	6,291,702	407,510	14,311,944	6,388,645	11,667,198



Notes to the financial statements (Continued)

(Currency: Indian rupees)

2.8 Fixed assets

		Gross	Gross block			Depreciation	ciation		Net	Net block
Description of Assets	As at I April 2015	Additions during Deductions duri	Deductions during the year	As at 31 March 2016	As at 1 April 2015	Additions during the year	Deductions during the year	As at 31 March 2016	As at 31 March 2016	As at 31 March 2015
Tangible assets										
Office equipment	345,914	18,300	9,100	355,114	163,963	92,859	3,624	253,198	101,916	181,951
Computers	2,483,911	76,203	1	2,560,114	1,442,276	686,292	i	2,128,568	431,546	1,041,635
Total: A	2,829,825	94,503	9,100	2,915,228	1,606,239	121,677	3,624	2,381,766	533,462	1,223,586
Intangible assets										
Computer software	975,081	16,204,641		17,179,722	428,150	5,617,836	•	6,045,986	11,133,736	546,931
Total: B	975,081	16,204,641		17,179,722	428,150	5,617,836	•	6,045,986	11,133,736	546,931
Grand Total [A+B]	3,804,906	16,299,144	9,100	20,094,950	2,034,389	6,396,987	3,624	8,427,752	11,667,198	1,770,517



## Notes to the financial statements (Continued)

4	Currency	Indian	runees)
и	Currency	muian	I upccs)

(Cuii	ency : marain rupees)	As at	As at
		31 March 2017	31 March 2016
2.9	Deferred taxes assets (net)		
	Deferred tax assets		
	Provision for doubtful debts/ advances	(5,092,450)	6,980,870
	Disallowances under section 43B of the Income Tax Act, 1961	734,802	539,588
	Accumulated Losses	186,566,278	59,673,782
		182,208,630	67,194,240
	Deferred tax liabilities		
	Difference between book and tax depreciation	788,889	1,476,443
		788,889	1,476,443
	Research M. Port Services	181,419,741	65,717,797



# Notes to the financial statements (Continued)

(Curre	ncy : Indian rupees)	As at	As at
2.10	Long-term loans and advances	31 March 2017	31 March 2016
	<u>Unsecured, considered good</u>		
	Loans and advances to related parties	-	10,000,000
	Capital Advances	-	741,846
	Other loans and advances	10 495 324	19,472,659
	Advance income taxes (net of provision for taxation)  Deposits - others	19,485,324 95,000	25,000
	Qrakash Murana		
	200	19,580,324	30,239,505

## Notes to the financial statements (Continued)

(Currency: Indian rupees)

		AS at	As at
		31 March 2017	31 March 2016
2.11	Trade receivables		
	Debtors outstanding for a period exceeding six months		
	Unsecured, considered doubtful	2,268,367	346,028
		2,268,367	346,028
	Provision for doubtful debts	2,268,367	346,028
		-	-
	Other debts		
	Unsecured, considered good	53,769,797	2,985,861
		53,769,797	2,985,861
2.12	Cash and bank balances		

Cash and cash equivalents		
Cash in hand	164	7,986
Balances with banks		
- in Current accounts	25,482,238	18,490,663
A STATE OF THE STA		

18,498,649

25,482,402



# Notes to the financial statements (Continued)

(Currency: Indian rupees)	As at	As at
2.13 Short-term loans and advances	31 March 2017	31 March 2016
<u>Secured</u>		
Advances towards real estate business	1,366,180,029	3,309,057,807
	1,366,180,029	3,309,057,807
Unsecured, considered good		
Loans and advances to related parties - To Fellow subsidiaries	25,298	119,758
Other loans and advances Advances towards real estate business Prepaid expenses Share application money pending allotment Loans and advances to employees Vendor advances Input tax credit Advance income tax (net of provision for taxation) MAT credit entitlement Advances recoverable in cash or in kind or for value to be real	2,831,138,568 294,011  - 471,841 106,350 11,904,626 27,587,638 964,930 2,872,493,262 4,238,673,291	2,606,303,391 204,814 - - 77,416 178,816 8,176,615 27,587,638 1,039,737 2,643,688,185 5,952,745,992
2.14 Other current assets		
Accrued interest on loans given	-	53,115

53,115



Notes to the financial statements (Continued)	For the year ended	For the year ended
(Currency : Indian rupees)	31 March 2017	31 March 2016
2.15 Fee and commission income		
Advisory and other fees	41,233,060	35,210,709
	41,233,060	35,210,709
2.16 Income from treasury operations and investments		
Profit on trading in commodity derivative instruments (net)	-	71,312,117
Yield on real estate advances	150,654,804	351,276,910
	150,654,804	422,589,027
2.17 Other operating revenue		
Interest income on real estate advance (refer note 2.28)	178,370,518	-
Interest income on loan	1,127,671	1,199,999
	179,498,189	1,199,999
2.18 Other income	402.452	5,450
Interest income - others Miscellaneous income	483,153 14,696	19,200
Miscellancous moonie	497,849	24,650



Note	es to the financial statements (Continued)	For the year ended	For the year ended
(Curre	ency : Indian rupees)	31 March 2017	31 March 2016
2.19	Employee benefit expenses		
	Salaries and wages Contribution to provident and other funds Staff welfare expenses	37,091,045 1,834,392 642,671	43,802,068 724,141 531,398
		39,568,108	45,057,607
2.20	Finance costs		
	Interest on intercorporate deposits Interest on loan Interest - others Financial and bank charges	7,215,200 712,184,392 676,659 6,056	768,104 276,406,754 952,033 19,822
		720,082,307	278,146,713



# Notes to the financial statements (Continued)

(C)	ency : Indian rupees)	For the year ended 31 March 2017	For the year ended 31 March 2016
2.21	Other expenses		
2.21	Other expenses		
	Advertisement and business promotion	55,979	275,162
	Auditors' remuneration (refer note below)	92,000	80,000
	Commission and brokerage	27,085,788	17,995,292
	Communication	418,695	394,871
	Computer expenses	12,203	-
	Computer software	57,095	109,179
	Clearing and custodian charges	(11,504)	11,504
	Corporate social responsibilty	50,000	•
	Dematerialisation charges	-	(22,500)
	Directors' sitting fees	140,000	90,000
	Electricity charges (refer note 2.32)	265,371	90,322
	Legal and professional fees	1,821,197	662,920
	Loss on sale/ write-off of fixed assets (net)	(3,346)	(2,524)
	Membership & Subscription	416,875	-
	Office expenses	(75,025)	18,632
	Postage and courier	-	89
	Printing and stationery	43,152	4,903
	Provision for doubtful debts and advances	(18,845,476)	249,341
	Rates and taxes	19,000	15,000
	Rent (refer note 2.32)	2,116,096	849,215
	Repairs and maintenance - others	-	(1,967)
	ROC Expenses	2,600	1,200
	Service tax expenses	692,366	38,791
	Stamp duty	1,000	920
	Transportation Charges	-	(300)
	Travelling and conveyance	797,527	806,443
	Miscellaneous expenses	12,613	21,412
		15,164,206	21,687,905
	Nisas		
	Note:		
	Auditors' remuneration	92,000	80,000
	As auditor	92,000	80,000
		72,000	50,000



## Notes to the financial statements (Continued)

For the year ended 31 March 2017

(Currency: Indian rupees)

#### 2.22 Segment reporting

The Company is engaged primarily into capital based business viz trading and real estate activities and accordingly, based on materiality, management has identified that there are no other reportable business segments within the meaning of Accounting Standard 17 - Segment Reporting. 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.

## 2.23 Disclosure of Related parties as required under AS-18 - "Related party Disclosure"

In accordance with Accounting Standard 18 on "Related Party Disclosures" as prescribed under Section 133 of the companies Act 2013, read with Rule 7 of the companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014.

#### (A) Name of related party by whom control is exercised

Edelweiss Financial Services Limited

**Holding Company** 

## (B) Fellow subsidiaries with whom transactions have taken place:

**Edelweiss Commodities Services Limited** 

**Edelweiss Securities Limited** 

**ECL Finance Limited** 

Edelweiss Business Services Limited (Formerly known as Edelweiss Web Services Limited)

Edelweiss Housing Finance Limited.

**Edelweiss Broking Limited** 

Edelweiss Insurance Brokers Limited.

**ECap Equities Limited** 

Edelweiss Agri Value Chain Limited

(Formerly known as Edelweiss Integrated Commodities Management Limited)

Edelweiss Asset Management Limited

Edelweiss Global Wealth Management Limited

**Eternity Business Centre Limited** 



## . Notes to the financial statements (Continued)

(Currency: Indian rupees)

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

	r. No. Nature of Transaction Name of Related Parties 2016-17 2015-16			
Sr. No.	Nature of Transaction	Name of Related Factors	2016-17	2013-10
1	Capital account transactions during the year  Long term loan repaid by (refer note below)  Current account transactions during the year	Edelweiss Business Services Limited	10,000,000	-
2	Short term loans taken from (refer note below)	Edelweiss Financial Services Limited Edelweiss Commodities Services Limited	595,230 2,596,602,521	1,832,580,646 2,617,232,000
3	Short term loans repaid to (refer note below)	Edelweiss Financial Services Limited Edelweiss Commodities Services Limited	672,998,625 2,458,306,215	1,777,620,046 -
4	Interest expenses on loan from Interest expense on Nifty linked debentures	Edelweiss Financial Services Limited Edelweiss Commodities Services Limited ECap Equities Limited Others	9,161,647 683,639,432	98,981,719 177,425,035
5	Interest income on loan from	Edelweiss Business Services Limited	1,127,671	1,199,999
6	Cost reimbursement paid to	Edelweiss Commodities Services Limited Edelweiss Financial Services Limited Eternity Business Centre Limited	1,694,359 - 747,108	939,537 32,581,235 -
7	Advisory and other fees earned from	Edelweiss Housing Finance Limited ECL Finance Limited Edelweiss Retail Finance Limited	185,550 4,306,040 945,500	984,959 4,024,387 -
8	Net amount earned on settlement of forward contract	ECap Equities Limited	-	18,180,000
9	Processing fees paid to	Edelweiss Business Services Limited	14,980	38,470
10	Legal & Prof. Fees paid to	Edelweiss Business Services Limited	39,529	-
11	Insurance expenses paid to	Edelweiss Financial Services Limited	553,001	328,717
12	Sale of Fixed Assets to	Edelweiss Insurance Brokers Limited	25,298	-
13	<b>Balances with related parties</b> Short term loan taken from	Edelweiss Financial Services Limited Edelweiss Commodities Services Limited	- 4,091,290,306	672,403,395 3,952,994,000
14	Long-term loans given to	Edelweiss Business Services Limited	-	10,000,000
15	Trade payables to	Edelweiss Financial Services Limited Edelweiss Business Services Limited	35,613 57,235	35,613 40,201
16	Other payables to	Edelweiss Broking Limited Edelweiss Agri Value Chain Limited	84,000 -	99,000 3,000
17	Accrued interest expenses on loan taken from	Edelweiss Financial Services Limited Edelweiss Commodities Services Limited	- 132,600,213	1,991,445 18,602,426
18	Accrued interest income on loan given to	Edelweiss Business Services Limited	-	53,115
19	Trade receivables from	ECL Finance Limited Edelweiss Housing Finance Limited	524,859 60,060	660,260 15,195
20 Maran	Advances recoverable from	Edelweiss Financial Services Limited Edelweiss Securities Limited Edelweiss Broking Limited Edelweiss Global Wealth Management Limited Edelweiss Asset Management Limited Edelweiss Commodities Services Limited	434,369 - - 8,000 452,000	190,816 103,000 436 8,000 452,000
21 MBA	Shart term loans and advances given to	Edelweiss Business Services Limited Edelweiss Insurance Brokers Limited	- 25,298	79,997 39,761

Note: Loan given/taken to/from parties and margin money placed/refund received with/from related parties are disclosed based on the maximum incremental amount given/taken and placed/refund recieved during the reporting period

Notes to the financial statements (Continued)

(Currency: Indian rupees)

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

## A) Defined contribution plan - Provident fund

Amount of Rs. Rs.1,147,249 (Previous year Rs. 809,637) is recognised as expense and included in "Employee benefit expenses" – Note 2.19 in the statement of profit and loss.

#### B) Retirement benefit - gratuity

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

#### Statement of profit and loss

Net employee benefits expenses (recognised in employee cost):

	For the year ended	For the year ended
	31 March 2017	31 March 2016
Current service cost	366,000	235,000
Interest on defined benefit obligation	93,000	116,000
Expected return on plan assets	-	-
Net actuarial loss/(gain) recognised in the year	-	-
Past service cost	-	-
Actuarial (gain) / loss	228,000	(438,000)
Total included in employee benefit expenses	687,000	(87,000)

#### **Balance** sheet

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

	As at	As at
	31 March 2017	31 March 2016
Liability at the beginning of the year	1,325,000	844,000
Interest cost	93,000	116,000
Current service cost	366,000	235,000
Past service cost (non vested benefit)	-	-
Past service cost (vested benefit)	-	-
Benefit Paid	-	- 1
Actuarial (gain)/loss on obligations	228,000	(438,000)
Transfers In/(Out)	(74,000)	638,000
Liability at the end of the year	1,938,000	1,325,000
Of which, short term provision	354,000	630,000



# Edelweiss Investment Adviser Limited Notes to the financial statements (Continued)

(Currency: Indian rupees)

## Amount Recognised in the Balance Sheet:

	A	As at
	As at	As at
	31 March 2017	31 March 2016
Liability at the end of the year	1,938,000	1,325,000
Fair value of plan assets at the end of the year		
Amount in Balance sheet	1,938,000	1,325,000

## Experience Adjustment:

	As at 31 March 2017	As at 31 March 2016	As at 31 March 2015	As at 31 March 2014
Defined Benefit Obligation	1,938,000	1,325,000	844, 000	882,000
Fair Value of Plan Assets	-	-	-	-
Surplus/(Deficit)	(1,938,000)	(1,325,000)	(844,000)	(882,000)
On Plan liabilities: (Gain) / Loss	143,000	(448,000)	54,000	120,000
On Plan Assets Gain / (Loss)	NA	NA	NA	NA

## Principle actuarial assumptions at the balance sheet date:

	As at 31 March 2017	As at 31 March 2016
Discount rate current	6.6%	7.4%
Salary escalation current	7%	7%
Employees attrition rate	13%-60%	13%-60%
Employees attrition rate	13%-60	<b>%</b> 0



Notes to the financial statements (Continued)

(Currency: Indian rupees)

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

	SBNs	Other denomination notes	Total
Closing cash in hand as on 08.11.2016	9,500	164	9,664
(+) Permitted receipts	-		-
(-) Permitted payments	-	•	-
(-) Amount deposited in Banks	9,500	-	9,500
Closing cash in hand as on 30.12.2016	-	164	164

## 2.26 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:

		2017	2016
a)	Shareholders earnings (as per statement of profit and loss)	(293,520,474)	108,692,607
b)	Calculation of weighted average number of Equity Shares		
	of Rs 10 each:		
	<ul> <li>Number of equity shares at the beginning of the year</li> </ul>	50,000	50,000
	<ul> <li>Number of equity shares issued during the year</li> </ul>	-	-
	Total number of equity shares outstanding at the end of the		
	year	50,000	50,000
	Weighted average number of equity shares outstanding		
	during the year (based on the date of issue of shares)	50,000	50,000
c)	Basic and diluted earnings per share (in rupees) (a/b)	(5870.41)	2173.85

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



Notes to the financial statements (Continued)

(Currency: Indian rupees)

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

Trade payables include 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.

2.28 During the year, interest income on real estate advances has been recognised on accrual and time proportionate basis at an agreed internal rate of return based on memorandum of understanding entered into between concerned parties.

#### 2.29 Capital commitments

The Company has Rs.2 213,279,895 (Previous year: Rs. 2,103,988,770) capital commitments as at the balance sheet date.

#### 2.30 Contingent liabilities

Taxation matters in respect of which appeal is pending Rs.18,450,296 (Previous year: Rs. 18,450,296)

#### 2.31 Earnings and expenditure in foreign currency

The Company did not have any earnings or expenditure in foreign currency during the year (previous year: Rs. Nil).

#### 2.32 Cost sharing

Edelweiss Commodities Services Limited, Eternity Business Centre Limited, fellow subsidiary companies, incurs expenditure like rent and electricity expenditure, etc. which is for the common benefit of Edelweiss Investment Adviser Limited. This cost so expended is reimbursed by the company on the basis of number of employees, area occupied, actual identifications etc.



Notes to the financial statements (Continued)

(Currency: Indian rupees)

## 2.33 Prior period comparatives

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

For Khandelwal Prakash Murari Bhandari & Co.

MUMBAI

Chartered Accountants

Firm's Registration No.: 102454W

**Punit Soni** 

Partner

Membership No.: 173087

Mumbai

Date: 09 May 2017

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Mayank Soti

Director

DIN No.:03283886

Sanjeev Rastogi

Director

DIN.:00254303

Mumbai

Date: 09 May 2017